
Table of Contents

DIP Assign4 - Q.1	1
Case 1: $m = n$	1
Case 2: $m > n$	3
Case 13: $m < n$	4
Comments	6

DIP Assign4 - Q.1

```
% A: Input Matrix
% Areconstructed: reconstructed matrix using mySVD routine
% Snew: singular values using mySVD routine
% SOrig: singular values using MATLAB's SVD function
% U: Left singular vectors using mySVD routine
% UOrig: Left singular vectors using MATLAB's SVD function
% V: Right singular vectors using mySVD routine
% VOrig: Right singular vectors using MATLAB's SVD function
```

Case 1: $m = n$

```
A = rand(5,5);
[Areconstructed,U,Snew,V,UOrig,SOrig,VOrig] = mySVD(A,5,5);
A
Areconstructed
Snew
SOrig
U
UOrig
V
VOrig
```

A =

0.8530	0.6403	0.1057	0.0521	0.8604
0.8739	0.4170	0.1420	0.9312	0.9344
0.2703	0.2060	0.1665	0.7287	0.9844
0.2085	0.9479	0.6210	0.7378	0.8589
0.5650	0.0821	0.5737	0.0634	0.7856

Areconstructed =

0.8530	0.6403	0.1057	0.0521	0.8604
0.8739	0.4170	0.1420	0.9312	0.9344
0.2703	0.2060	0.1665	0.7287	0.9844
0.2085	0.9479	0.6210	0.7378	0.8589
0.5650	0.0821	0.5737	0.0634	0.7856

$S_{\text{new}} =$

2.9167	0	0	0	0
0	0.8479	0	0	0
0	0	0.7010	0	0
0	0	0	0.5628	0
0	0	0	0	0.2913

$S_{\text{Orig}} =$

2.9167	0	0	0	0
0	0.8479	0	0	0
0	0	0.7010	0	0
0	0	0	0.5628	0
0	0	0	0	0.2913

$U =$

0.4197	0.6182	-0.2540	0.4854	-0.3762
0.5401	0.0072	0.5891	0.2541	0.5446
0.4103	-0.2693	0.4108	-0.3334	-0.6923
0.5053	-0.5910	-0.6097	0.0922	0.1231
0.3293	0.4426	-0.2189	-0.7617	0.2599

$U_{\text{Orig}} =$

-0.4197	0.6182	0.2540	-0.4854	-0.3762
-0.5401	0.0072	-0.5891	-0.2541	0.5446
-0.4103	-0.2693	-0.4108	0.3334	-0.6923
-0.5053	-0.5910	0.6097	-0.0922	0.1231
-0.3293	0.4426	0.2189	0.7617	0.2599

$V =$

0.4225	0.6932	0.2260	0.2396	0.4822
0.3718	-0.2129	-0.6109	0.6628	-0.0628
0.2373	-0.1079	-0.5406	-0.6180	0.5078
0.4174	-0.6668	0.5292	0.0689	0.3105
0.6728	0.1341	0.0580	-0.3415	-0.6398

$V_{\text{Orig}} =$

-0.4225	0.6932	-0.2260	-0.2396	0.4822
-0.3718	-0.2129	0.6109	-0.6628	-0.0628
-0.2373	-0.1079	0.5406	0.6180	0.5078
-0.4174	-0.6668	-0.5292	-0.0689	0.3105
-0.6728	0.1341	-0.0580	0.3415	-0.6398

Case 2: $m > n$

```
A = rand(6,4);  
[Areconstructed,U,Snew,V,UOrig,SOrig,VOrig] = mySVD(A,6,4);  
A  
Areconstructed  
Snew  
SOrig  
U  
UOrig  
V  
VOrig
```

A =

0.5134	0.3013	0.8422	0.1771
0.1776	0.2955	0.5590	0.6628
0.3986	0.3329	0.8541	0.3308
0.1339	0.4671	0.3479	0.8985
0.0309	0.6482	0.4460	0.1182
0.9391	0.0252	0.0542	0.9884

Areconstructed =

0.5134	0.3013	0.8422	0.1771
0.1776	0.2955	0.5590	0.6628
0.3986	0.3329	0.8541	0.3308
0.1339	0.4671	0.3479	0.8985
0.0309	0.6482	0.4460	0.1182
0.9391	0.0252	0.0542	0.9884

Snew =

2.2218	0	0	0
0	1.0981	0	0
0	0	0.7004	0
0	0	0	0.3200
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

SOrig =

2.2218	0	0	0
0	1.0981	0	0
0	0	0.7004	0
0	0	0	0.3200
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

