Assignment 5 (Dimensionality Reduction)

1. Finding CUR of a small matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: Picking column 0, 1 and row 1, 2 we get W matrix as:

 $W = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and we know that matrix W can be decomposed as, $W = X \sum Y^T$ [SVD decomposition] where X and Y are orthonormal matrices (XX^T = I and YY^T = I) and \sum is diagonal matrix.

$$W^{T}W = (X\Sigma Y^{T})^{T} \times (X\Sigma Y^{T})$$

$$W^{T}W = Y\Sigma^{T}X^{T}X\Sigma Y^{T}$$

$$W^{T}W = Y\Sigma^{T}\Sigma Y^{T} \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$WY = X\Sigma \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Using equation (1) and (2) we can find SVD decomposition of matrix W and hence can find matrix U $Where.\ U=W^+=\ Y\ \Sigma^+X^T$

In equation to $Y^T = Y^{-1}$ since the matrix is orthonormal and hence taken to LHS of the equation.

$$W^{T}W = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 24 \\ 24 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Det(W^{T}W - I) = \begin{vmatrix} 18 - \lambda & 24 \\ 24 & 32 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda^{2} - 50\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, 50$$

$$\Rightarrow (W^{T}W - 0 \times I)Y_{1} = 0 \text{ [Finding Eigen Vectors]}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 24 \\ 24 & 32 \end{bmatrix} Y_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and similarly, } Y_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ 4/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 & 3/5 \\ 3/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ [Using Equation (1)]}$$

$$Also, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 & 3/5 \\ 3/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix} = X\Sigma \text{ [Using equ (2)]}$$

$$Or, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ [Hence, SVD decomposition obtained]}$$

$$\Sigma^{+} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ [Pseudo Inverse of } \Sigma \text{]}$$

$$U = W^{+} = Y\Sigma^{+}X^{T}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 & 3/5 \\ 3/5 & 4/5 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3/50 & 3/50 \\ 2/25 & 2/25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$CUR = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3/50 & 3/50 \\ 2/25 & 2/25 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$