
Subject: Re: Matrix rank

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Fri, 14 Dec 2007 17:49:50 GMT

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On Dec 14, 11:26 am, d.po...@gmail.com wrote:

> On Dec 14, 5:28 pm, Vince Hradil <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>> On Dec 14, 9:42 am, Wox <nom...@hotmail.com> wrote:

>

>>> On Fri, 14 Dec 2007 06:35:11 -0800 (PST), Vince Hradil

>

>>> <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>>>> IDL can do SVD, can you get the rank from that? Look up SVDC in the
>>>> docs.

>

>>> I could do this, but maybe there's a better way?

>

>>> ; A: integers

>>> ; B: floats

>>> A = [[0,0,1], \$

>>> [0,1,0], \$

>>> [0,0,0]]

>>> B = [0.25,0.5,1]

>

>>> ; Decompose A

>>> SVDC, A, W, U, V

>>> ; Solve A.X=B

>>> X=SVSOL(U, W, V, B)

>

>>> ; Check

>>> B2=A##X

>>> ind=where(total(abs(A),1,/pres) ne 0)

>

>>> if array_equal(B[ind],B2[ind]) then print,X

>

>> Well, w contains the singular values, the number of these that are non-
>> zero will be the rank:

>> idx = where(w ne 0, rank)

>> print, rank

>> 2

>

>> Does anyone else read the Help?????- Hide quoted text -

>

>> - Show quoted text -

>

> Huum!!! what about NORM?

Well...

2-norm would be the maximum Singular Value: $\max(w)$

trace norm would be the sum of the SVs: $\text{total}(w)$

Frobenius norm would be the sqrt of the sum of the squares of the SVs:

$\text{sqrt}(\text{total}(w*w))$

I think... see: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singular_value_decomposition
