

a) Find the SVD of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) AA^T

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} 2-\lambda &= \lambda(2-\lambda)-1=0 \\ \lambda^2-4\lambda+3 &=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = 1, \lambda = 3$$

if $\lambda = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-x-y=0$$

$$-x=y$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm of x_1

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

if $\lambda = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x-y=0$$

$$x=y$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm of x_2

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i) A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_1 = 4$$

$$S_2 = +3$$

$$S_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 4\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 0 = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, 1, 3$$

$$\text{if } \lambda = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-x - y + z = 0$$

$$-x - 2y + 0z = 0$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm of x_1

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } \lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$2x - y + z = 0$$

$$-x + y + 0z = 0$$

$$x + 0y + z = 0$$

$$\text{if } \lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$x - y + z = 0$$

$$-x + 0y + 0z = 0$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm of x_2

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm of x_3

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{6} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{6} & -1/\sqrt{6} & -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

2) find the SVD of A

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

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

Eigenvalues of $A^T A$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6-\lambda & 5 \\ 5 & 6-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$36 - 6\lambda - 6\lambda + \lambda^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 11 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, 11$$

for $\lambda = 11$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 5 \\ 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-5x + 5y = 0$$

$$5x - 5y = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$5x + 5y = 0$$

$$5x + 5y = 0$$

finding norm of x_1

finding norm of x_2

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} +1/\sqrt{2} \\ +1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ +1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{11}, \sigma_2 = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{11} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} A = U \Sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ +1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{22} \\ 3/\sqrt{22} \\ 2/\sqrt{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{22} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 3/\sqrt{22} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 2/\sqrt{22} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{22} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 3/\sqrt{22} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 2/\sqrt{22} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{11} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) find the SVD of A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 4}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

AA^T

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-t & 0 \\ 0 & 2-t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 - t(2-t) \Rightarrow t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0$$

$$(t-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t=2, t=2$$

$\therefore t=2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0x + 0y = 0$$

assign one free variable

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1-t & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-t & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1-t & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1-t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow t^4 - 4t^3 + 4t^2 = t^2(t^2 - 4t + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2(t-2)(t-2)$$

$$t_1 = 0, 2, 2, 0$$

if $t=2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + 0b + c + 0d = 0$$

$$0a + b + 0c + d = 0$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $t=0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + 0b + c + 0d = 0$$

$$0a + b + 0c + d = 0$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{//}$$

4) Find the SVD of A

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

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

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 8 \\ 8 & 17 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 12 & 2 \\ 12 & 13 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^T - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 17-\lambda & 8 \\ 8 & 17-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 34\lambda + 225 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 25)(\lambda - 9) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 9, 25$$

if $\lambda = 25$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 \\ 8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-8x + 8y = 0$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm x_1

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

if $\lambda = 9$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8x + 8y = 0$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm x_2

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

i) $A^T A$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13-\lambda & 12 & 2 \\ 12 & 13-\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 8-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^3 - 34\lambda^2 + 225\lambda = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 25)(\lambda - 9)(\lambda - 0) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 25, \lambda = 9, \lambda = 0$$

if $\lambda = 25$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 12 & 2 \\ 12 & -12 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

find norm of x_1

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\lambda = 9$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 12 & 2 \\ 12 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

finding norm x_2

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

if $\lambda = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 & 2 \\ 12 & 12 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find norm x_3

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ -2/3 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{\lambda} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = [U \Sigma V^T]$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} & \frac{4}{\sqrt{18}} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A}}$$