

# SVD

November 30, 2025

SVD Code Caleb Smith, Paige Swanson, Grace Tobin

[56]: # imports

```
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
```

[57]: # returns the transpose of A times A

```
def ATxA(A):
    return np.matrix(A).transpose() * A
```

[58]: # returns the transpose of A times A

```
def AxAT(A):
    return A * np.matrix(A).transpose()
```

[59]: def getEigenvalues(A):

```
# get eigenvalues with corresponding eigenvectors
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(A)

# Order eigenvalues and corresponding vectors in descending order
order = np.argsort(eigenvalues)[::-1]
eigenvalues = eigenvalues[order]
eigenvectors = eigenvectors[:, order]
return eigenvalues, eigenvectors
```

[60]: def SingularValues(eigenvalues):

```
# return singular values the square root of the eigenvalues
return np.sqrt(eigenvalues)
```

[61]: def OrthoMatrix(eigenvectors):

```
# normalize
for i in range(eigenvectors.shape[1]):
    norm = np.linalg.norm(eigenvectors[:, i])
    if norm > 0:
        eigenvectors[:, i] /= norm

return np.matrix(eigenvectors)
```

```
[62]: def SVD(A):
    "Input is a numpy matrix. Returns the orthogonal matrix U, the singular_
     ↵value matrix S, and the orthogonal matrix V^T."
    # compute A^T * A and A * A^T
    ATA = ATxA(A)
    AAT = AxAT(A)

    # get eigenvalues with corresponding eigenvectors
    eigenvaluesATA, eigenvectorsATA = getEigenvalues(ATA)
    eigenvaluesAAT, eigenvectorsAAT = getEigenvalues(AAT)

    # Singular Value Matrix
    S_vec = SingularValues(eigenvaluesATA)
    S_mat = np.zeros(A.shape)
    for i in range(S_vec.size):
        S_mat[i,i] = S_vec[i]

    # V transpose matrix
    V_mat = OrthoMatrix(eigenvectorsATA).transpose()

    # U matrix
    U_mat = OrthoMatrix(eigenvectorsAAT)
    return U_mat, S_mat, V_mat
```

Example

```
[63]: A = np.matrix([[1,0,1],[0,1,0],[0,1,1],[0,1,0],[1,1,0]])
U_mat, S_mat, V_mat = SVD(A)
print(U_mat)
print(S_mat)
print(V_mat)
print(np.round(U_mat*S_mat*V_mat, 2))
```

```
[[ -3.65148372e-01  8.16496581e-01   7.84245057e-17 -7.70698864e-02
  4.40522681e-01]
 [ -3.65148372e-01 -4.08248290e-01   4.44089210e-16  6.19457630e-01
  5.62380871e-01]
 [ -5.47722558e-01 -7.02491948e-17   7.07106781e-01   7.70698864e-02
 -4.40522681e-01]
 [ -3.65148372e-01 -4.08248290e-01 -1.65188709e-16 -7.73597403e-01
  3.18664491e-01]
 [ -5.47722558e-01 -1.47380436e-17 -7.07106781e-01   7.70698864e-02
 -4.40522681e-01]]
 [[2.23606798 0.          0.          ]
 [0.          1.41421356 0.          ]
 [0.          0.          1.          ]]
```

```
[0.          0.          0.          ]
[0.          0.          0.          ]]
[[-4.08248290e-01 -8.16496581e-01 -4.08248290e-01]
 [ 5.77350269e-01 -5.77350269e-01  5.77350269e-01]
 [-7.07106781e-01  2.59129669e-16  7.07106781e-01]]
[[ 1. -0.  1.]
 [-0.  1.  0.]
 [ 0.  1.  1.]
 [ 0.  1. -0.]
 [ 1.  1.  0.]]]
```

Comparison to Scipy SVD

```
[ ]: # Note U, V are not unique singular values are unique
U, S, V = sp.linalg.svd(A, full_matrices=True, compute_uv=True, ↴
    overwrite_a=False)
print(U)
print(S)
print(V)
print(np.round(np.matrix(U)*S_mat*np.matrix(V)))
```

```
[[ -3.65148372e-01  8.16496581e-01  5.67748493e-16  1.18391207e-01
   -4.31258069e-01]
 [ -3.65148372e-01 -4.08248290e-01 -3.91737304e-16 -5.63487672e-01
   -6.18451004e-01]
 [ -5.47722558e-01 -2.49196703e-16  7.07106781e-01 -1.18391207e-01
   4.31258069e-01]
 [ -3.65148372e-01 -4.08248290e-01 -3.61832812e-16  8.00270086e-01
   -2.44065135e-01]
 [ -5.47722558e-01  5.90601783e-16 -7.07106781e-01 -1.18391207e-01
   4.31258069e-01]]
[2.23606798 1.41421356 1.          ]
[[-4.08248290e-01 -8.16496581e-01 -4.08248290e-01]
 [ 5.77350269e-01 -5.77350269e-01  5.77350269e-01]
 [-7.07106781e-01 -3.59383107e-16  7.07106781e-01]]
[[ 1. -0.  1.]
 [-0.  1.  0.]
 [ 0.  1.  1.]
 [ 0.  1.  0.]
 [ 1.  1.  0.]]]
```