

Chapter 4.

Exercise 4.1

$$(1) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 3-\lambda & 1 \\ 3 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = (3-\lambda)(5-\lambda) \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 12 = 0$$

$$(\lambda-6)(\lambda-2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 6, \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

for $\lambda_1 = 6$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Mu_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3u_{11} + u_{12} &= 0 \\ 3u_{11} - u_{12} &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 3u_{11} = u_{12}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{11}^2 + 9u_{11}^2} = 1$$

$$u_1 = \begin{cases} u_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \approx 0.316 \\ u_{12} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \approx 0.948 \end{cases}$$

for $\lambda_2 = 2$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Mu_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{21} + u_{22} &= 0 \\ 3u_{21} + 3u_{22} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow u_{21} = -u_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{21}^2 + u_{22}^2} = 1$$

$$u_{22} = \begin{cases} u_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.707 \\ u_{22} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \approx -0.707 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 4 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|B - \lambda I| = (2-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 4 = \lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$(\lambda-6)(\lambda-1) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 6, \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

(2)

For $\lambda_1 = 6$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MU_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -4u_{11} + u_{12} = 0 \\ 4u_{11} - u_{12} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4u_{11} = u_{12} \\ u_{11} = u_{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{11}^2 + u_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$U_1 = \begin{cases} u_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \approx 0.243 \\ u_{12} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \approx 0.970 \end{cases}$$

For $\lambda_2 = 1$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MU_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$u_{21} + u_{22} = 0$$

$$u_{21} = -u_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{21}^2 + (u_{22})^2} = 1$$

$$U_2 = \begin{cases} u_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707 \\ u_{22} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -0.707 \end{cases}$$

(55) $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & +6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$E - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -1-\lambda & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2-\lambda & 2 \\ -3 & +6 & -6-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (-1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) - 12 + 24 + 6(2-\lambda) + 12(1+\lambda) + 4(-6-\lambda) = -\cancel{\lambda^3} - 5\lambda^2 - \cancel{\lambda^3} + 18\lambda + 72$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -1-\lambda & 2 & 2 & -1-\lambda & 2 & 2-\lambda & \text{set} \\ 2 & 2-\lambda & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2-\lambda & \lambda^3 + 5\lambda^2 - 18\lambda - 72 = 0 \\ -3 & +6 & -6-\lambda & -3 & -3 & +6 & (\lambda+6)(\lambda+3)(\lambda-4) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -6, \lambda_2 = -3, \lambda_3 = 4$$

For $\lambda_1 = 6$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -1+6 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2+6 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & -6+6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MU_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \\ u_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

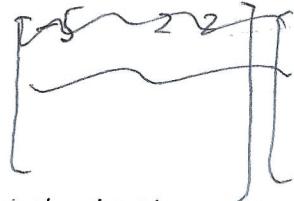
For $\lambda_2 = -3$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \\ u_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $\lambda_3 = 4$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ -3 & 6 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{31} \\ u_{32} \\ u_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)



$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} 5u_{11} + 2u_{12} + 2u_{13} = 0 \\ \textcircled{2} 2u_{11} + 8u_{12} + 2u_{13} = 0 \\ \textcircled{3} 3u_{11} + 6u_{12} + 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} = \textcircled{3} \\ -3u_{11} + 6u_{12} = 0$$

$$u_{11} = 2u_{12} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

substitute \textcircled{4} to \textcircled{1}

$$10u_{12} + 2u_{12} + 2u_{13} = 0$$

$$12u_{12} + 2u_{13} = 0$$

$$6u_{12} = -u_{13}$$

possible vector is

$$(2, 1, -6)$$

unit vector:

$$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{-6}{\sqrt{41}} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{21} + u_{22} + u_{23} = 0 & \textcircled{1} \\ 3u_{21} + 5u_{22} + 2u_{23} = 0 & \textcircled{2} \\ -u_{21} + 2u_{22} + u_{23} = 0 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} :$$

$$3u_{22} = \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - 2 \times \textcircled{1} :$$

$$3u_{22} = 0$$

$$u_{22} = 0$$

$$u_{21} = -u_{23}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{21}^2 + u_{23}^2} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ u_{22} = 0 \\ u_{23} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

unit vector

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} - 5u_{31} + 2u_{32} + 2u_{33} = 0 \\ \textcircled{2} 2u_{31} - 2u_{32} + 2u_{33} = 0 \\ \textcircled{3} 3u_{31} + 6u_{32} - 10u_{33} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$$

$$-3u_{31} + 4u_{33} = 0$$

$$u_{31} = \frac{4}{3}u_{33}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$$

$$7u_{31} + 4u_{32} = 0$$

$$u_{31} = \frac{4}{7}u_{32}$$

possible vector:

$$\left[\frac{4}{7}, 1, \frac{3}{7} \right]$$

$$\text{unit vectors } \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{41}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{41}} \right)$$

Exercise 4.2.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 - \lambda & 2 \\ -2 & 0 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|D - \lambda I| = (-\lambda)(-\lambda) + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = 4$$

We have complex eigenvalues, who-

Complex eigenvalues of a matrix with non-zero eigenvectors are beyond the scope of this book.

