

Surprise Test

21BCE11066

①

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues λ_1, λ_2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 6 \\ 6 & 13 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(4 - \lambda)(13 - \lambda) - (6)(6) = \lambda^2 - 17\lambda + 16$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 17\lambda + 16$$

$$= (\lambda - 16)(\lambda - 1)$$

$$(\lambda - 16)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 16}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_2 = 1}$$

$$c_1 = 4$$

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvectors

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Normalise

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = V_1'$$

$$V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = V_2'$$

$$\|V_1\| = \sqrt{\langle V_1, V_1 \rangle}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1+4}{2}$$

$$\|v_2\|' = \sqrt{\langle v_2, v_2 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{(-2)^2 + (1)^2}{4+1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\langle \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle}$$

$$\|v_2\|' = \sqrt{5}$$

$$v_2 [v_1' : v_2']$$

~~$$v_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

$$v_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{6_1} A v_1'$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = u_1$$

$$U_2 = G_2 A V_2'$$

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

$$U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|U_1\| = \sqrt{\langle U_1, U_1 \rangle}$$

$$= \sqrt{\langle \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle}$$

$$\|U_1\| = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\|U_2\| = \sqrt{\langle U_2, U_2 \rangle}$$

$$= \sqrt{\langle \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \rangle} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$u_1' = \frac{u_1}{\|u_1\|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_1' = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$u_2' = \frac{u_2}{\|u_2\|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_2' = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{5} \\ 2\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = (u_1' : u_2')$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U \leq U^T$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U \Sigma V^T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ 4 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

②

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = QR$$

$$R = Q^T A$$

(3)

$$(-2, 3, 1), (-1, 2, 0), (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{u \cdot v}{|u| |v|}$$

$$(-1, 2, 0)$$

$$(-1, 4, 2)$$

$$= (-1, 2, 0) - \frac{(-1, 2, 0) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)}{(-1, 4, 2) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)} (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$= (-1, 2, 0) - \frac{(1, 8, 0)}{(1, 16, 4)} (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$= (-1, 2, 0) - (1, 2, 0) (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$(-1, 2, 0) - (-1, 8, 0)$$

$$= (0, -6, 0)$$

$$w = (-2, 3, 1) - \frac{(-2, 3, 1) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)}{(-1, 4, 2) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)} (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$w = - \frac{(-2, 3, 1) \cdot (0, -6, 0)}{(0, -6, 0) \cdot (0, -6, 0)} (0, -6, 0)$$

$$\omega = (-2, 3, 1) - \frac{(-2, -3, 1) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)}{(-1, 4, 2) \cdot (-1, 4, 2)} (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$= - \frac{(-2, -3, 1) (0, -6, 0)}{(0, -6, 0) (0, -6, 0)} (0, -6, 0)$$

$$\therefore \omega = (-2, -3, 1) - \frac{(2, -12, 2)}{+(-1, 16, 4)} (-1, 4, 2)$$

$$= \frac{(0, 18, 0)}{(6, -6, 0)} (0, -6, 0)$$

$$\omega = (-2, -3, 1) - \frac{(2, -12, 2)}{(-1, 4, 2)} - \frac{(6, 10, 0)}{(6, -6, 0)}$$

$$\therefore \omega = (-2, -3, 1) - (-2, -3, 1) - (0, -3, 0)$$

$$= (0, 9, -2)$$