

**Title:** Implement SVD building complete application using R.

**Tools:** R studio

**Theory:**

SVD:

Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) is a matrix factorization technique widely used in linear algebra, data science, and machine learning. It decomposes any real or complex matrix into three separate matrices:  $U$ ,  $\Sigma$ , and  $V^T$ , such that  $X=U\Sigma V^T$ . This decomposition allows complex datasets to be expressed in terms of simpler components, helping in applications like dimensionality reduction, image compression, and system optimization.

The mathematical foundation of SVD involves breaking a matrix into orthogonal components where  $U$  and  $V$  are orthogonal matrices representing left and right singular vectors, and  $\Sigma$  is a diagonal matrix containing singular values in descending order. These singular values indicate the strength or importance of each component in representing the original data. Unlike eigenvalue decomposition, SVD can be applied to non-square and non-symmetric matrices, giving it broader applicability in real-world problems.

In R, SVD is performed using the `svd()` function, which outputs the three matrices  $U$ ,  $D$ , and  $V$ . By analyzing the singular values in  $D$ , one can determine how much of the data's variance is retained by each component. SVD also forms the basis of Principal Component Analysis, as PCA often uses SVD internally to calculate principal components. Its real-world applications include collaborative filtering, latent semantic analysis in text mining, and data compression, especially in high-dimensional settings.

**Implementation Steps:**

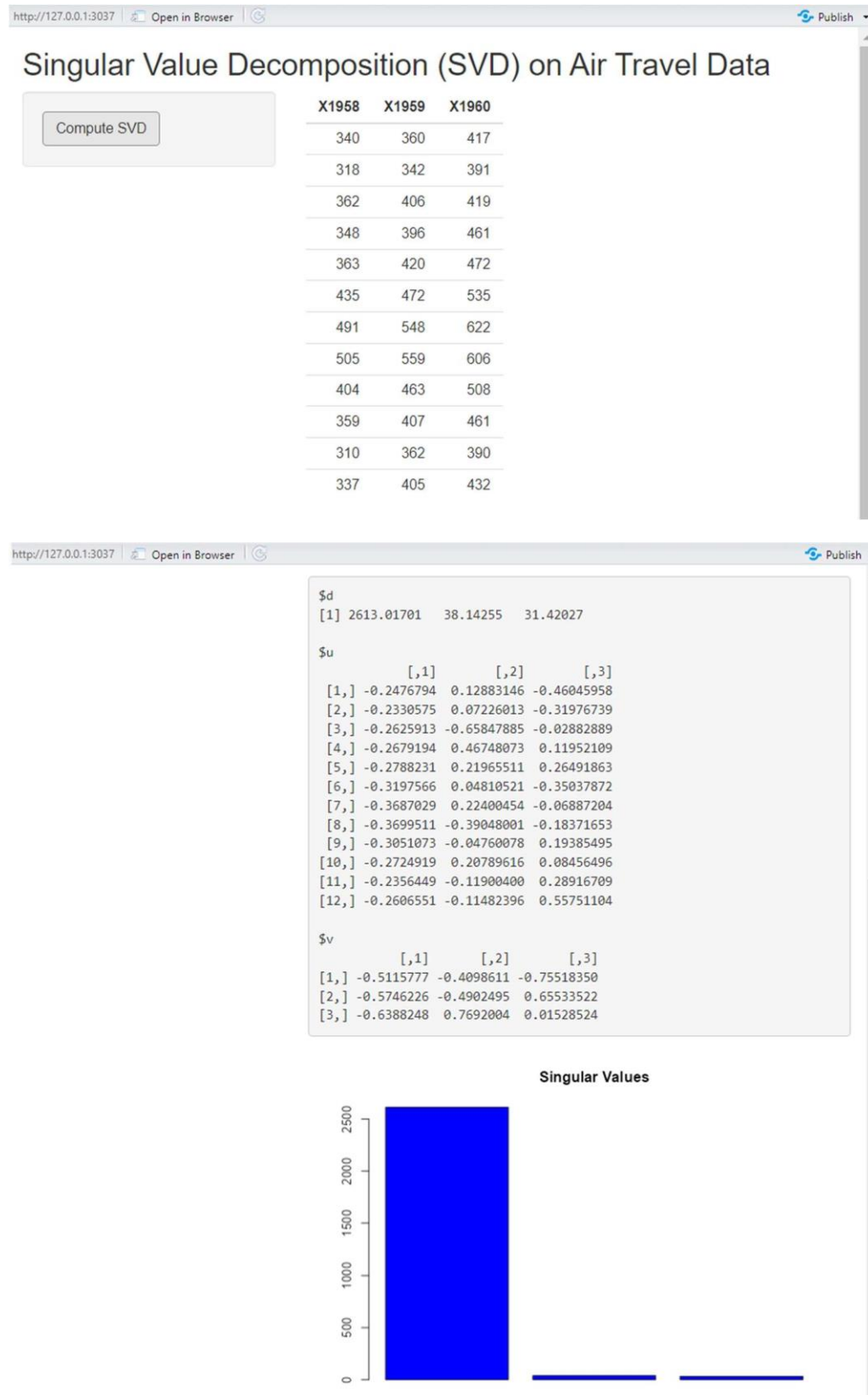
```

> # Load necessary libraries
> library(shiny)
Warning message:
package 'shiny' was built under R version 4.4.3
> # Define UI
> ui <- fluidPage(
+   titlePanel("Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on Air Travel Data"),
+   sidebarLayout(
+     sidebarPanel(
+       actionButton("compute", "Compute SVD")
+     ),
+     mainPanel(
+       tableOutput("originalMatrix"),
+       verbatimTextOutput("svdOutput"),
+       plotOutput("svdPlot")
+     )
+   )
+ )
> # Define Server
> server <- function(input, output) {
+   # Download and preprocess data
+   matrixData <- reactive({
+     url <- "https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/data/csv/airtravel.csv"
+     temp_file <- tempfile()
+     download.file(url, temp_file, method = "curl")
+     data <- read.csv(temp_file, header = TRUE, row.names = 1)
+     as.matrix(data) # Convert to matrix for SVD
+   })
+   # Compute SVD when button is clicked
+   svdResult <- eventReactive(input$compute, {
+     svd(matrixData())
+   })
+   # Display original matrix
+   output$originalMatrix <- renderTable({
+     matrixData()
+   })
+   # Show SVD results
+   output$svdOutput <- renderPrint({
+     req(input$compute)
+     svdResult()
+   })
+   # Plot singular values
+   output$svdPlot <- renderPlot({
+     req(input$compute)
+     barplot(svdResult()$d, main = "Singular Values", col = "blue")
+   })
+ }
> # Run the app
> shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

```

Listening on <http://127.0.0.1:3037>

% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Speed	Time	Time	Time	Current
			Dload	Upload	Total	Spent	Left
100	321	100	321	0	0	114	0
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**Conclusion:**

This Shiny app performs Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on the Air Travel dataset. It allows users to load the data, compute the SVD interactively, and visualize the resulting singular values. The app helps demonstrate the importance of dimensionality reduction and the distribution of variance in the data.

For Faculty Use

Correction Parameters	Formative Assessment [40%]	Timely completion of Practical [ 40%]	Attendance / Learning Attitude [20%]	
Marks Obtained				