

Also, from polar decomposition, we know that T and $\sqrt{T^\dagger T}$ are related via a unitary i.e. $T = U \sqrt{T^\dagger T} = U |T|$
 As $|T| \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow |T| = W D W^\dagger \quad (\text{can be diagonalized})$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \underbrace{U W}_V D W^\dagger = V D W^\dagger$$

Also,

$$T = U |T| = U \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i |\phi_i\rangle\langle\phi_i|$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i U |\phi_i\rangle\langle\phi_i|$$

Let $U |\phi_i\rangle = |\psi_i\rangle \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, r$

$$\Rightarrow T = \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\phi_i|$$

Note: we could have used $T = \sqrt{T^\dagger T} U$

Again $\sqrt{T^\dagger T} \geq 0$

$$\text{then, } \sqrt{T^\dagger T} = \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i |e_i\rangle\langle e_i|$$

$$\text{then } T = \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i |e_i\rangle\langle e_i| U$$

Define

$$U^\dagger |e_i\rangle = |f_i\rangle$$

then

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i |e_i\rangle\langle f_i|$$