

TD4

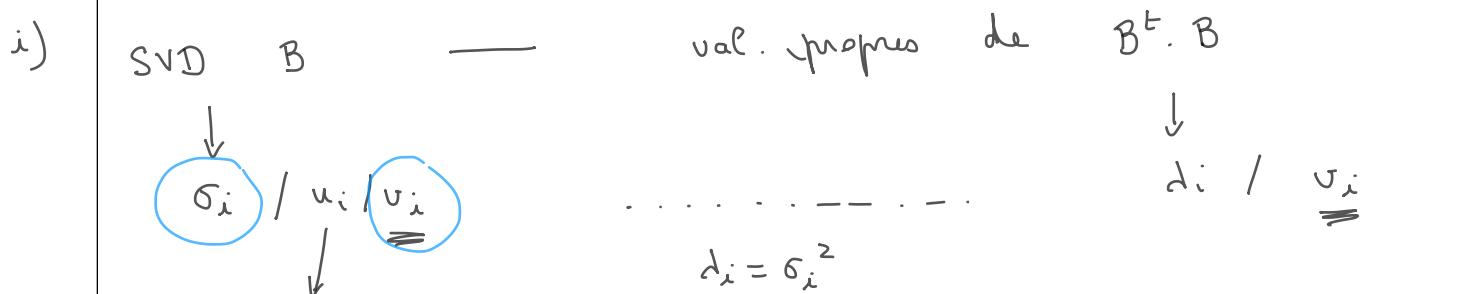
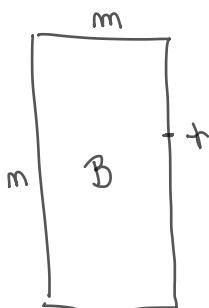
Algo puissances itérées (cf TD 3)

donne (approx) $\begin{pmatrix} \rightarrow & \text{plus grande val. propre } d_1 \\ \rightarrow & d_1 \text{ vect. propre associé.} \end{pmatrix}$

Ex 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{Galv}}$ TD3

Ex 2 \rightsquigarrow calcul SVD

$$B : m \times m \quad r = \min(m, m)$$



$$A v_i = \sigma_i u_i$$

$$\vec{m}_i = \frac{\mathbf{A} \cup_i}{\sigma_i}$$

iii)

• A_{PGO}
SVD₁ → renvoie σ_1, u_1, v_1 de B

$[d_1, v_1] \leftarrow \text{puiss_itéraco } (B^L \times B)$

// v_1 est le vecteur cherché

$$\sigma_1 \leftarrow \sqrt{\sigma_1}$$

$$\frac{B_{U_1}}{6_1}$$

$$i) B = U \cdot \sum \sigma_i v_i^t$$

mod
par bloc/
SVD

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_m \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{donné par SVD1}} = \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^t + \sum_{i=2}^k \sigma_i u_i v_i^t$$

Donc $B - \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^t = \sum_{i=2}^k \sigma_i u_i v_i^t$ ← décomp. en val. singulières ...

$$\text{SVD : } \sigma_2 \dots \sigma_r \\ u_2 \dots u_r \\ v_2 \dots v_r$$

$$\text{SVD1 } (B - \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^t) : \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^t$$

$$\text{SVD1 } (B - \sigma_1 u_1 v_1^t - \sigma_2 u_2 v_2^t) : \sigma_3 u_3 v_3^t$$

⋮

SVDk → calculer les k plus grands $\frac{\sigma_i}{\begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \end{pmatrix}}$ $i \leq k$

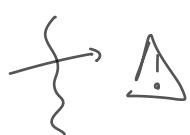
pour i de 1 à k

$$[\sigma, u, v] \leftarrow \text{SVD1}(B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &\leftarrow \sigma \\ u_i &\leftarrow u \\ v_i &\leftarrow v \end{aligned}$$

$$B \leftarrow B - \sigma_i u_i v_i^t$$

pour



Codage Matlab:

$$\begin{matrix} U & \Sigma & V \\ \sqrt{\sigma_1} & \dots & \sqrt{\sigma_k} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{matrix}$$

orthogonale

ii) x_i pris → ACP ? norme $\sqrt{\text{dim. principales par col}}$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i = 2 \bar{z} \perp \quad \| \cdot \| = 1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ -(x_i - \bar{x})^t \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$[U, \Sigma, V] \leftarrow \text{svd}(A, 'econ')$

verwijzen (U, Σ)

