

Problem Statement

Given a matrix A of size $m \times n$, write a MATLAB routine called MySVD which takes this matrix as input and outputs the left and right singular vectors (i.e. column vectors of U and V under usual notation) and the singular values (i.e. diagonal entries of S) of A . You are not allowed to use the `svd` or `svds` functions of MATLAB directly. You should use only the eigenvalue decomposition routines `eig` or `eigs` for this task. Cross-check your answer by verifying that $A = USVT$ based on your computation. **[10 points]**

Implementation Details

The Singular Value Decomposition of matrix was done in the following steps:

1. Obtain the left eigenvector matrix U , of AA^T using `eig(A*A')` and the right eigenvector matrix V of $A^T A$ using `eig(A'*A)`.
2. Since `eig` function of MATLAB returns the eigenvectors in increasing order of the corresponding eigenvalues, we sort the columns of both U and V to get them the eigenvalues in decreasing order.
3. We take the the eigenvalue matrix of either AA^T or $A^T A$, whose ever dimension is smaller and obtain the diagonal matrix S from the square root of that matrix and then concatenate a zero submatrix so that S has the same dimension as A .
4. There might be sign inconsistencies in U and V as eigenvectors are same up to a scaling constant. So to fix that, we compute $T1 = A * V$ and $T2 = U * S$. From the definition of SVD, $T1 = T2$. Now we iterate over the columns of both $T1$ and $T2$ and check for sign inconsistencies. If the signs differ, then we negate the corresponding column of V . These are the final matrices.