

## Randomized SVD Algorithm<sup>1</sup>

Given an  $m \times n$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ , a target number  $k$  of singular vectors, and an exponent  $q$  (say,  $q = 1$  or  $q = 2$ ), this procedure computes an approximate rank- $2k$  factorization  $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^*$ , where  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{V}$  are orthonormal, and  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$  is nonnegative and diagonal. **Stage A:**

- 1 Generate an  $n \times 2k$  Gaussian test matrix  $\mathbf{\Omega}$ .
- 2 Form  $\mathbf{Y}_0 = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{\Omega}$  and compute its QR factorization  $\mathbf{Y}_0 = \mathbf{Q}_0\mathbf{R}_0$
- 3 for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, q$   
    Form  $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_j = \mathbf{A}^*\mathbf{Q}_{j-1}$  and compute its QR factorization  $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_j = \tilde{\mathbf{Q}}_j\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_j$   
    Form  $\mathbf{Y}_j = \mathbf{A}\tilde{\mathbf{Q}}_j$  and compute its QR factorization  $\mathbf{Y}_j = \mathbf{Q}_j\mathbf{R}_j$ .  
end
- 4 Let  $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q}_q$ , so that the columns of  $\mathbf{Q}$  form an orthonormal basis for the range of  $\mathbf{Y}$ .

**Stage B:**

- 5 Form  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Q}^*\mathbf{A}$
- 6 Compute an SVD of the small matrix:  $\mathbf{B} = \tilde{\mathbf{U}}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^*$
- 7 Set  $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{Q}\tilde{\mathbf{U}}$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Halko N, Martinsson P-G and Tropp J A 2011 Finding structure with randomness: probabilistic algorithms for constructing approximate matrix decompositions *SIAM Rev.* **53** 217–88

## Randomized SVD

### Serial R

```
1 randSVD <- function(A, k, q=3)
2 {
3   ## Stage A
4   Omega <- matrix(rnorm(n*2*k),
5     nrow=n, ncol=2*k)
6   Y <- A %*% Omega
7   Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
8   At <- t(A)
9   for(i in 1:q)
10    {
11      Y <- At %*% Q
12      Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
13      Y <- A %*% Q
14      Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
15    }
16
17   ## Stage B
18   B <- t(Q) %*% A
19   U <- La.svd(B)$u
20   U <- Q %*% U
21   U[, 1:k]
22 }
```

### Parallel pbdR

```
1 randSVD <- function(A, k, q=3)
2 {
3   ## Stage A
4   Omega <- ddmatrix("rnorm", nrow=n,
5     ncol=2*k)
6   Y <- A %*% Omega
7   Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
8   At <- t(A)
9   for(i in 1:q)
10    {
11      Y <- At %*% Q
12      Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
13      Y <- A %*% Q
14      Q <- qr.Q(qr(Y))
15    }
16
17   ## Stage B
18   B <- t(Q) %*% A
19   U <- La.svd(B)$u
20   U <- Q %*% U
21   U[, 1:k]
22 }
```