## Linear algebra for AI & ML (November - 3)

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$   $X = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}_{n \times r}$  Compute "nearest" rank r approximation to A. Low Rank approximations. Golub Using SVD,  $A = \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \cdots + \sigma_m u_m v_m$   $A = \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^T + \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^T + \cdots + \sigma_m u_m v_m$ (m: rank

of A) A = 5, 4, 7, + ... + 5, 4, 7 A= UZVT A- UZV A- VZTUTUZV = VZZV  $A^TA$ ,  $AA^T$ 

AGIR AR TYM ASXY will have rank Form Wation: subject x70, x70 min IIA - XY 12 X,Y How do you solve this optimization problem?? - no. of decision variables is r(m+n)

A 
$$\neq$$
 given  
find  $\hat{x}$ ,  $\hat{y}$  such that  
 $(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = \underset{x,y}{\text{arg min }} ||A - xy||_2$   
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Suppose  $x = x_0$  = given

x, = arg min 11 A - x x/01/2

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} = \underset{y}{\text{arg min } ||A - x_0 Y||_2}$$



