```
In [ ]: import sympy as sp
             from scipy import *
             from sympy import *
             init_printing()
             from IPython.display import display, Latex, HTML, Math
             import numpy as np
             import pandas as pd
              - V consists of eig. vecs of ATA (right singular vectors)
- U consists of eig. vecs of AAT (left singular vectors)
In [ ]: # right singular vectors
             A = Matrix([[2,0,0],
                                [0,2,1],
                                [0,1,2],
                                [0,0,0]])
             AtA = A.T*A
             vecs1 = AtA.eigenvects() # eigenvalues/vectors from AtA
Out[]:
In [ ]: vecs1
             \left[ \left( 1, 1, \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] \right), \left( 4, 1, \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \right), \left( 9, 1, \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] \right) \right] \right]
Out[]:
In [ ]: # We get singular values
             s1 = sqrt(vecs1[2][0])
             s2 = sqrt(vecs1[1][0])
             s3 = sqrt(vecs1[0][0])
             s1,s2,s3
Out[]: (3, 2, 1)
In [ ]: # We get the eigenvectors from AtA
             v1 = vecs1[2][2][0].normalized()
             v2 = vecs1[1][2][0].normalized()
             v3 = vecs1[0][2][0].normalized()
             v1,v2,v3
              \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right)
Out[]:
```

```
In [ ]: # We derive U vectors from v1..v3
            u1 = (s1**-1)*A*v1
            u2 = (s2**-1)*A*v2
            u3 = (s3**-1)*A*v3
            U1 = u1.row_join(u2).row_join(u3)
            # We need one more vector in order to have 4 eigenvectors
            Ut = u1.T.col join(u2.T).col join(u3.T)
            u4 = Ut.nullspace()[0].normalized()
            U = U1.row_join(u4)
            display(U)
In [ ]: # We set up Vt
            V = v1.row_join(v2).row_join(v3)
            Vt = V.T
Out[]:
In [ ]: # Create S with same shape as A (4 x 3)
            S = diag(s1, s2, s3).col_join(zeros(1,3))
Out[ ]:
In [ ]: | display(Math('U \Sigma V^T = {}{}{}'.format(latex(U), latex(S), latex(Vt))))
            display(A == U*S*Vt)
         U\Sigma V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}
          True
In [ ]: # Now Let's try from AAt
            #left singular vector
            AAt = A*A.T
            vecs2 = AAt.eigenvects() # eigenvalues/vectors from AAt
             vecs2
```

```
\left| \left( 0, 1, \left| \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \right), \left( 1, 1, \left| \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \right), \left( 4, 1, \left| \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \right), \left( 9, 1, \left| \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \right) \right| \right.
In [ ]: # We get singular values !! NOT TAKING 0
                s1 = sqrt(vecs2[3][0])
                s2 = sqrt(vecs2[2][0])
                s3 = sqrt(vecs2[1][0])
In [ ]: # We obtain all eigenvalues from AAT and construct U
                u1 = vecs2[3][2][0].normalized()
                u2 = vecs2[2][0].normalized()
                u3 = vecs2[1][2][0].normalized()
                u4 = vecs2[0][2][0].normalized()
                U = u1.row_join(u2).row_join(u3).row_join(u4)
                 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}
In [ ]: # We construct v from u1..u3. Note the v's are the rows in Vt, e.g. v1^T
                v1 = (s1**-1) * u1.T * A
                v2 = (s2**-1) * u2.T * A
                v3 = (s3**-1) * u3.T * A
                Vt = v1.col_join(v2).col_join(v3)
In [ ]: # Let is construct S
                S = diag(s1, s2, s3).col_join(zeros(1,3))
Out[]:
In [ ]: display(Math('U \Sigma V^T = {}{}{}\.format(latex(U), latex(S), latex(Vt))))
                display(A == U*S*Vt)
            U\Sigma V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}
             True
```