

Example: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

SVD: Example 2

For symmetric matrices, eigenvectors for distinct eigenvalues are orthogonal

All eigenvalues of a real symmetric matrix are real

All eigenvalues of a positive semi-definite matrix are non-negative

A positive semi-definite matrix is a symmetric matrix with non-negative eigenvalues.

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans: Calculate Eigenvalues

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5-\lambda & 2 \\ -7 & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-5-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 14 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad \lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = -3 \quad \lambda = 0$$

Plug in these eigenvalues values to find eigenvectors

$$(S - \lambda I) V = 0$$

Eigenvector for $\lambda = 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} v1 \\ v2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & 2 \\ -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0.29 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector for $\lambda = -3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - (-3) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} v1 \\ v2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

The eigenvectors are orthogonal (and real):

Columns of U are eigenvectors of S ; (Recall $UU^{-1}=I$)

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.286 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.4 & -0.4 \\ -1.4 & 1.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagonal elements of Σ are eigenvalues of S

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reconstructed of S from U , U^{-1} and Σ

$$S = U\Sigma U^{-1}$$
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.286 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1.4 & -0.4 \\ -1.4 & 1.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0.5714 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1.4 & -0.4 \\ -1.4 & 1.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reconstructed S

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$