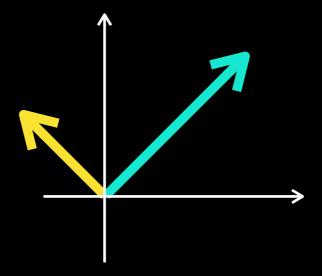
## Singular value decomposition (SVD)

Linear Algebra Essentials



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

$$Ax = y$$

$$R_1 A x = R_1 y$$

$$\alpha_1 = -1.32$$

$$SR_1Ax = SR_1y$$

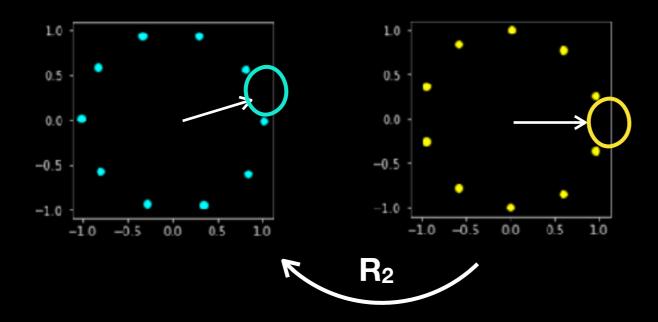
$$s_! = 1/2.3 \quad s_2 = 1/1.3$$

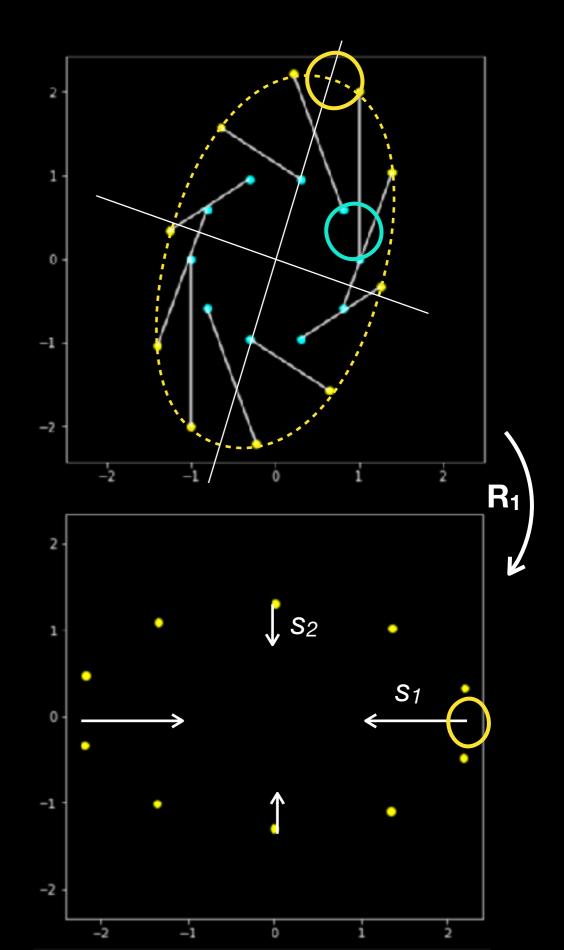
$$R_2 S R_1 A x = R_2 S R_1 y = x \qquad \alpha_2 = 0.35$$