Exercise 4.1

$$③ C = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -4-\lambda & -3 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |C - \lambda I| &= (-4-\lambda)(3-\lambda) + 6 \\ &= -12 - 3\lambda + 4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 6 \\ &= \lambda^2 + \lambda - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{set } \lambda^2 + \lambda - 6 = 0$$

$$(\lambda+3)(\lambda-2)=0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_1 = -3$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Mu_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-u_{11} - 3u_{12} = 0$$

$$u_{11} = -3u_{12}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{11}^2 + u_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{10u_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Mu_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2u_{21} = -u_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{21}^2 + u_{22}^2} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{5u_{21}^2} = 1$$

$$u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$④ D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 3 \\ 2 & 6-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |D - \lambda I| &= (1-\lambda)(6-\lambda) + 6 \\ &= 6 - 6\lambda - \lambda + \lambda^2 + 6 \\ &= \lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 12 = 0 \\ (\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4, \quad \lambda_2 = 3$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_1 = 4$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MU_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{11} = -U_{12}$$

$$\sqrt{U_{11}^2 + U_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2U_{11}^2} = 1$$

$$U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_2 = 3$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MU_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{21} \\ U_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2U_{21} = -3U_{22}$$

$$U_{21} = -\frac{3}{2}U_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{U_{21}^2 + U_{22}^2} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{4}+1\right)U_{22}^2} = 1$$

$$U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 4.3.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U^{-1} = \frac{-\sqrt{20}}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = U^T A U = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda| = (3-\lambda)(6-\lambda) - 4 = \lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 14 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 7)(\lambda - 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 7 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

For $\lambda_1 = 7$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3-7 & 2 \\ 2 & 6-7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-4u_{11} + 2u_{12} = 0$$

$$2u_{11} - u_{12} = 0$$

$$2u_{11} = u_{12}$$

$$\sqrt{4u_{11}^2 + u_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ u_{12} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{cases}$$

For $\lambda_2 = 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3-2 & 2 \\ 2 & 6-2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$u_{21} + 2u_{22} = 0$$

$$2u_{21} + 4u_{22} = 0$$

$$u_{21} = -2u_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{4u_{21}^2 + u_{22}^2} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} u_{21} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ u_{22} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{cases}$$

(5)

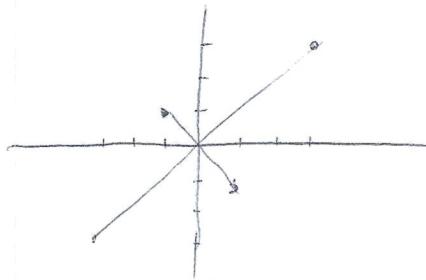
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = U^{-1} A U = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 4.4

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



① mean: $\frac{3+0-3-1+1}{5} = 0$ $\frac{3+0-3+1-1}{5} = 0$

② std: $\sqrt{\frac{3^2 + (-3)^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2}{5-1}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{20}{4}}$
 $= \sqrt{5}$

$\sqrt{\frac{3^2 + (-3)^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2}{5-1}}$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{20}{4}}$
 $= \sqrt{5}$

③ $\text{cov}(Y_1, Y_2) = \frac{3 \times 3 + (-3) \times (-3) + (-1) \times 1 + 1 \times (-1)}{5-1} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$

④ $\Sigma = \text{cov}(Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Exercise 4.4

(5)

$$\Sigma - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 5-\lambda & 4 \\ 4 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(5-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 16 = 25 - 10\lambda + \lambda^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 9 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 9)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 9 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

For $\lambda_1 = 9$,

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M \mathbf{U}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} \\ u_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -4u_{11} + 4u_{12} = 0 \\ 4u_{11} - 4u_{12} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u_{11} = u_{12}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{11}^2 + u_{12}^2} = 1$$

$$u_1 = \begin{cases} u_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ u_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

For $\lambda_2 = 1$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M \mathbf{U}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{21} \\ u_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4u_{21} + 4u_{22} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{21} = -u_{22}$$

$$\sqrt{u_{21}^2 + (u_{22})^2} = 1$$

$$u_2 = \begin{cases} u_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ u_{22} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

(6)

$$\frac{9}{10} \times 100\% = 90\% \text{ for the first PC.}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times 100\% = 10\% \text{ for the second PC.}$$

(7)

$$\text{Projection}_{\text{PC1}} = [3, 3] \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Projection}_{\text{PC2}} = [3, 3] \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

(6)

Exercise 4.5

(7)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Y^T Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 5}$$

$$Y^T Y = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 16 \\ 16 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 20-\lambda & 16 \\ 16 & 20-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (20-\lambda)(20-\lambda) - 256 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 40\lambda + 144 = 0$$

$$(\lambda-4)(\lambda-36)=0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4 \quad \lambda_2 = 36 \quad s_1 = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad s_2 = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

For $\lambda_1 = 4$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 16 \\ 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

For $\lambda_2 = 36$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 16 \\ 16 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{s_1} Y V_1 = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{s_2} Y V_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

(8)

Exercise 4.6

For $k=20$
 compression ratio = $\frac{668 \times 640}{20(668+1+640)} = 16.3$

For $k=5$

compression ratio = $\frac{668 \times 640}{5(668+1+640)} = 65.32$

Exercise 4.7

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{6^2}{5-1} = 9$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{2^2}{5-1} = 1$$

These are the same as those obtained in Exercise 4.