

```
import numpy as np
```

## Implementation

```
def householder_reflection(a):  
    """  
    Create a Householder reflection matrix for a vector a.  
  
    Parameters:  
    a (numpy.ndarray): Input vector.  
  
    Returns:  
    v (numpy.ndarray): Householder reflection vector.  
    """  
  
    v = a.copy()  
    v[0] += np.sign(a[0]) * np.linalg.norm(a)  
    v = v / np.linalg.norm(v)  
    return v  
  
def golub_kahan_bidiagonalization(A):  
    """  
    Perform Golub-Kahan bidiagonalization on matrix A.  
  
    Parameters:  
    A (numpy.ndarray): Input matrix with shape (m, n).  
  
    Returns:  
    B (numpy.ndarray): Bidiagonal matrix.  
    U (numpy.ndarray): Orthogonal matrix U.  
    V (numpy.ndarray): Orthogonal matrix V.  
    """  
  
    m, n = A.shape  
    U = np.eye(m)  
    V = np.eye(n)  
    B = A.copy()  
  
    for i in range(min(m, n)):  
        # Householder's reflection from the left  
        x = B[i:, i]  
        v = householder_reflection(x)  
        H = np.eye(m - i) - 2 * np.outer(v, v)  
        B[i:, :] = np.dot(H, B[i:, :])  
        U[:, i:] = np.dot(U[:, i:], H)
```

```

        if i < n - 1:
            # Hosholder's reflection from the right
            x = B[i, i+1:]
            v = householder_reflection(x)
            H = np.eye(n - (i+1)) - 2 * np.outer(v, v)
            B[:, i+1:] = np.dot(B[:, i+1:], H)
            V[:, i+1:] = np.dot(V[:, i+1:], H)

    return B, U, V

def compute_svd_from_bidiagonal(B, U, V):
    m, n = B.shape
    U_b, Sigma, Vt_b = np.linalg.svd(B)
    U = np.dot(U, U_b)
    V = np.dot(V, Vt_b.T)
    return U, Sigma, V.T

def reconstruct_matrix(U, Sigma, Vt):
    Sigma_mat = np.zeros((U.shape[0], Vt.shape[1]))
    np.fill_diagonal(Sigma_mat, Sigma)
    A_reconstructed = np.dot(U, np.dot(Sigma_mat, Vt))
    return A_reconstructed

```

## Example

```

A = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]], dtype=float)
A
array([[1., 2., 3.],
       [4., 5., 6.],
       [7., 8., 9.]])

B, U, V = golub_kahan_bidiagonalization(A)
U_svd, Sigma, Vt_svd = compute_svd_from_bidiagonal(B, U, V)
A_reconstructed = reconstruct_matrix(U_svd, Sigma, Vt_svd)
A_reconstructed
array([[1., 2., 3.],
       [4., 5., 6.],
       [7., 8., 9.]])

np.round(Sigma, 3)
array([16.848,  1.068,  0.   ])

```

