

**LARSON—MATH 310—Homework 13**  
**SVD!**

**Show all your work.**

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

1.  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix. Find  $m$  and  $n$  and the rank  $r$  of  $A$ .
2. Find  $A^T A$ .
3. Check that the rank of  $A^T A$  is the same as the rank  $r$  of  $A$ .
4. Find the eigenvalues of  $A^T A$ . There will be  $r$  positive eigenvalues:  $\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_r^2$ . (Arrange these so  $\sigma_1^2 \geq \sigma_2^2 \geq \dots \sigma_r^2$ .)
5. Find the *singular* values  $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r$ .
6. Find the corresponding eigenvectors for the  $r$  positive eigenvalues of  $A^T A$  and normalize them. Call these:  $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_r$ .
7. Check that your eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs work.
8. The eigenvectors corresponding to the 0-eigenvalues of  $A^T A$  are a basis for the null space of  $A^T A$ . They might not be orthogonal. Use Gram-Schmidt to convert these to an orthogonal (actually, orthonormal) basis for the null space of  $A^T A$ . Call these  $v_{r+1}, \dots, v_n$ .
9. What is an *orthogonal* matrix?
10. Let  $V = [\vec{v}_1 \dots \vec{v}_r \dots \vec{v}_n]$ , check that  $V$  is  $n \times n$ , and show that  $V$  is orthogonal.
11. For each  $i \in \{1, \dots, r\}$ , find  $\|A\vec{v}_i\|$ .
12. Let  $\Sigma$  be the  $m \times n$  matrix with the  $\sigma_i$ 's on the diagonal for  $i = 1, \dots, r$ , and 0 for every other entry. Find  $\Sigma$ .
13. Find  $AA^T$ .
14. Check that the rank of  $AA^T$  is the same as the rank  $r$  of  $A$ .
15. Find the eigenvalues of  $AA^T$ . Call the positive ones:  $\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_r^2$ .
16. Check that your eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs work.
17. Find the corresponding eigenvectors for the eigenvalues of  $AA^T$  and normalize them. Call the eigenvectors corresponding to the  $r$  positive eigenvalues:  $\vec{u}_1, \dots, \vec{u}_r$ .
18. The eigenvectors corresponding to the 0-eigenvalues of  $AA^T$  are the null space of  $AA^T$ . We want an orthogonal basis. Find any basis and use Gram-Schmidt to convert these to an orthogonal (actually, orthonormal) basis for the null space of  $AA^T$ . Call these  $v_{r+1}, \dots, v_n$ .
19. Let  $U = [\vec{u}_1 \dots \vec{u}_r \dots \vec{u}_m]$ , check that  $U$  is  $m \times m$ , and show that  $U$  is orthogonal.
20. For each  $i = 1, \dots, r$ , show that  $A\vec{v}_i = \sigma_i \vec{u}_i$ .