

+	—svd nr
+	—MPinv
□	—MPInv Examples

Pseudoinverse
Summary

Dim	Rank	PseudoInverse
$A_{n\ n}$	$\text{rank}(A) = n$	$A^* = A^{-1}$
$A_{m\ n}$	$\text{rank}(A) = m$	$A^* = A^T \cdot (A \cdot A^T)^{-1}$
$A_{m\ n}$	$\text{rank}(A) = n$	$A^* = (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \cdot A^T$
$A_{m\ n}$	$\text{rank}(A) = r$	$A^* = G^* \cdot F^*$ with $A = F \cdot G$ any full rank factorization of A

Examples

Setup TOL := 10⁻¹²

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 1$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 0$

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := A^T \cdot (A \cdot A^T)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 1$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-15}$

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \cdot A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 1$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 3.8 \cdot 10^{-15}$

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1.5 \\ 1 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1.5 \\ 1 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 2$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-14}$

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := MPInv_{dn}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 1$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 0$

$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^* := MPInv_{dn}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6389 & -0.1667 & 0.3056 \\ -0.0556 & 1.7283 \cdot 10^{-16} & 0.0556 \\ 0.5278 & 0.1667 & -0.1944 \end{bmatrix}$

$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6389 & -0.1667 & 0.3056 \\ -0.0556 & 8.2757 \cdot 10^{-17} & 0.0556 \\ 0.5278 & 0.1667 & -0.1944 \end{bmatrix}$

$MRank(A) = 2$

$\max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 6 \cdot 10^{-15}$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 4 \\ 7 & 8 & 3 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^* := MPInv_{dn}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3818 & -0.1085 & -0.0833 & 0.0736 & 0.3643 \\ 0.6667 & 0.1667 & 0.3333 & -0.1667 & -0.6667 \\ 0.0039 & 0.062 & -0.1667 & 0.1008 & 0.0775 \\ -0.3818 & -0.1085 & -0.0833 & 0.0736 & 0.3643 \end{bmatrix} \quad MRank(A) = 3$$

$$G := MPInv(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3818 & -0.1085 & -0.0833 & 0.0736 & 0.3643 \\ 0.6667 & 0.1667 & 0.3333 & -0.1667 & -0.6667 \\ 0.0039 & 0.062 & -0.1667 & 0.1008 & 0.0775 \\ -0.3818 & -0.1085 & -0.0833 & 0.0736 & 0.3643 \end{bmatrix} \quad \max(|\overrightarrow{A^* - G}|) = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

Rank The code could be used for calculate the rank of a matrix.

$$\begin{array}{lllll} n := 28 & [a \ b] := [100 \ 200] & c := n - 10 & A := b \cdot MRand(n, n) - a & P := \text{dn_LinAlgSVD}(A)_2 \\ & & & \lambda := b \cdot MRand(c, 1) - a & \lambda_n := 0 \end{array}$$

Matrix M is $n \times n$, have rank c
and eigenvalues λ

$$M := P \cdot \text{diag}(\lambda) \cdot P^T \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} -8.9511 & -3.0757 & & \\ -3.0757 & 9.7087 & & \\ 2.0139 & -8.8169 & \ddots & \\ -7.8875 & 3.167 & & \ddots \\ & \vdots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

SMath's rank have several bugs.
For instance, can't calculate this

$\text{rank}(M) = 1$	$M\text{Rank}(M) = 18$
	$M\text{Rank}_{\text{qn}}(M) = 18$

Timing

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{[m \ n] := [30 \ 40]} \quad A := 200 \cdot \mathit{MRand}(m, n) - 100 \quad A^\star := \mathit{MPInv}_{dn}(A) \\ \text{Id} := \text{eval}\left(\text{identity}\left(\min([m \ n])\right)\right) \\ t_o := \text{time}(0) \quad G := \mathit{MPInv}(A) \quad \boxed{\text{time}(0) - t_o = 50.5 \text{ s}} \quad \max\left(\overrightarrow{|A^\star - G|}\right) = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-15} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Id := \text{if } m > n \\ \quad G.A \\ \text{else} \\ \quad A.G \end{array} \qquad \max\left(\overrightarrow{|Id - Id|}\right) = 6.9 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Id_o &:= \text{eval} \left(\overrightarrow{Id \cdot (Id > \sqrt{\text{TOL}})} \right) \\ \sum Id_o &= 30 \\ \text{equal to } \min(m, n) \end{aligned} \quad Id_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & & & & & & \ddots & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Alvaro