

2) a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = U \Sigma V^+$

$$A^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 = 3 \\ \sigma_2 = 2 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow V^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot u_1 \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{A}$$

b) $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} ; B^T B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_1 = 2 \\ \sigma_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases} \Rightarrow V^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \text{m.u. } v_1 \perp v_2$

$$B \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot u_1 \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, B \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 \perp u_2, u_3 \Rightarrow u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{B}$$

c) $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} ; C^T C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_1 = 2 \\ \sigma_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow V^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$C \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot u_1 \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, C \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow u_2 \perp u_1 \Rightarrow u_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{C}$$