$\begin{array}{lll} \text{1.} & \text{Find an SVD of the matrix } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\!. \\ & \text{Clearly describe the steps used for the computation.} \end{array}$ 

2. An SVD of matrix A is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.8 & -0.6 \\ 0 & 0.6 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

(a) Matrix A has \_\_\_\_\_ rows and \_\_\_\_ columns.

Rank of 
$$A =$$
\_\_\_\_\_ Nullity of  $A =$ \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) From the SVD, write down a basis of each of the following subspaces: r(A), N(A), c(A) and  $N(A^T)$ .
- (c) How many different SVDs does matrix A have? Explain.
- (d) Let  $A^+$  be the pseudoinverse of A. Find  $A^+A\begin{pmatrix}1\\0.2\\1.4\end{pmatrix}$ .

3. Let A be a 3x3 symmetric matrix with det(A)=240. Suppose that two eigenvalues of A are 20 and 6 with corresponding eigenvectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find A and its SVD.