

ENEE 434 Spring 2003
To Do #4

1. Use the Matlab functions $[pn, \text{meanp}, \text{stdp}] = \text{prestd}(p)$ and $[p\text{trans}, \text{transMat}] = \text{prepca}(pn, 0.01)$ on the following training set:

$$p1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 5.3 \\ -0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}, p2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.1 \\ -5.3 \\ -0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}, p3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4 \\ 0.3 \\ -0.7 \\ 5.3 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix}, p4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2.4 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.7 \\ 5.3 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix}, p5 = \begin{bmatrix} 3.2 \\ -3.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 1.5 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}, p6 = \begin{bmatrix} -3.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 1.5 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}, p7 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.9 \\ -1.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then apply the transMat to the following vectors to be considered as data to be classified:

$$p1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 5.6 \\ -0.8 \\ 0.3 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}, p2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.1 \\ -5.3 \\ -0.8 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.4 \end{bmatrix}, p3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.9 \\ 0.7 \\ -0.7 \\ 4.4 \\ -1.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also perform a singular valued decomposition on the matrix $P=[p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7]$.

2. For the following matrix

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

- Find the SVD (singular valued decomposition)
- Is A symmetric? Positive semidefinite?
- Prove that A is singular. What is the rank of A?
- Throw away the zero singular values and write the matrix as a product of three matrices with the middle one diagonal with no zero diagonal entries.

3. Change all diagonal entries of A to 2 and call the result A_5 . For A_5 find the svd. Note that this matrix is nonsingular (for those interested it is the Cartan matrix A_5 of simple Lie algebra theory). In A_5 change the -1 in the last row to -2 and call the result C_5 and find the svd (for those interested it again is a Cartan matrix).

4. Let

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_n = \begin{bmatrix} A_{n-1} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ [0 & -1] & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the SVD for several of these in order and see if there is a pattern.

See if there is a means to find the SVD of A_n from that of A_{n-1} . How about for C_n from A_{n-1} where

$$C_n = \begin{bmatrix} A_{n-1} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ [0 & -2] & 2 \end{bmatrix}?$$

5. Find the SVD for the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2.2 & -1.1 & -3.3 & -4.4 \\ 1.1 & 3.3 & -2.2 & 4.4 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = A' = \text{transpose of } A$$