CUNY IS 622

Ben Arancibia

December 12, 2015

11.4.1

The SVD for the matrix

$$M = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 48 & 14 \\ 14 & -48 \end{array} \right]$$

is

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 48 & 14 \\ 14 & -48 \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 3/5 & 4/5 \\ 4/5 & -3/5 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 50 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 4/5 & -3/5 \\ 3/5 & 4/5 \end{array}\right]$$

Find the Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of M.

```
library(matrixkit)
M <- matrix(c(48, 14, 14, -48), ncol=2, byrow=TRUE)

pseudoinverse <- function(x, tol)
{
    SVD = smart_svd(x, tol)

    if (length(SVD$d) == 0) {
        return(array(0, dim(x)[2:1]))
    } else {
        return(SVD$v %*% (1/SVD$d * t(SVD$u)))
    }
}

pseudoinverse(M)</pre>
```

```
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0.0192 0.0056
## [2,] 0.0056 -0.0192
```