

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

$$AA' \neq A'A?$$

$$AA' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = (4, 1, 1)$$

$$A'A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = (4, 1, 1, 0)$$

Teo 9.1 (Gmber, 2014)

Os autovalores de $X'X$ e XX' são todos iguais.

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & \lambda_3 & \\ & & & \lambda_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Calcular a SVD.}$$

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |X'X - \lambda I| = 0 &\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 12-\lambda & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (12-\lambda)(2-\lambda)^2 + 16 + 16 - 16(2-\lambda) - (12-\lambda) - 16(2-\lambda) \\ &= \quad \quad \quad + 32 - 32 + 16\lambda - 12 + \lambda - 32 + 16\lambda \\ &= (12-\lambda)(2-\lambda)^2 + 33\lambda - 48 = \dots = \\ &= -\lambda^3 + 16\lambda^2 - 19\lambda + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow -(\lambda^3 - 16\lambda^2 + 19\lambda - 4) = \\ &= (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 - 15\lambda + 4) = 0 \\ &= -(\lambda - 1) \left(\lambda - \frac{15 + \sqrt{209}}{2} \right) \left(\lambda - \frac{15 - \sqrt{209}}{2} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

27,72
14,72
0,27

$$\frac{15 - \sqrt{209}}{2} \quad \frac{15 + \sqrt{209}}{2}$$

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15 + \sqrt{209}}{2} & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \frac{15 - \sqrt{209}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{4 \times 3} = P_{4 \times 3} \Lambda_{3 \times 3} \Phi^T_{3 \times 3} = P$$

$$A = P \Lambda^{1/2} \Phi^T$$

$$A \Phi = P \Lambda^{1/2}$$

$$A \Phi \Lambda^{-1/2} = P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{15 + \sqrt{209}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{15 - \sqrt{209}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9 + \sqrt{209}}{8} \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9 - \sqrt{209}}{8} \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{15 + \sqrt{209}}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{15 - \sqrt{209}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{9 + \sqrt{209}}{8} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{9 - \sqrt{209}}{8} & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{*} P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9 + \sqrt{209}}{8} & 0 & \frac{9 - \sqrt{209}}{8} \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{15 + \sqrt{209}}}{2} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{15 - \sqrt{209}}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Conta feita na aula

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{é sim. neg. def.}$$

$$l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}}$$

$n=2$

$$l_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{l_{11}} = \frac{a_{21}}{\sqrt{a_{11}}}$$

$l=2$

$$l_{22} = \sqrt{a_{22} - \sum_{k=1}^1 l_{2k}^2} = \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{a_{11}} & \\ \frac{a_{21}}{\sqrt{a_{11}}} & \\ & \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

↑

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \\ \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2} & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i = 1 \rightarrow x$$

$$l_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}}$$

$$l_{21} = a_{21} / l_{11} = a_{21} / \sqrt{a_{11}}$$

$$l_{31} = a_{31} / l_{11} = a_{31} / \sqrt{a_{11}}$$

$$i = 2$$

$$l_{22} = \sqrt{a_{22} - \sum_{k=1}^1 l_{2k}^2} = \sqrt{a_{22} - l_{21}^2}$$

$$j = 3 \quad (i=2)$$

$$l_{32} = \frac{1}{l_{22}} \left(a_{32} - \sum_{k=1}^1 l_{2k} l_{3k} \right)$$

Conta feita na aula

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_{32} = \frac{1}{l_{22}} (a_{32} - l_{21} l_{31})$$

$$i = 3$$

$$l_{33} = \sqrt{a_{33} - \sum_{k=1}^2 l_{3k}^2} = \sqrt{a_{33} - l_{31}^2 - l_{32}^2}$$