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84% 특잇값분해 여제 (5VD)
  EVD (고유값본래) > 내칭행렬
 ex) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
(1) A^{T}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
     \begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (5-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}
                                   = (5-\lambda) \{-\lambda(2-\lambda)^{3} + 2(-(-2\lambda))
                                  = \lambda \{ (5-\lambda)(-2+\lambda) + 4 \}
                                  = \chi \left\{ -10 + 5 \lambda + 2 \lambda - \lambda^2 + 4 \right\}
                                 = -\lambda (\lambda - 6)(\lambda - 1) = 0
            \lambda_1 = 6, \lambda_2 = 1, \lambda_3 = 0
② 2 条 明 日 子 郡 1. V(=(2,0,1), V2=(-1,0,2), V3=(0,1,0)
    ⇒ 对形型型. V1= 11V11 V1=(11,0,15)
                                      V2= (-15,0, 1)
                                 V3=(0,1,0)
    \{u_1, u_2\} \rightarrow B \neq [u_1]
                              U_1 = \frac{1}{16} AV_1 = \frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 00 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{15} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
     AV. AV.
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$$\begin{aligned}
U_{2} &= AV_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\
B &= \begin{bmatrix} AV_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Bx &= 0 \\ AV_{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

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B &= \begin{bmatrix} AV_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Bx &= 0 \\ AV_{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D &= \begin{bmatrix} AV_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} AV_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} AV_{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}$$