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## Problem 0: Homework checklist

✓I didn't talk with any one about this homework.

✓ Source-code are included at the end of this document.

## Problem 1

1. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Problem 2:

1. For example, The matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

has two different decomposition. But in both cases they have the same singular value.

2.

3. Suppose A is a matrix with eigenvalues  $\{\sigma_i\}$ The SVD of A is  $A = U\Sigma V^T$  where U and V are both orthogonal matrix.

$$\boldsymbol{A}^{-1} = (\boldsymbol{U}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\boldsymbol{V}^T)^{-1} \tag{2}$$

$$= (V^T)^{-1} \Sigma^{-1} U^{-1} \tag{3}$$

$$= (\boldsymbol{V}^T)^T \Sigma^{-1} \boldsymbol{U}^T \tag{4}$$

$$= \mathbf{V} \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{U}^T \tag{5}$$

Then  $A^{-1}$  is a matrix with eigenvalues  $\{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}\}$ 

$$\|\boldsymbol{A}^{-1}\| = \max\{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}\}\tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sigma_{min}}\tag{7}$$

(8)

4. The SVD of Q is  $Q = U\Sigma V^T = QII^T$  where I is an identity matrix and it is also an orthogonal matrix.

In particular, the singular value are all 1.

## Problem 3:

1. If m < n, we can use  $\boldsymbol{A}^T = (\boldsymbol{U} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \boldsymbol{V}^T)^T = \boldsymbol{V}^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \boldsymbol{U}^T$