# 5 Singular Value Decomposition

## Exercise 5.1

Calculate by hand the SVD of

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{array}\right),$$

and, next (homework),

$$B = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right).$$

#### Exercise 5.2

Let A be a matrix of size  $n \times m$  with the SVD :  $A = U\Sigma V^T$ . Assume that A is of rank r and n > m.

1. Show that A can be rewritten as

$$A = \sum_{k=1}^{r} \sigma_k u_k v_k^T \tag{1}$$

where  $u_k$  is the k-th column of U and  $v_k$  is the k-th column of V.

- 2. Calculate the rank of each matrix  $u_k v_k^T$ .
- 3. Show that

$$A = U_r \Sigma_r V_r^T$$

where  $U_r = [u_1 \cdots u_r]$ ,  $V_r = [v_1 \cdots v_r]$  and  $\Sigma_r = \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r)$ .

4. Homework : show the equality (1) when  $n \leq m$ .

## Exercise 5.3

Let A be a matrix of size  $n \times m$  and rank r with the SVD decomposition  $A = U\Sigma V^T$ . We assume the equality and the notations in (1) whatever the values of n and m.

- 1. Show that  $Av_k = 0$  for all k > r.
- 2. Show that  $Av_k \neq 0$  for all  $k \leq r$ .
- 3. Let K be the linear space such that  $K = \{x | Ax = 0\}$ . Show that the set of right singular vectors  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_r\}$  form a basis of K.
- 4. Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and y = Ax. Show that there exists some real  $c_1, \ldots, c_r$  such that

$$Ax = \sum_{k=1}^{r} c_k u_k.$$

- 5. Let F be the linear space such that  $F = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n | y = Ax, x \in \mathbb{R}^m\}$ . Show that the vectors  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_r\}$  form a basis of F.
- 6. Knowing the SVD decomposition of A, how can we calculate easily the rank of A?

### Exercise 5.4

The goal is to apply the SVD to an image with Python Jupyter. The image "lena512.png" is on the Jalon website.

1. Run and explain the following code:

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image # import Python Imaging Library (PIL)
imagray = Image.open('lena512.pgm')
plt.imshow(imagray, cmap='gray')
imagmat = np.matrix(imagray)
print(imagmat)
```

- 2. Compute the SVD of the image by using "np.linalg.svd".
- 3. Code the best image approximation of rank one. Plot this approximation. Hints: you can use the command "np.diag" to create a diagonal matrix.
- 4. Code and plot the best image approximations of rank  $r \in \{5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50\}$ . What do you observe? Is the SVD useful to compress the image in order to decrease its storage space?
- 5. Give an estimate of the compression rate with respect to r. The compression rate is defined as the compressed size divided by the uncompressed size. Plot the compression rate as a function of r.