Fall 2013 R. Beran

DUE in Discussion Section on Tuesday, 8 October 2013.

- 1. Let A be an arbitrary  $m \times n$  matrix of rank r. Show that its pseudoinverse  $A^+$  has the following properties. State clearly the standard results from linear algebra used in your proofs.
  - a) If A is square and has an inverse, then  $A^+ = A^{-1}$ .
  - b) If c is any non-zero scalar, then  $(cA)^+ = c^{-1}A^+$ .
  - c)  $(A^+)^+ = A$ .
  - d)  $(A^+)' = (A')^+$ .
  - e)  $(A'A)^+ = A^+(A')^+$  and  $(AA')^+ = (A')^+A^+$ .
  - f)  $A^+A$  and  $AA^+$  are each symmetric and idempotent matrices.
  - g)  $A^+ = (A'A)^+A' = A'(AA')^+$ .
  - h)  $A^+ = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0+} (A'A + \epsilon I_n)^{-1}A' = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0+} A'(AA' + \epsilon I_m)^{-1}$ .
  - i)  $\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{rank}(AA^+) = \operatorname{tr}(AA^+) = \operatorname{tr}(A^+A) = \operatorname{rank}(A^+A) = \operatorname{rank}(A^+).$
  - j) If A is symmetric and positive semidefinite, then we may take U=V in the singular value decomposition A=ULV'.
  - k) If A is symmetric and idempotent, then  $A^+ = A$ .
  - 1) Suppose S is any  $s \times m$  matrix, with  $s \geq m$ , such that  $S'S = I_m$ . Suppose T is any  $t \times n$  matrix, with  $t \geq n$ , such that  $T'T = I_n$ . Then  $(SAT')^+ = TA^+S'$ .
  - m) Suppose that P is any  $m \times m$  symmetric, idempotent matrix. Suppose that Q is any  $n \times n$  symmetric, idempotent matrix. Then  $(PAQ)^+ = Q(PAQ)^+P$ .
  - n) Suppose that A is any  $m \times n$  matrix. Let  $\mathcal{R}(A) = \{Ax : x \in R^n\}$  be the range of A. Then  $\mathcal{R}(A) = \mathcal{R}(AA^+)$  and  $\mathcal{R}(A^+) = \mathcal{R}(A^+A) = \mathcal{R}(A')$ .
- 2. Let A be an arbitrary  $m \times n$  matrix,  $m \ge n$ , that has mutually orthogonal columns.
  - a) Find a singular value decomposition A = ULV', expressing U, L, V explicitly as simple algebraic functions of A.
  - b) Find algebraically the pseudoinverse  $A^+$  as a simple function of A. Verify directly that your  $A^+$  has the four properties that characterize a pseudoinverse.