Rozhtad SVD (vg wartoŝa singularnych) Alg 7/12,5 (Oscolinger) $A \in M_{m_{x_n}}(\mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow F_A : \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ AAT: m×m A^TA : nxn Lemat 12.26. (1) Maciene ATA i AAT sa symetryone. Ich want 05 av ev la sue sor 7,0 (2) Zatorny, re v Lw: weldong wtosne ATA [AAT] dla wartosi własnej di i dz alpowiednio, oraz w £0, Włedy: [II ATUI = VA, WI]] (a) || Av || = \(\frac{1}{\gamma} \| \text{liv} || [ATA (ATV) =) (ATV)]

(6) $AAT(Av) = \lambda_1(Av)$

[ATO L ATW] (C) AV LAW

(3) Mavere ATA i AAT maja te same dodatnie wanter w wtasue, linge z levotnosarmi.

D-d (1),(2) • $(ATA)^T = AT(AT)^T = ATA$: symetry ana · Zatožmy, re O + v ∈ Rn i ATAv = h, v. Wtedy

 $\lambda_1 \|v\|' = \langle v, \lambda_1 v \rangle = \langle v, A^T A v \rangle = v^T (A^T A v) =$ = $(v^T A^T)(Av) = (Av)^T (Av) = \langle Av, Av \rangle = \|Av\|^2$.

Stad: 20 i | Av | = / 2 [v/ (a)/

•
$$AA^{T}(Av) = A(A^{T}Av) = A(\lambda_{A}v) = \lambda_{A}(Av)$$
 (6)/

$$\langle Av, Aw \rangle = (Av)^{T}Aw = v^{T}A^{T}Aw = \langle v, A^{T}Aw \rangle = \lambda_{2}\langle v, w \rangle = 0.$$
(3) Wyndia z (1). (2) (All ATA: AAT)
$$\lambda_{2}w$$

(3) Wynda z (1) (6) (dla ATA: AAT). (zadanse)

Def. 12.27.

Macien A = [aij]mxn jest diagonalna, gdy aij = O dla i tj.

TW. 12.28 (roshtad SVD).

Wtedy $m_{\mathcal{V}\mathcal{U}}(f)$ jest diagonalna dla pewnych baz 0.n. $\mathcal{V}\subseteq\mathcal{V}$ i $\mathcal{U}\subseteq\mathcal{W}$.

(2) Zat, re
$$A \in M_{m \times n}(IR)$$
. Wheely $A = UDV^T$, gother

$$U = [u_{11...,u_m}]_{m \times m}$$
, $V = [v_{11...,v_h}]_{n \times n}$: ortogonaline

1,7127...7 1x >0

 $k \leq \min_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \{m, n\}$

Dla $i \leq k$ $Av_i = \lambda_i u_i$ Dla i > k, $Av_i = 0$.

D-d (1) Bso V = En, W=Em AlsI/R,5 Noeth A = mee, (f) & Mm×n (IR) over li >0 dle i=1,..., h talie, re λί 7 λ2 7... 7 λμ 20: dodatnie westerwiterne ATA, positarane zodone à hvotrosaèmi. Noch V = Evilli, vn9 ElEn baza O.N. taka, že · dla i Ele, ATA vi = 7i vi (istrueje, bo ATA dia gonalizavalna + Lemat 12.26 (1) · dla i >k, ATAV; = 0 Wybieramy bars o.n. U = {u,, um9 SEm tak, te; · dla i \(\) k, Avi = \(\) i (\(\) (\(\) (\(\) (\(\) \) (\(\) (\(\) (\(\) (\(\)) \) \) dla i Zk, u; jakiekol mek. · f(vi)= Avi = diui zdla i Ek ovar $f(v_i) = 0$ de i > hstad $m_{vu}(f) = \begin{bmatrix} h_{i} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \int_{m \times n}^{h_{i}} diagonalma.$ (2) Wynika 2(1). Niech $f = F_A$; $E^n \longrightarrow E^m$ D diagonalma $A = m_{\xi\xi}(f) = m_{u\xi}(id) m_{vu}(f) m_{\xi v}(id)$ VT, solvie & $[u_{1},...,u_{n}] = \sum_{n} V = m_{v_{\varepsilon}}(\partial d) = [v_{1},...,v_{m}]$

ortogonalne

 $m_{\text{EV}}(id) = m_{\text{EE}}(g_1),$ $m_{\text{UE}}(id) = m_{\text{EE}}(g_0),$ $g_0(E_i) = u_i$ $g_1(V_i) = E_i$ $g_1(V_i) = E_i$

 $D=m_{\mathcal{V}\mathcal{U}}(f)=m_{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}}(d), gdie d: |E^{n}\rightarrow |E^{m}| lineare, d(E_{i})=\lambda_{i}E_{i}$ $d|e_{i}\leq k$ $f=g_{o}dg_{1}$ $d(E_{i})=0 d|e_{i}\geq k.$

4. Macien Div roslitadise (4) wyznaciona jednoznacinse (5 dise 2,7... > 2, 20). Maciene & U, V: me.

5. $2 \sqrt{3}$, ise $A = (A_1, ..., A_m) \in M_{n \times m}(k)$ $B = (B_1, ..., B_m) \in M_{k \times m}(k)$ K : datoWhere $B^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} B_{i}^{T} \\ B_{m}^{T} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{mrk}(k)$ i ma sens ilocayn $AB^{T} \in M_{mxk}(k)$ Cw. ABT = SAIBIT wyjasniense: Ai tralitypny jako macien nx 1 B: 1/dlatesc AiBi & Maxk (K). "Weldovowa" forma tw. 12.28(2); Niech $U = [u_1, u_m], V = [v_1, ..., v_n], D = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$ jak w TW. 12.28. $A = UDV^{T} = [u_{n}...u_{n}] DV^{T} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i} u_{i} v_{o}^{T}$ (Osobline) di: singularne wantorwA) Di: prove 1/- weltony A dla i= L, ..., h. weld ory A Wi: lewe Th