## Enter Title

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## Contents

A: Polar Decomposition and Singular Value Decomposition

## Polar Decomposition and Singular Value De-**A**: composition

## Problem: 1

Fix  $u, x \in V$  with  $u \neq 0$ . Define  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  by

$$Tv = \langle v, u \rangle x$$

for every  $v \in V$ . Prove that

$$\sqrt{T^*T}v = \frac{\|x\|}{\|u\|} \langle v, u \rangle u$$

for every  $v \in V$ .

*Proof.* First we need to find the  $T^*$ . By definition, we have

$$\langle v, T^*w \rangle = \langle Tv, w \rangle$$

$$= \langle \langle v, u \rangle x, w \rangle$$

$$= \langle v, u \rangle \langle x, w \rangle$$

$$= \langle v, \langle w, x \rangle u \rangle$$

$$= \langle v, Tw \rangle$$

$$T^*v = \langle v, x \rangle u$$

Then

$$\begin{split} T^*Tv &= T^*\langle v, u \rangle x \\ &= \langle v, u \rangle T^*x \\ &= \langle v, u \rangle \langle x, x \rangle u \\ &= \langle v, u \rangle \left\| x \right\|^2 u \end{split}$$

Notice that the first two terms are scalars, the eigenvector could only be u and its eigenvalue is  $\langle u,u\rangle \, \|x\|^2 = \|u\|^2 \, \|x\|^2$ . Thus,  $\sqrt{T^*T}v = \frac{T^*Tv}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{\langle v,u\rangle \|x\|^2u}{\|u\|\|x\|} = \frac{\|x\|}{\|u\|} \langle v,u\rangle u$ 

Thus, 
$$\sqrt{T^*T}v = \frac{T^*Tv}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{\langle v, u \rangle ||x||^2 u}{||u|| ||x||} = \frac{||x||}{||u||} \langle v, u \rangle u$$