Last name	
First name	

## LARSON—MATH 310—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 28 SVD & Rank-1 Matrices

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The SVD here is  $A = U\Sigma V^T$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 1. What is m, n and the rank r of the given matrix A?
- 2. Do the sizes of U,  $\Sigma$  and V make sense?
- 3. How many positive singular values must there be?
- 4. Call the positive singular values  $\sigma_1, \ldots, \sigma_r$ . What are the positive singular values  $\sigma_1 \geq \ldots \geq \sigma_r$ ? Find  $\Sigma$ .
- 5. What are the  $\vec{v_i}$ 's?
- 6. Find V
- 7. Check that V is orthogonal.

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8.	What	are	the	$\vec{u_i}$ 's'

- 9. Check that U is orthogonal.
- 10. Check that  $A\vec{v_i} = \sigma_1\vec{u_i}$  for i = 1, ..., r. Check that  $A\vec{v_i} = 0$  for i > r.

11. Find the matrices  $\sigma_1 \vec{u_1} \vec{v_1}^T$ , ...,  $\sigma_1 \vec{u_r} \vec{v_r}^T$ .

- 12. Check that the rank of each of  $\sigma_1 \vec{v_1} \vec{v_1}^T$ , ...,  $\sigma_1 \vec{v_r} \vec{v_r}^T$  is 1.
- 13. Check that  $A = \sigma_1 \vec{u_1} \vec{v_1}^T + \ldots + \sigma_r \vec{u_r} \vec{v_r}^T$  (that is, that A is a sum of r rank-1 matrices).