

```
a <- matrix(c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
              0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1), 9, 4)
a.svd <- svd(a)
a.svd$d
```

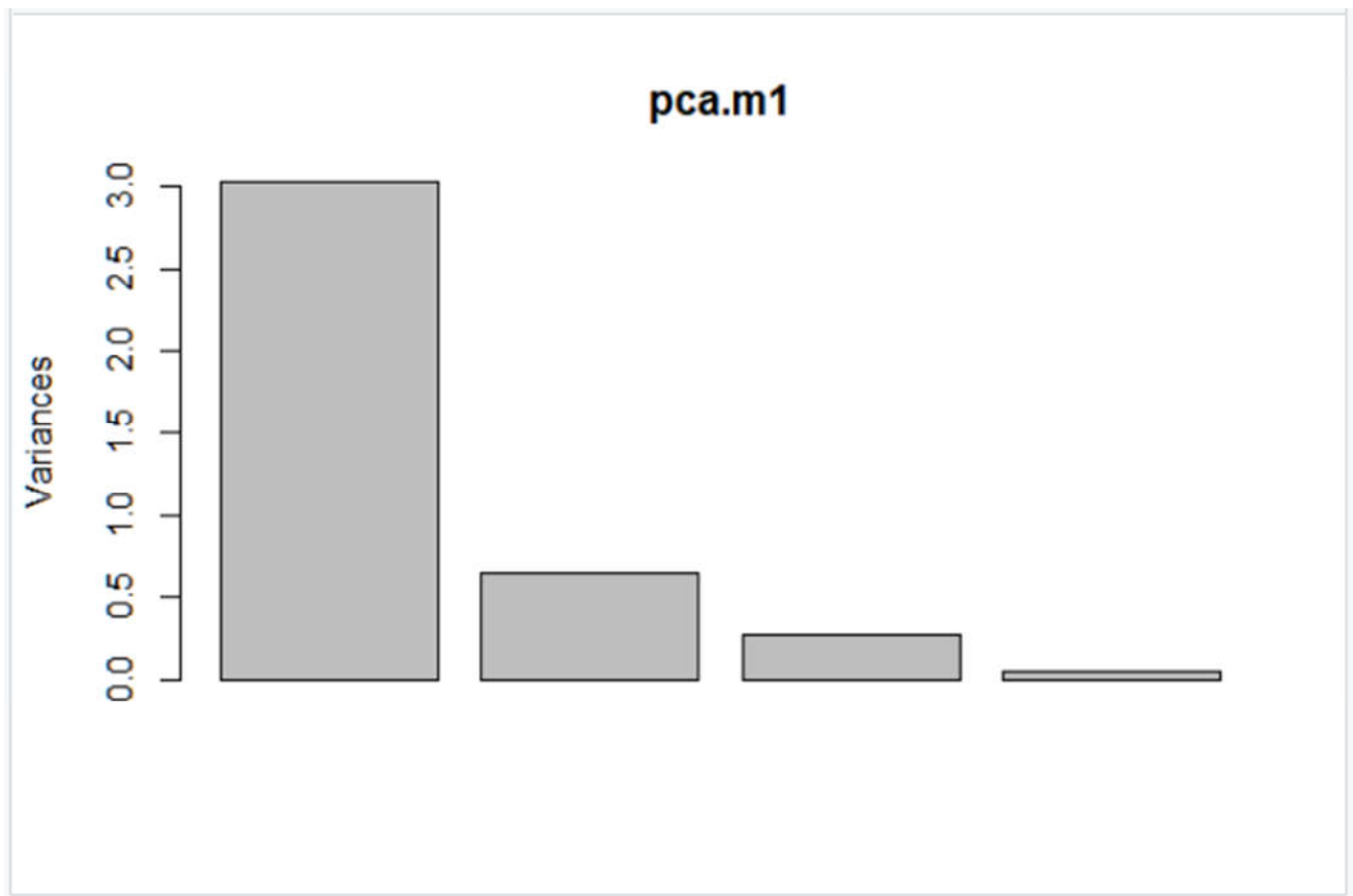
```
ds <- diag(1/a.svd$d[1:3])
u <- a.svd$u
v <- a.svd$v
us <- as.matrix(u[, 1:3])
vs <- as.matrix(v[, 1:3])
(a.ginv <- vs %*% ds %*% t(us))
```

```
# using the function ginv defined in MASS
ginv(a)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	0.08333333	0.08333333	0.08333333	0.08333333	0.08333333	0.08333333
[2,]	0.25000000	0.25000000	0.25000000	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333
[3,]	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	0.25000000	0.25000000	0.25000000
[4,]	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333
	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]			
[1,]	0.08333333	0.08333333	0.08333333			
[2,]	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333			
[3,]	-0.08333333	-0.08333333	-0.08333333			
[4,]	0.25000000	0.25000000	0.25000000			

Example 2: Principal components analysis using SVD

