SVD

0911 1 New 12, 2020

MATRIX FACTORIZATIONS Gaussian Elimination PA=LU (P permutation) mPA=nL W/n Orthogonal Factorization A = QR QTQ=I (orthog) m A = Q o m

Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) m A = [U] O V UTU=I, onthey A=USV". V'V=I, orthog. 5 = (5. C. J. Singular values of A k= min(m,n) 5, 3, 5, 2, 2... ≥ 5k-1, ≥0 note: AV=US
ADD=D=D=D=

A:R->R A = m A maps the unitsphere in IR to an ellipsaid m $R^{*} = \frac{2}{315} \text{ AV=US} U = \begin{pmatrix} 415 & -315 \\ 315 & 415 \end{pmatrix}$ $R = \frac{12/3}{(-5/3)} = \frac{12/3}{(-5/3)} = \frac{5/3}{(-5/3)}$ A=usvT=(..) S= (50) 5=5 $R = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3/5 \\ 3 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix}$ $R = \begin{pmatrix} 5/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix} - 4/5$ $R = \begin{pmatrix} 5/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix} - 4/5$ TWO DATHECTONIKE
BASES
ONE FOR IR

SVD THEOREMS

The max
$$x$$
 is
$$x = V\Sigma; oJ \qquad ||x||_2 = 1$$

$$Ax = To \cdot U\Sigma; oJ \qquad ||Ax|| = To$$