$$\alpha_2 = 0.35$$

$$A^{-1} = R_2 S R_1$$

$$A = (R_2 S R_1)^{-1} = R_1^T S^{-1} R_2^T$$





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

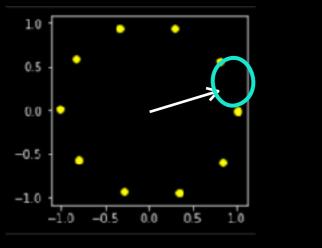
$$A = R_1^T S^{-1} R_2^T$$

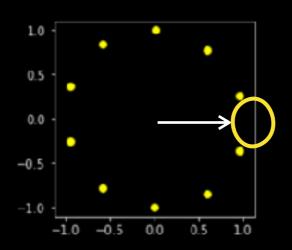
$$\alpha_1 = -1.32$$

$$s_! = 1/2.3 \quad s_2 = 1/1.3$$

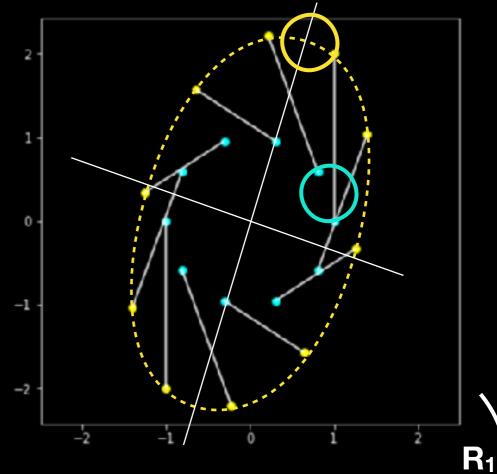
$$\alpha_2 = 0.35$$

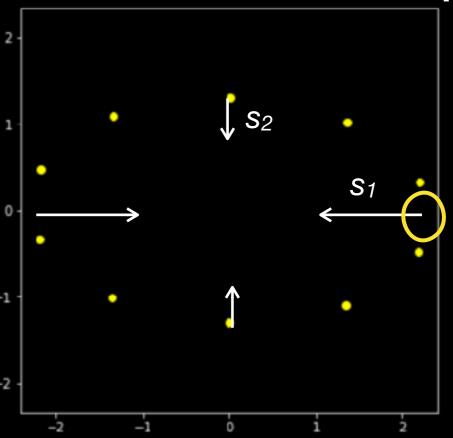
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & \textbf{-}0.97 \\ 0.97 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.94 & \textbf{-}0.34 \\ 0.34 & 0.94 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.97 & \textbf{-}0.99 \\ 1.98 & 1.06 \end{bmatrix}$$







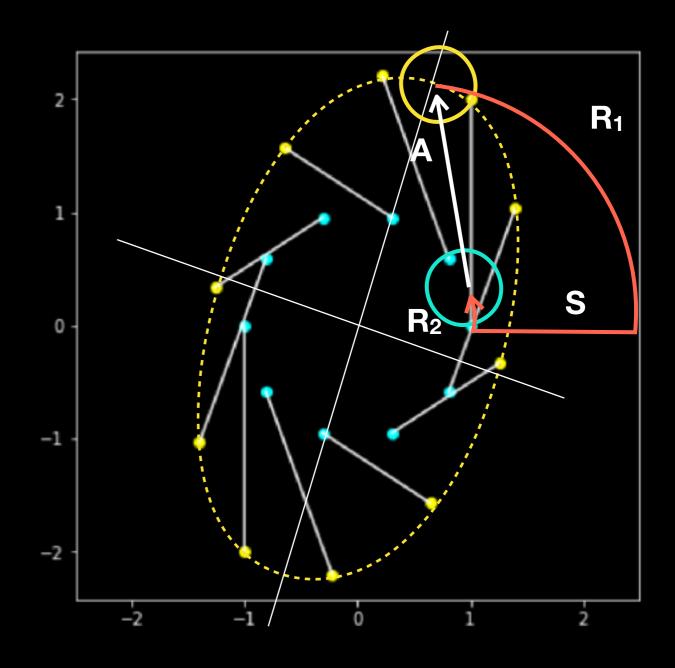




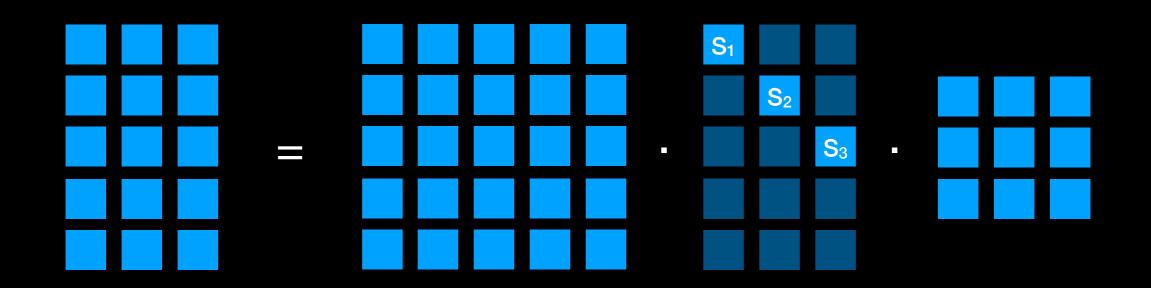
$$A^{-1} = R_2 S R_1$$

$$A = R_1^T S^{-1} R_2^T$$

```
1 U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(A)
array([[-0.28978415, -0.95709203],
      [-0.95709203, 0.28978415]])
1 V
array([[-0.95709203, -0.28978415],
      [-0.28978415, 0.95709203]])
1 S
array([2.30277564, 1.30277564])
```



## $A = U \cdot S \cdot V$



orthogonal

 $S_1 \ge S_2 \ge \ldots \ge 0$ 

orthogonal