

Regularized PARAFAC2 with AO-ADMM

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1 PARAFAC2 Notation

Given: K matrices $\mathbf{X}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{I \times J_k}$.

PARAFAC2 model:

$$\mathbf{X}_k \approx \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T, \quad \text{where } \mathbf{B}_k = \mathbf{P}_k \mathbf{B} \text{ and } \mathbf{P}_k^T \mathbf{P}_k = \mathbf{I}, \quad \text{for } k = 1, \dots, K, \quad (1)$$

with $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{I \times R}$, $\mathbf{B}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{J_k \times R}$, $\mathbf{P}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{J_k \times R}$, $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{R \times R}$, $\mathbf{D}_k = \text{Diag}(\mathbf{c}_{k,:}) \in \mathbb{R}^{R \times R}$ and $\mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times R}$.

Often, regularizations or constraints need to be imposed on the factor matrices. For this, we introduce (convex) regularization functions g_A , g_B and g_D . Hard constraints are realized when the regularization functions are given as indicator functions of a (convex) set, e.g. the nonnegative orthant. Thus, we want to solve optimization problems of the form:

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \{\mathbf{D}_k, \mathbf{B}_k, \mathbf{P}_k\}_{k \leq K}}{\text{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\|\mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T\|_F^2 + g_D(\mathbf{D}_k) + g_B(\mathbf{B}_k) + \iota_{\text{orth}}(\mathbf{P}_k) \right] + g_A(\mathbf{A}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{B}_k = \mathbf{P}_k \mathbf{B}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

2 ADMM for the varying mode \mathbf{B}_k

We use ADMM to solve the following subproblem, where \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{C} are fixed:

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{B}, \{\mathbf{B}_k, \mathbf{P}_k\}_{k \leq K}}{\text{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\|\mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T\|_F^2 + g_B(\mathbf{B}_k) + \iota_{\text{orth}}(\mathbf{P}_k) \right] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{B}_k = \mathbf{P}_k \mathbf{B}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

For this, we introduce auxiliary variables $\{\mathbf{Z}_{B_k}\}_{k \leq K}$, in order to split the regularization from the factorization:

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{B}, \{\mathbf{B}_k, \mathbf{P}_k, \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}\}_{k \leq K}}{\text{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\|\mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T\|_F^2 + g_B(\mathbf{Z}_{B_k}) + \iota_{\text{orth}}(\mathbf{P}_k) \right] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{B}_k = \mathbf{P}_k \mathbf{B}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \\ & \mathbf{B}_k = \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Introducing dual variables $\{\boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}\}_{k \leq K}$ for the regularization and $\{\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}\}_{k \leq K}$ for the coupling, the augmented Lagrangian can be written as:

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\|\mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T\|_F^2 + g_B(\mathbf{Z}_{B_k}) + \iota_{\text{orth}}(\mathbf{P}_k) + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left(\|\mathbf{B}_k - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}\|_F^2 + \|\mathbf{B}_k - \mathbf{P}_k \mathbf{B} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}\|_F^2 \right) \right] \quad (5)$$

ADMM alternatingly minimizes L with respect to the blocks $\{\mathbf{B}_k\}$, $\{\mathbf{Z}_{B_k}\}$, \mathbf{B} and $\{\mathbf{P}_k\}$ and performs a gradient ascent step for the dual variables $\{\boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}\}_{k \leq K}$ and $\{\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}\}_{k \leq K}$.