```
library(foreign)
auto <- read.dta("http://statistics.ats.ucla.edu/stat/data/auto.dta")
pca.m1 <- prcomp(~trunk + weight + length + headroom, data = auto,
                 scale = TRUE)
screplot(pca.m1)
```



```
# spectral decomposition: eigen values and eigen vectors
xvars <- with(auto, cbind(trunk, weight, length, headroom))
corr <- cor(xvars)
a <- eigen(corr)
(std <- sqrt(a$values))
```

```
[1] 1.7378931 0.8074981 0.5264150 0.2248592
```

```
(rotation <- a$vectors)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	-0.5067777	-0.2326998	0.8249462	0.092145980
[2,]	-0.5220823	0.4535800	-0.2677106	0.670839942
[3,]	-0.5361131	0.3903201	-0.1370497	-0.735833101
[4,]	-0.4280061	-0.7666591	-0.4785521	-0.005704251

```
# svd approach
df <- nrow(xvars) - 1
zvars <- scale(xvars)
z.svd <- svd(zvars)
z.svd$d/sqrt(df)
```

```
[1] 1.7378931 0.8074981 0.5264150 0.2248592
```

```
z.svd$v
```

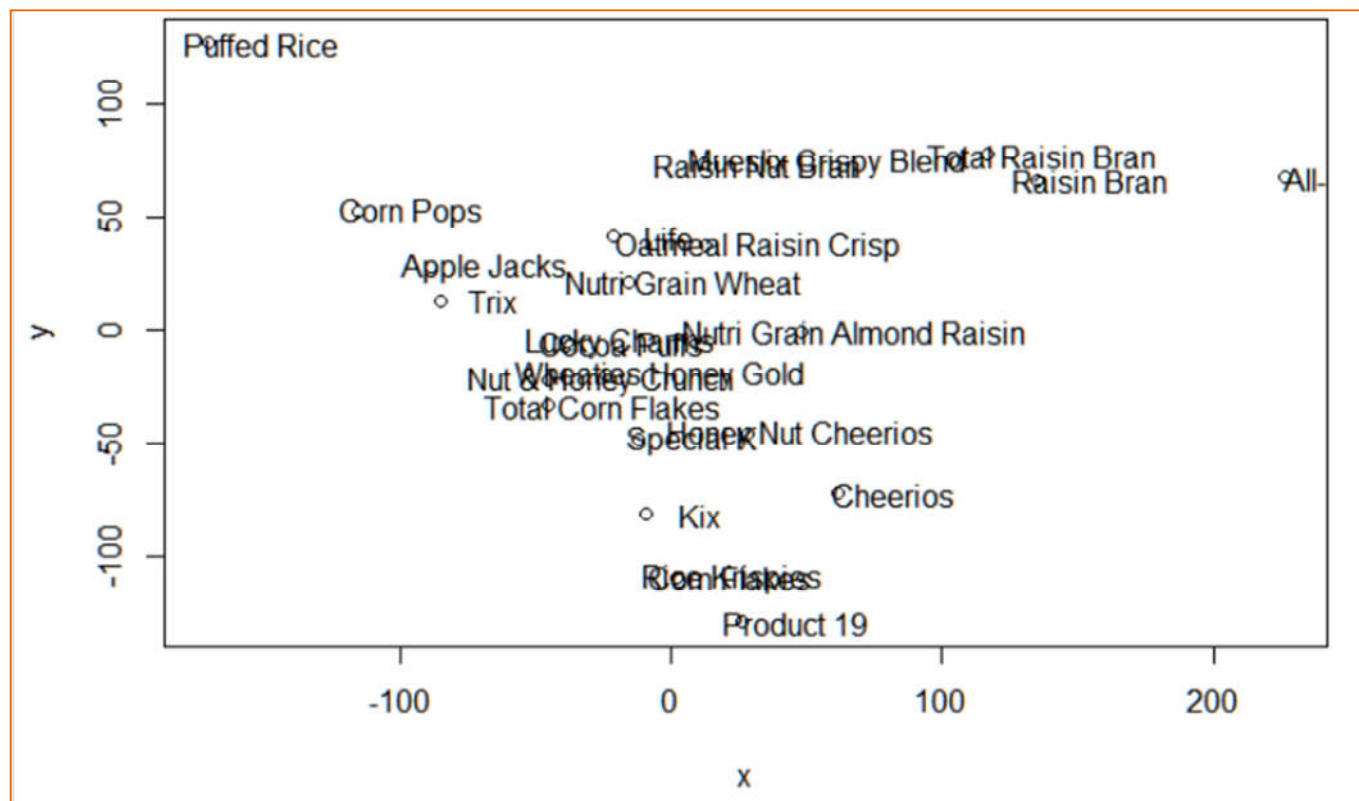
```
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
[1,] 0.5067777 -0.2326998 0.8249462 -0.092145980
[2,] 0.5220823 0.4535800 -0.2677106 -0.670839942
[3,] 0.5361131 0.3903201 -0.1370497 0.735833101
[4,] 0.4280061 -0.7666591 -0.4785521 0.005704251
```

