The following notes are useful for this discussion: Note 16

## 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 $\vec{e}_{x}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$ and $\vec{e}_{y}=\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$. The vectors $\vec{e}_{x}$ and $\vec{e}_{y}$ are shown below


Consider the following matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-1 & 0  \tag{1}\\
0 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

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.

$$
R=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
\cos \theta & -\sin \theta  \tag{2}\\
\sin \theta & \cos \theta
\end{array}\right]
$$

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 $A$ :

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-1 & -2  \tag{3}\\
2 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

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

$$
V=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  \tag{4}\\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{array}\right]
$$

We will try to deduce $U$ and $\Sigma$ graphically, and the 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 $A V$ on $\vec{e}_{x}$ and $\vec{e}_{y}$ looks like


Write this transformation $A V$ 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 $A V$ ?

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