Algorithm 1 ADMM for subproblem w.r.t. mode \mathbf{B} of regularized PARAFAC2

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1: while convergence criterion is not met do
2:   for  $k = 1, \dots, K$  do
3:      $\mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} = \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\| \mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{Y}^T \right\|_F^2 + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left( \left\| \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2 + \left\| \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2 \right)$ 
4:      $= \left[ \mathbf{X}_k^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left( \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} + \mathbf{P}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right) \right] \left[ \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k + \rho_k \mathbf{I} \right]^{-1}$ 
5:      $\mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)} = \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\| \left( \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right) - \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2 + \iota_{orth}(\mathbf{Y})$ 
6:   end for
7:    $\mathbf{B}^{(n+1)} = \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)} \mathbf{Y} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2 = \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^K \rho_k} \sum_{k=1}^K \rho_k \mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)T} \left( \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right)$ 
8:   for  $k = 1, \dots, K$  do
9:      $\mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n+1)} = \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} g_B(\mathbf{Y}) + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{Y} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2 = \operatorname{prox}_{\frac{1}{\rho_k} g_B} \left( \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} \right)$ 
10:     $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n+1)} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} + \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n+1)}$ 
11:     $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n+1)} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} + \mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)} \mathbf{B}^{(n+1)}$ 
12:  end for
13:   $n = n + 1$ 
14: end while
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The update of \mathbf{P}_k is the solution of an orthogonal procrustes problem and can be computed via the singular value decomposition as $\mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)} = \mathbf{U}(:, 1 : R) \mathbf{V}(:, 1 : R)^T$ where $[U, S, V] = \operatorname{svd} \left(\left(\mathbf{B}_k^{(n+1)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right) \mathbf{B}^{(n)T} \right)$.

For the Update of \mathbf{B}_k , a Cholesky decomposition of the matrix $\left[\mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k + \rho_k \mathbf{I} \right]$ can be precomputed outside the ADMM loop.

Both FOR loops can be computed as parallel FOR loops.

2.1 Stopping conditions

All of the following conditions should be satisfied:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{K} \sum_k \left(\left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) &\leq \epsilon^{\text{p,constr}} \\
\frac{1}{K} \sum_k \left(\left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) &\leq \epsilon^{\text{p,coupl}} \\
\frac{1}{K} \sum_k \left(\left\| \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_{B_k}}^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) &\leq \epsilon^{\text{d,constr}} \\
\frac{1}{K} \sum_k \left(\left\| \mathbf{P}_k^{(n+1)} \mathbf{B}^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\Delta_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) &\leq \epsilon^{\text{d,coupl}}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

or when a maximum number of iterations is reached (e.g. 5).

3 ADMM for the other modes

3.1 Update for \mathbf{A}

Subproblem for (regularized) \mathbf{A} :

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Z}_A}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\left\| \mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T \right\|_F^2 \right] + g_A(\mathbf{Z}_A) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{Z}_A \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Use ADMM:

Algorithm 2 ADMM for subproblem w.r.t. mode \mathbf{A} of regularized PARAFAC2

1: **while** convergence criterion is not met **do**

$$\mathbf{A}^{(n+1)} = \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T \right\|_F^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} \left\| \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{Z}_A^{(n)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_A}^{(n)} \right\|_F^2$$

2:

$$= \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{X}_k \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{D}_k + \frac{\rho}{2} \left(\mathbf{Z}_A^{(n)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_A}^{(n)} \right) \right] \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{D}_k + \frac{\rho}{2} \mathbf{I} \right]^{-1}$$

$$3: \quad \mathbf{Z}_A^{(n+1)} = \operatorname{prox}_{\frac{1}{\rho} g_A} \left(\mathbf{A}^{(n+1)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_A}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$4: \quad \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_A}^{(n+1)} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{Z_A}^{(n)} + \mathbf{A}^{(n+1)} - \mathbf{Z}_A^{(n+1)}$$

$$5: \quad n = n + 1$$

6: **end while**

Precompute the Cholesky decomposition of the matrix $\left[\sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{D}_k \mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{D}_k + \frac{\rho}{2} \mathbf{I} \right]$ outside the ADMM loop!

Stopping condition like for the funny mode (conditions 1 and 3), without summation over k .