$U =$

0.4068	0.3497	-0.5163	-0.0176	-0.5957	0.3009
0.4050	0.0488	0.2544	0.5076	-0.2656	-0.6638
0.4350	0.3291	-0.2804	0.2281	0.7542	0.0548
0.4362	-0.1171	0.6503	0.1050	-0.0342	0.6008
0.2507	0.4268	0.3036	-0.7589	0.0330	-0.2929
0.4777	-0.7558	-0.2739	-0.3208	0.0596	-0.1382

$U_{\text{Orig}} =$

-0.4068	-0.3497	-0.5163	-0.0176	0.1040	-0.6592
-0.4050	-0.0488	0.2544	0.5076	0.6939	0.1724
-0.4350	-0.3291	-0.2804	0.2281	-0.4853	0.5799
-0.4362	0.1171	0.6503	0.1050	-0.4675	-0.3789
-0.2507	-0.4268	0.3036	-0.7589	0.2184	0.1979
-0.4777	0.7558	-0.2739	-0.3208	0.0774	0.1291

$V =$

0.4361	-0.3579	-0.7030	-0.4331
0.3445	0.3936	0.4567	-0.7196
0.5536	0.6479	-0.2646	0.4514
0.6202	-0.5452	0.4767	0.3013

$V_{\text{Orig}} =$

-0.4361	0.3579	-0.7030	-0.4331
-0.3445	-0.3936	0.4567	-0.7196
-0.5536	-0.6479	-0.2646	0.4514
-0.6202	0.5452	0.4767	0.3013

Case 13: $m < n$

```
A = rand(4,6);  
[Areconstructed,U,Snew,V,UOrig,SOrig,VOrig] = mySVD(A,4,6);  
A  
Areconstructed  
Snew  
SOrig  
U  
UOrig  
V  
VOrig
```

$A =$

0.5400	0.4145	0.1002	0.5219	0.9052	0.1040
0.7069	0.4648	0.1781	0.3358	0.6754	0.7455
0.9995	0.7640	0.3596	0.1757	0.4685	0.7363
0.2878	0.8182	0.0567	0.2089	0.9121	0.5619

Areconstructed =

0.5400	0.4145	0.1002	0.5219	0.9052	0.1040
0.7069	0.4648	0.1781	0.3358	0.6754	0.7455
0.9995	0.7640	0.3596	0.1757	0.4685	0.7363
0.2878	0.8182	0.0567	0.2089	0.9121	0.5619

Snew =

2.6529	0	0	0	0	0
0	0.7409	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.4930	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.2636	0	0

SOrig =

2.6529	0	0	0	0	0
0	0.7409	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.4930	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.2636	0	0

U =

0.4238	0.6258	0.6207	0.2085
0.5064	-0.1693	0.1066	-0.8388
0.5652	-0.6558	0.1115	0.4878
0.4944	0.3867	-0.7688	0.1228

UOrig =

-0.4238	-0.6258	-0.6207	0.2085
-0.5064	0.1693	-0.1066	-0.8388
-0.5652	0.6558	-0.1115	0.4878
-0.4944	-0.3867	0.7688	0.1228

V =

0.4878	-0.4399	0.6099	0.1612	0.1315	-0.3916
0.4702	-0.0052	-0.4808	0.6435	-0.3653	-0.0149
0.1372	-0.2448	0.1576	0.2044	0.2972	0.8754
0.2239	0.3177	0.4436	-0.2336	-0.7229	0.2739
0.5433	0.6717	-0.0308	-0.1416	0.4818	-0.0223
0.4205	-0.4410	-0.4176	-0.6660	-0.0787	0.0682

$V_{orig} =$

-0.4878	0.4399	-0.6099	0.1612	-0.3006	0.2833
-0.4702	0.0052	0.4808	0.6435	-0.1663	-0.3255
-0.1372	0.2448	-0.1576	0.2044	0.9194	-0.0964
-0.2239	-0.3177	-0.4436	-0.2336	-0.0538	-0.7712
-0.5433	-0.6717	0.0308	-0.1416	0.1814	0.4469
-0.4205	0.4410	0.4176	-0.6660	0.0290	-0.1001

Comments

Concerns with finding U, V and S directly as eigen values and eigen vectors of AA' and $A'A$: 1. The order of columns of U, V and S is exactly opposite of that of original U, V and S (but that is not a major concern as far as the three of them have consistent ordering). 2. If x is an eigen vector of A, so is -x; and so U and V might have one or more columns as negative of the columns of original U and V. Even here, if all columns of both U and V are negated it is not a concern.

Way to deal with these concerns: For instance, $A = USV' \implies AV = US \implies U'A = SV'$ We will use one of the two expressions depending on whether $m \geq / < n$. S is a diagonal matrix: So, U will simply be columns of AV divided by corresponding diagonal elements of S, as far as they are non-zero. OR V will simply be rows of $U'A$ divided by corresponding diagonal elements of S, as far as they are non-zero.

Published with MATLAB® R2014a