

Since the columns of  $Q$  are orthonormal.

So we can always construct an orthogonal

$n \times n$  matrix  $(Q, B)$ , with  $B$   $n \times (n-n)$ .

(Like for the full QR-decomposition).

Then for any  $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$ : orthonormal, columns

$$\begin{aligned} \|Q, Q^r x\|_2 &\leq \| (Q, B) \begin{pmatrix} Q^* x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \|_2 \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \| \begin{pmatrix} Q^* x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \|_2 \leq \| \begin{pmatrix} Q^r x \\ B^* x \end{pmatrix} \|_2 \\ &\stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \| (Q, B)^* x \|_2 = \| x \|_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|Q, Q^*\|_2 \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A^+\|_2 \leq \|A_i^{-1}\|_2 \|Q, Q^*\|_2 \leq \|A_i^{-1}\|_2 \quad \square$$