

(a) To find the singular values :

$$\underline{AA^T \underline{u} = \lambda \underline{u}} \quad \text{using eigen-decomposition}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 22 \\ 22 & 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

Characteristic eqn :

$$\underline{\det \{ AA^T - \lambda I \} = 0}$$

$$\underline{\det \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 14-\lambda & 22 \\ 22 & 36-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right\} = 0}$$

$$(14-\lambda)(36-\lambda) - 22^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 50\lambda + 504 - 484 = 0$$

$$\underline{\lambda^2 - 50\lambda + 20 = 0}$$

use this method

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{50^2 - 4(1)(20)}}{2} = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{2420}}{2} = 49.5967, \quad 0.40325$$

$$\lambda_1 = 49.5967, \quad \lambda_2 = 0.40325$$

$$\underline{\sigma_1 = \sqrt{\lambda_1} = 7.0425}, \quad \underline{\sigma_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_2} = 0.6350}$$

(b). To find u :

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 22 \\ 22 & 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T \underline{u} = \lambda \underline{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow (AA^T - \lambda I) \underline{u} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14-\lambda & 22 \\ 22 & 36-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{0} \quad (1) \quad (\text{let } \underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$\text{When } \lambda_1 = 49.5967$$

Substitute into (1)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -35.5967 & 22 \\ 22 & -13.5967 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{0}$$

$$-35.5967 u_1 + 22 u_2 = 0$$

$$u_2 = 1.618 u_1$$

$$\therefore \underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = u_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.618 \end{bmatrix}$$

normalized

$$\underline{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1.618^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.618 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5257 \\ 0.8507 \end{bmatrix}$$

When $\lambda_2 = 0.40325$

Substitute into (1)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 13.59675 & 22 \\ 22 & 35.59675 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$13.59675 u_1 + 22 u_2 = 0$$

$$u_2 = -0.6180 u_1$$

$$\therefore \underset{\sim}{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = u_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6180 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{normalized } \underset{\sim}{u} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0.618^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6180 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8507 \\ -0.5257 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore U = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5257 & 0.8507 \\ 0.8507 & -0.5257 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 7.0435 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6350 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V V = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6325 & -0.6325 & 0.4472 \\ 0.3162 & -0.3162 & -0.8944 \\ 0.7071 & 0.7071 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

To verify that $A = U\Sigma V^T$

$$\text{LHS} = U\Sigma V^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5257 & 0.8507 \\ 0.8507 & -0.5257 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7.0425 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6350 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.6325 & 0.3162 & 0.7071 \\ -0.6325 & -0.3162 & 0.7071 \\ 0.4472 & -0.8944 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{LHS (verified)}.$$

(c)

As $\sigma_1 = 7.0425 \gg \sigma_2 = 0.6325$, a suitable rank for this low-rank representation is 1

Low-rank representation,

$$\hat{A} = \sigma_1 \underline{u}_1 \underline{v}_1^T$$

$$= 7.0425 \begin{bmatrix} 0.5257 \\ 0.8507 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.6325 & 0.3162 & 0.7071 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2.342 & 1.171 & 2.618 \\ 3.789 & 1.894 & 4.236 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{error} = A - \hat{A}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.342 & -0.171 & 0.382 \\ 0.211 & 0.106 & -0.236 \end{bmatrix}$$

square all value and add them together

$$\therefore \underline{\text{total squared error}} = \|A - \hat{A}\|^2 = 0.404$$