## HW1

## Tianjian Xie

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##Q1: If A \in R^{m \times n}, show that ||A||_F \leq \sqrt{Rank(A)}||A||_2 ##Ans1: Since A has SVD which is A = U\Sigma V' = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i u_i v_i', so ||A||_F = ||\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i u_i v_i'||_F = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2}, and \sqrt{Rank(A)} = \sqrt{max\{r \geq 1, \sigma_r > 0\}}, ||A||_2 = \sigma_1. Times \sqrt{Rank(A)} and ||A||_2 together, we get \sqrt{r}\sigma_1, we want to show that \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2} \leq \sqrt{r}\sigma_1. Since both sides are positive, square both sides, we want to show that \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 \leq r\sigma_1^2, which can be written in the form \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots + \sigma_r^2 \leq r\sigma_1^2. Since in definition, \sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \sigma_3 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_n \geq 0, the formula is true. So we can say ||A||_F \leq \sqrt{Rank(A)}||A||_2 is true. ##Q2:
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