

I.8 Q6

By equation (12), we have $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{45} & \\ & \sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^T = U \Sigma V^T \Rightarrow A = V \Sigma U^T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{45} & \\ & \sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

I.8 Q7

$$\|A - \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T\| = \sigma_2$$

singular values $\sigma_2, \sigma_3, \dots, \sigma_r$

rank $r-1$

I.8 Q8

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 4 \quad \lambda_3 = 9$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 3 \quad \sigma_2 = 2 \quad \sigma_3 = 0$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_i = \frac{A v_i}{\sigma_i}$$

$$u_1 = \frac{A v_1}{\sigma_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{A v_2}{\sigma_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T u_3 = 0 \Rightarrow u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & & \\ & 2 & \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$