

Let $\mathcal{f} = \langle e_n \rangle^\perp = \langle e_1, \dots, e_{n-1} \rangle$

For $x \in \mathcal{f} \Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ with $x' \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$

$$x^T A x = \begin{bmatrix} x' & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ b^T & u \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (x')^T H (x')$$

$$x^T x = (x')^T x'$$

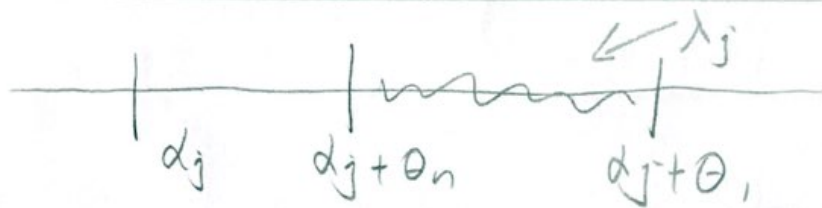
$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x} = \frac{(x')^T H (x')}{(x')^T (x')}$$

$$j \leq n-1 \quad \alpha_j = \max_{\substack{U \subset \mathbb{R}^n \\ \dim U = j}} \min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in U}} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x}$$

$$\geq \max_{\substack{U \subset \mathcal{f} \\ \dim U = j}} \min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in U}} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x}$$

$$= \max_{\substack{U' \subset \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \\ \dim U' = j}} \min_{\substack{x' \neq 0 \\ x' \in U'}} \frac{(x')^T H x'}{(x')^T x'} = \theta_j$$

5.5



$$\lambda_j = \max_{\substack{u \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \dim u = j}} \min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in u}} \frac{x^T (A + H)x}{x^T x}$$

$$\frac{x^T A x}{x^T x} + \frac{x^T H x}{x^T x}$$

$$\geq \max_{\substack{u \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \dim u = j}} \left[\min_{x \in u} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x} + \min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in u}} \frac{x^T H x}{x^T x} \right]$$

$$\geq \max_{\substack{u \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \dim u = j}} \left[\min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in u}} \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x} + \min_{\substack{x \neq 0 \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^n}} \frac{x^T H x}{x^T x} \right] = d_j + \theta_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= U \Sigma V^T \\
 &= U I \Sigma V^T \\
 &= (U V^T) (V \Sigma V^T)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = U V^T \text{ where } Q^* Q = I$$

$$\text{and } \Sigma = \text{diag}(g_1, \dots, g_n)$$

$$P = V \Sigma V^T \text{ is positive-semidefinite}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \sum_{j=1}^n g_j v_j v_j^T$$

$$= g_1 v_1 v_1^T + g_2 v_2 v_2^T + \dots$$

$$= g_1 \text{proj} \langle v_1, v_1 \rangle + \dots$$

P is unique

and Q is unitary

so the decomposition is unique,