3.2 Update for \mathbf{C}

Subproblem for (regularized) \mathbf{C} :

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{Z}_C}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\left\| \mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A} \operatorname{Diag}(\mathbf{c}_{k,:}) \mathbf{B}_k^T \right\|_F^2 + g_C(\mathbf{z}_{C_k}) \right] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{c}_{k,:}^T = \mathbf{z}_{C_k}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

After vectorization:

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{Z}_C}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad & \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\left\| \operatorname{vec}(\mathbf{X}_k) - (\mathbf{B}_k \odot \mathbf{A}) \mathbf{c}_{k,:}^T \right\|_2^2 + g_C(\mathbf{z}_{C_k}) \right] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{c}_{k,:}^T = \mathbf{z}_{C_k}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Use ADMM and the fact that $(\mathbf{B}_k \odot \mathbf{A})^T (\mathbf{B}_k \odot \mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{B}_k$ and $(\mathbf{B}_k \odot \mathbf{A})^T \operatorname{vec}(\mathbf{X}_k) = \operatorname{Diag}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{X}_k \mathbf{B}_k)$.

Algorithm 3 ADMM for subproblem w.r.t. mode **C** of regularized PARAFAC2

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1: while convergence criterion is not met do
2:   for  $k = 1, \dots, K$  do
3:      $\mathbf{c}_{k,:}^{(n+1)T} = \underset{\mathbf{y}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\| \operatorname{vec}(\mathbf{X}_k) - (\mathbf{B}_k \odot \mathbf{A})\mathbf{y} \right\|_2^2 + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \left\| \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{z}_{C_k}^{(n)} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{z_{C_k}}^{(n)} \right\|_2^2$ 
4:      $= \left[ (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{B}_k) + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \mathbf{I}_R \right]^{-1} \left[ \operatorname{Diag}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{X}_k \mathbf{B}_k) + \frac{\rho_k}{2} (\mathbf{z}_{C_k}^{(n)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{z_{C_k}}^{(n)}) \right]$ 
5:      $\mathbf{z}_{C_k}^{(n+1)} = \operatorname{prox}_{\frac{1}{\rho_k} g_C} \left( \mathbf{c}_{k,:}^{(n+1)T} + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{z_{C_k}}^{(n)} \right)$ 
6:      $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{z_{C_k}}^{(n+1)} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{z_{C_k}}^{(n)} + \mathbf{c}_{k,:}^{(n+1)T} - \mathbf{z}_{C_k}^{(n+1)}$ 
7:   end for
8:    $n = n + 1$ 
9: end while

```

Precompute the Cholesky decomposition of the matrices $\left[(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{B}_k) + \frac{\rho_k}{2} \mathbf{I}_R \right]$ outside the ADMM loop!

4 AO-ADMM for regularized PARAFAC2

Initialize everything (like Jeremy?) and alternately optimize over \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{C} and $\{\mathbf{B}_k, \mathbf{P}_k, \mathbf{B}\}$ (not sure about the best order) using a few steps of ADMM as described above.

4.1 Overall stopping conditions

The whole algorithm is terminated, when each of the following residuals $f_{\star}^{(n)}$,

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{\text{tensors}}^{(n)} &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\left\| \mathbf{X}_k - \mathbf{A}^{(n)} \mathbf{D}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)T} \right\|_F^2 / \left\| \mathbf{X}_k \right\|_F^2 \right) \\
f_{\text{couplings}}^{(n)} &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} - \mathbf{P}_k^{(n)} \mathbf{B}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) \\
f_{\text{constraints}}^{(n)} &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} - \mathbf{Z}_{B_k}^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{B}_k^{(n)} \right\|_F \right) + \left\| \mathbf{A}^{(n)} - \mathbf{Z}_A^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{A}^{(n)} \right\|_F + \left\| \mathbf{C}^{(n)} - \mathbf{Z}_C^{(n)} \right\|_F / \left\| \mathbf{C}^{(n)} \right\|_F
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

has either reached a small absolute tolerance $\epsilon^{\text{abs,outer}}$, or has not changed more than some small relative tolerance $\epsilon^{\text{rel,outer}}$ compared to the previous iteration,

$$f_{\star}^{(n)} < \epsilon^{\text{abs,outer}}, \quad |f_{\star}^{(n)} - f_{\star}^{(n-1)}| / |f_{\star}^{(n)}| < \epsilon^{\text{rel,outer}}$$

or a predefined number of maximal outer iterations is reached.