

Foundations of data science, summer 2020  
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**8. Exercise sheet**

**Hand in solutions until Thursday, 11 June 2020, 12:00**

**Exercise 8.1** (The greedy algorithm works). (14 points)

We would like to check that the greedy algorithm works in a further sense: compare the definition to the singular value decomposition, ie. numerically the result of the numpy command `numpy.linalg.svd()`.

You may use for your implementation that if we have a singular value decomposition  $A = \sum_{i < k} \sigma_i |u_i\rangle \langle v_i|$  we have that  $|v_0\rangle$  is exactly the first singular vector.

- (i) Prove that the second singular vector  $|v_1\rangle$  is exactly the first singular vector of the matrix  $A \cdot (1 - |v_0\rangle \langle v_0|)$ . 3
- (ii) Write a Python routine `first` that for any matrix  $A$  returns the first singular vector. You may use `numpy.linalg.svd()` for this. 4
- (iii) Randomly generate a matrix for at least dimension  $d = 4$  and sample size  $n = 8$  (to get an  $n \times d$ -matrix). Apply this routine to the matrix to obtain the first singular vector and apply (i) to also obtain the second. 3
- (iv) Compare numerically the second singular vector to the vector  $|v_1\rangle$  from the SVD given by `numpy.linalg.svd()`. 1
- (v) With a method similar to (i), compute also the third singular vector and compare it to the SVD. 3