

$\sqrt{3}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$   $\text{rg } A = 2 \Rightarrow 2$  - the number of nonzero singular values;

$$AA^* = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -10 \\ 11 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4+121 & 20+55 \\ 20+55 & 100+25 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 125 & 75 \\ 75 & 125 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(AA^* - \lambda I) = (125 - \lambda)^2 - 75^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (125 - \lambda)^2 = 75^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 125 - \lambda = \pm 75$$

$$\lambda = 50, 200;$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{200} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 10\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^* \Rightarrow AA^* = U \overset{I}{\Sigma V^* V \Sigma} U^* = U \Sigma \Sigma^* U^*$$

$$AA^* = U \Sigma \Sigma^* U^* = (u_1, u_2) \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 u_1 & \sigma_2^2 u_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow AA^*(u_1, u_2) = (\sigma_1^2 u_1, \sigma_2^2 u_2) \Rightarrow AA^* u_1 = \sigma_1^2 u_1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -75 & 75 \\ 75 & -75 \end{pmatrix} u_1 = 0 \Rightarrow -u_1 + u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = u_2$$

$$AA^* u_2 = \sigma_2^2 u_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 75 & 75 \\ 75 & 75 \end{pmatrix} u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow -u_2 = u_2 \Rightarrow u_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A u_1 = \sigma_1 u_1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = 10\sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 20 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 - \frac{4 \cdot 11}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -3/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A u_2 = \sigma_2 u_2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = 5\sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 10 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 + \frac{33}{5} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = U \Sigma V^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3/5 & 4/5 \\ 4/5 & 3/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|A\|_2 = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2} = 5\sqrt{10}$$

$$A^{-1} = V \Sigma^{-1} U^T = \begin{pmatrix} -3/5 & 4/5 \\ 4/5 & 3/5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/10\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/20 & -11/100 \\ 1/10 & -1/50 \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1}$$

②  $A = \underset{m \times n}{U} \underset{m \times n}{\Sigma} \underset{n \times n}{V}^T$  ;  $U, V$  - unitary

$$1) (A^T A)^{-1}_{n \times n} = (V \underbrace{\Sigma^T U^T U \Sigma}_{I} V^T)^{-1} = (V \Sigma^T \Sigma V^T)^{-1} = V (\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1} V^T$$

$$2) (A^T A)^{-1} A^T_{n \times m} = V (\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1} \underbrace{V^T V}_{I} \Sigma^T U^T = V [(\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1} \Sigma^T] U^T$$

$$3) A (A^T A)^{-1}_{m \times n} = U \underbrace{\Sigma V^T V}_{I} (\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1} V^T = U [\Sigma (\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1}] V^T$$

$$4) A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T_{m \times m} = U [\Sigma (\Sigma^T \Sigma)^{-1} \Sigma^T] U^T$$