

# Singular value decomposition

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$m \times n$        $m \times m$     $m \times n$        $n \times n$

- $\Sigma$  diagonal with entries  $\sigma_i \geq 0$  (singular values of  $A$ )
- $U, V$  orthogonal

How to compute?

•  $A^T A = P D P^T$   
 symmetric      calc:  $v_i$       entries:  $d_i$

$\Rightarrow V = P, \sigma_i = \sqrt{d_i}$

• cols of  $U \sim U \Sigma = A V$   
 $u_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_i} A v_i$   
 $i$ -th col:  $u_i \sigma_i = A v_i$

fill in other cols of  $U$   
 so that  $U$  is orthogonal

Notes:

• if  $A$  is symmetric  
 $A = P D P^T$

$\rightarrow U = P, \Sigma = D, V = P$

• if  $A = U \Sigma V^T$

$\rightarrow A^T A = (V \Sigma^T U^T) U \Sigma V^T$   
 $= V \Sigma^T \Sigma V^T$

$n \times n$  diagonal entries  $\sigma_i^2$

symmetric

EG  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

•  $A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$d = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $d_1 = 8, d_2 = 2$

8-eigenvector

2-eigenvector

$v_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$v_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{8} & \\ & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

•  $u_1 = \frac{1}{\sigma_1} A v_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$u_2 = \frac{1}{\sigma_2} A v_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A = U \Sigma V^T$