

LARSON—MATH 310—Homework 13
SVD!

Show all your work.

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

1. A is an $m \times n$ matrix. Find m and n and the rank r of A .
2. Find $A^T A$.
3. Check that the rank of $A^T A$ is the same as the rank r of A .
4. Find the eigenvalues of $A^T A$. There will be r positive eigenvalues: $\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_r^2$.
(Arrange these so $\sigma_1^2 \geq \sigma_2^2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_r^2$).
5. Find the *singular* values $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r$.
6. Find the corresponding eigenvectors for the r positive eigenvalues of $A^T A$ and normalize them. Call these: $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_r$.
7. Check that your eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs work.
8. The eigenvectors corresponding to the 0-eigenvalues of $A^T A$ are a basis for the null space of $A^T A$. They might not be orthogonal. Use Gram-Schmidt to convert these to an orthogonal (actually, orthonormal) basis for the null space of $A^T A$. Call these v_{r+1}, \dots, v_n .
9. What is an *orthogonal* matrix?
10. Let $V = [\vec{v}_1 \dots \vec{v}_r \dots \vec{v}_n]$, check that V is $n \times n$, and show that V is orthogonal.
11. For each $i \in \{1, \dots, r\}$, find $\|A\vec{v}_i\|$.
12. Let Σ be the $m \times n$ matrix with the σ_i 's on the diagonal for $i = 1, \dots, r$, and 0 for every other entry. Find Σ .
13. Find AA^T .
14. Check that the rank of AA^T is the same as the rank r of A .
15. Find the eigenvalues of AA^T . Call the positive ones: $\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_r^2$.
16. Find the corresponding eigenvectors for the eigenvalues of AA^T and normalize them. Call the eigenvectors corresponding to the r positive eigenvalues: $\vec{u}_1, \dots, \vec{u}_r$.
17. Check that your eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs work.
18. The eigenvectors corresponding to the 0-eigenvalues of AA^T are the null space of AA^T . We want an orthogonal basis. Find any basis and use Gram-Schmidt to convert these to an orthogonal (actually, orthonormal) basis for the null space of AA^T . Call these v_{r+1}, \dots, v_m .
19. Let $U = [\vec{u}_1 \dots \vec{u}_r \dots \vec{u}_m]$, check that U is $m \times m$, and show that U is orthogonal.
20. For each $i = 1, \dots, r$, show that $A\vec{v}_i = \sigma_i \vec{u}_i$.