

MATH 4242 Quiz 9

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student Id: \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $A = [2, 1]$ . What is the spectral decomposition of  $K = A^t A$ . Use this to find the Singular value decomposition of  $A$ .

*Proof.*  $K = A^t A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . The characteristic polynomial is  $x^2 - 5x$ , so there are two eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 5$  and  $\lambda_2 = 0$ , with eigenvectors  $v_1 = (2, 1)$  and  $v_2 = (-1, 2)$ . To find the spectral decomposition of  $K$ , we need to turn  $v_1, v_2$  into unit vectors.

So  $K = Q \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Q^t$  where  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$ .

The SVD for  $A$  is  $A = P \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Q^t$  where  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Alternatively,  $A = P \Sigma Q^t$  where  $P = (1)$ ,  $\Sigma = (\sqrt{5})$  and  $Q^t = (2/\sqrt{5}, 1/\sqrt{5})$  □