Example 3: Metric multi-dimensional scaling with SVD

```
cnut <- read.dta("http://statistics.ats.ucla.edu/stat/data/cerealnut.dta")
# centering the variables
mds.data <- as.matrix(sweep(cnut[, -1], 2, colMeans(cnut[, -1])))
dismat <- dist(mds.data)
mds.m1 <- cmdscale(dismat, k = 8, eig = TRUE)
mds.m1$eig
```

```
[1] 1.584379e+05 1.087288e+05 1.056264e+04 3.826785e+02
[5] 6.976171e+01 1.252082e+01 5.755998e+00 2.224324e+00
[9] 4.513969e-12 4.508111e-12 4.121611e-12 3.188527e-12
[13] 3.150030e-12 2.297497e-12 2.091059e-12 1.246190e-12
[17] 1.131813e-12 8.794901e-13 2.967892e-13 -1.382636e-12
[21] -1.452732e-12 -1.574794e-12 -1.876268e-12 -5.916330e-12
[25] -2.520931e-11
```

```
mds.m1 <- cmdscale(dismat, k = 2, eig = TRUE)
x <- mds.m1$points[, 1]
y <- mds.m1$points[, 2]
plot(x, y)
```



```
# eigenvalues
xx <- svd(mds.data %*% t(mds.data))
xx$d

[1] 1.584379e+05 1.087288e+05 1.056264e+04 3.826785e+02 6.976171e+01
[6] 1.252082e+01 5.755998e+00 2.224324e+00 1.576321e-11 9.903742e-12
[11] 7.190968e-12 4.712199e-12 4.152571e-12 3.030837e-12 2.767589e-12
[16] 2.082324e-12 1.971417e-12 1.496531e-12 1.258080e-12 1.045736e-12
[21] 7.934340e-13 7.346559e-13 2.088189e-13 1.653877e-13 8.383459e-14
```

```
# coordinates
xxd <- xx$v %**% sqrt(diag(xx$d))
x1 <- xxd[, 1]
y1 <- xxd[, 2]
plot(x1, y1)
text(x1 + 20, y1, label = cnut$brand)
```

