

# Assignment 9

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The link to the solution is

<https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609>

**Abstract**—This documents solves a Singular Value decomposition problem.

## 1 PROBLEM

Find the shortest distance between the lines

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.2)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

The lines will intersect if

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}\lambda = \mathbf{b} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Since the rank of augmented matrix will be 3. We can say that lines do not intersect.

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{V}^T \quad (2.0.4)$$

Where the columns of  $\mathbf{V}$  are the eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}$ , the columns of  $\mathbf{U}$  are the eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$  and  $\mathbf{S}$  is diagonal matrix of singular value of eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}$ .

$$\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 13 \\ 13 & 38 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -17 & 8 \\ 1 & -17 & 26 \\ 8 & -11 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Eigen vectors of  $\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}$ .

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 - \lambda & 13 \\ 13 & 38 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} \lambda^2 - 44\lambda + 59 = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 42.615, \lambda_2 = 1.3844 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Hence, The eigenvectors will be

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.35504 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2.8165 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Normalising the eigenvectors

$$l_1 = \sqrt{0.35504^2 + 1^2} = 1.0611 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \frac{1}{1.0611} \begin{pmatrix} 0.35504 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3345 \\ 0.9423 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{-2.8165^2 + 1^2} = 2.9888 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \frac{1}{2.9888} \begin{pmatrix} -2.8165 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.9423 \\ 0.3345 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

From here we can say that

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3345 & -0.9423 \\ 0.9423 & 0.3345 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

Eigen vectors of  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$ .

$$\begin{vmatrix} 13 - \lambda & -17 & 8 \\ 17 & 26 - \lambda & -11 \\ 8 & -11 & 5 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} - \lambda^3 + 44\lambda^2 - 59\lambda = 0 \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 0.13844, \lambda_3 = 42.61552 \quad (2.0.18)$$

Hence, The eigenvectors will be

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5753 \\ -2.273 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3.2273 \\ 2.6738 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.4285 \\ 0.1428 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

Normalising the eigenvectors

$$l_1 = \sqrt{1.5753^2 + -2.2738^2 + 1^2} = 2.9414 \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \frac{1}{2.9414} \begin{pmatrix} 1.5753 \\ -2.2738 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5355 \\ -0.7730 \\ 0.3399 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{3.2246^2 + -2.6738^2 + 1^2} = 4.3067 \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \frac{1}{4.3067} \begin{pmatrix} 3.2273 \\ 2.6738 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.24)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7487 \\ 0.6208 \\ 0.2321 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.25)$$

$$l_3 = \sqrt{-0.4285^2 + 0.1428^2 + 1^2} = 1.0973 \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_3 = \frac{1}{1.0973} \begin{pmatrix} -0.4285 \\ 0.1428 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.27)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.3905 \\ 0.1301 \\ 0.9113 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5355 & -0.7487 & -0.3905 \\ -0.7730 & -0.6208 & 0.1301 \\ 0.3399 & -0.2321 & 0.9113 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.29)$$

Now,

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{42.615} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1.3844} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.30)$$

So, from equation (2.0.4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5355 & -0.7487 & -0.3905 \\ -0.7730 & -0.6208 & 0.1301 \\ 0.3399 & -0.2321 & 0.9113 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{42.615} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1.3844} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.3345 & -0.9423 \\ 0.9423 & 0.3345 \end{pmatrix}^T \quad (2.0.31)$$