

Symmetric matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 32 \\ 32 & 77 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$A \quad A^T \quad A A^T$

$$\begin{array}{c} A^{m \times n} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ A A^T_{m \times m} \quad A^T A_{n \times n} \\ \Downarrow \quad \Downarrow \\ S^L \quad S^R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 22 & 27 \\ 22 & 29 & 36 \\ 27 & 36 & 45 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$A^T \quad A \quad A^T A$

$S^L, S^R$  are symmetric matrices.

$$\begin{array}{cc} \begin{bmatrix} S^L \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} & \begin{bmatrix} S^R \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{Eigen Vectors} \quad \vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2 & \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3 \end{array}$$

(Left singular vectors) (Right singular vectors)

- These eigen vectors are related to original matrix  $A$ .

Eigen values  $\lambda_2 \quad \lambda_1 \quad \lambda_3 \quad \lambda_2 \quad \lambda_1$   $\lambda_i \geq 0$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_4$  where  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \lambda_3$   
 $\lambda_2 = \lambda_5$

left over eigen value will be 0.

Singular Values  $\sqrt{\lambda_1} \quad \sqrt{\lambda_2}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $\sigma_1 \quad \sigma_2$

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \\ x & x \\ x & x \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} \text{AA}^T \\ \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \vec{u}_3 & \vec{u}_4 \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \text{ATA} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & \\ & \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \end{matrix} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{y}_1^T \\ \vec{y}_2^T \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \\
 \begin{matrix} m & n \end{matrix} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{Singular Values}
 \end{array}$$

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

$V^T \rightarrow$  orthogonal matrix. Applies rotation such that right singular vectors are on standard bases.

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 25 & -15 \\ -15 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 25-\lambda & -15 \\ -15 & 25-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A^T A - \lambda I) = ((25-\lambda)(25-\lambda) - (-15 \times -15))$$

$$= (625 - 25\lambda - 25\lambda + \lambda^2) - (225)$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 50\lambda + 400$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 40\lambda - 10\lambda + 400 = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda - 40) - 10(\lambda - 40) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 40)(\lambda - 10)$$

$$\text{eigen values} = 10, 40$$

$$A^T A - 10I = \begin{bmatrix} 25-10 & -15 \\ -15 & 25-10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -15 \\ -15 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -15 \\ -15 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$y_1 - y_2 = 0$$

$$y_1 = y_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ for } y_2 = 1$$

$$\text{Row 1} + \text{Row 2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Row 1} \times \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A - 40I = \begin{bmatrix} 25-40 & -15 \\ -15 & 25-40 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -15 \\ -15 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row 1 + (-1)Row 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$-\frac{1}{15}$  Row 1

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|y_1| + |y_2| = 0$$

$$y_1 = -y_2$$

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

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

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{40} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$U = \frac{A Y \Sigma^T}{\Sigma}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{40} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sqrt{2} & 2\sqrt{2} \\ -4\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}}_A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}}_U \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{40} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}}_\Sigma \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}}_{Y^T}$$