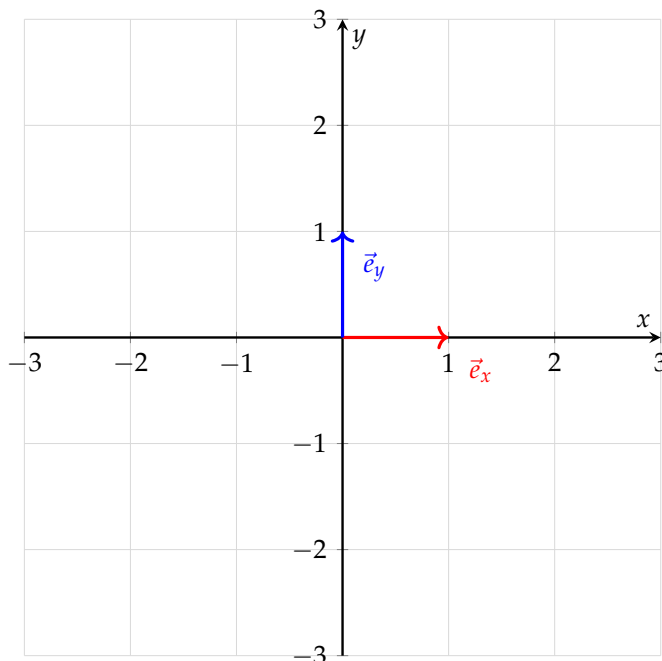


### 1. Geometric Interpretation of the SVD

- (a) When we plot the transformation given by a specific matrix, we think about how the matrix transforms the standard basis vectors. In 2D, let  $\vec{e}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{e}_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . The vectors  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$  are shown below



Consider the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

**How would  $A$  transform  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$ ? Plot the result.**

(b) Let's take a look at a special  $2 \times 2$  matrix.

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

**Show that this matrix is orthonormal.** This matrix is called a rotation matrix and will rotate any vector counterclockwise by  $\theta$  degrees.

(c) Now let's consider how this transformation looks in the lens of the SVD. You are given the following matrix  $A$ :

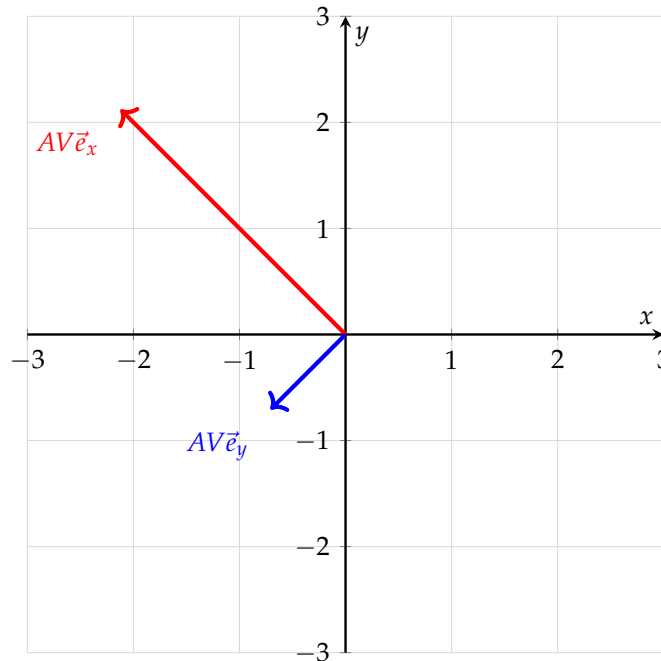
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Recall that the SVD of this matrix is given by  $A = U\Sigma V^\top$ . Assume you are told that

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

We will try to deduce  $U$  and  $\Sigma$  graphically, and then confirm our results numerically. **Plot the transformation given by  $V$  by showing how it affects  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$  via left multiplication.** (*HINT: Try writing  $V$  as a rotation matrix with a specific  $\theta$ .*)

(d) Suppose you are told that the transformation of  $AV$  on  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$  looks like



**Write this transformation  $AV$  in terms of  $U$  and  $\Sigma$ .** Recall that the  $U$  matrix is an orthonormal matrix so it will correspond to any rotations or reflections, and the  $\Sigma$  matrix is a diagonal matrix and will perform any scaling operations. **Based on this fact and the plot of the transformation above, write down a guess for what  $U$  and  $\Sigma$  might be.**

(e) **Based on the given  $V$  matrix, compute the SVD.** Does your answer match your hypothesis from

the previous part?

- (f) Using your answer for  $U$  and  $\Sigma$  from the previous part, plot the transformation of  $\Sigma$  on  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$ . From here, plot the transformation of  $U\Sigma$  on  $\vec{e}_x$  and  $\vec{e}_y$ . Does the final plot resemble the transformation shown by  $AV$ ?

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