

# Reproduction of “Fast and Accurate Matrix Completion via Truncated Nuclear Norm Regularization”

Zhao-Yang Liu & Xin-Hua Zheng

Dec. 09, 2022

# Contests

- 1 || Background
- 2 || Related Work (Baseline)
- 3 || Truncated Nuclear Norm Regularization
- 4 || Optimization ways -- ADMM & APGL & ADMMAP
- 5 || Reproductions' Results

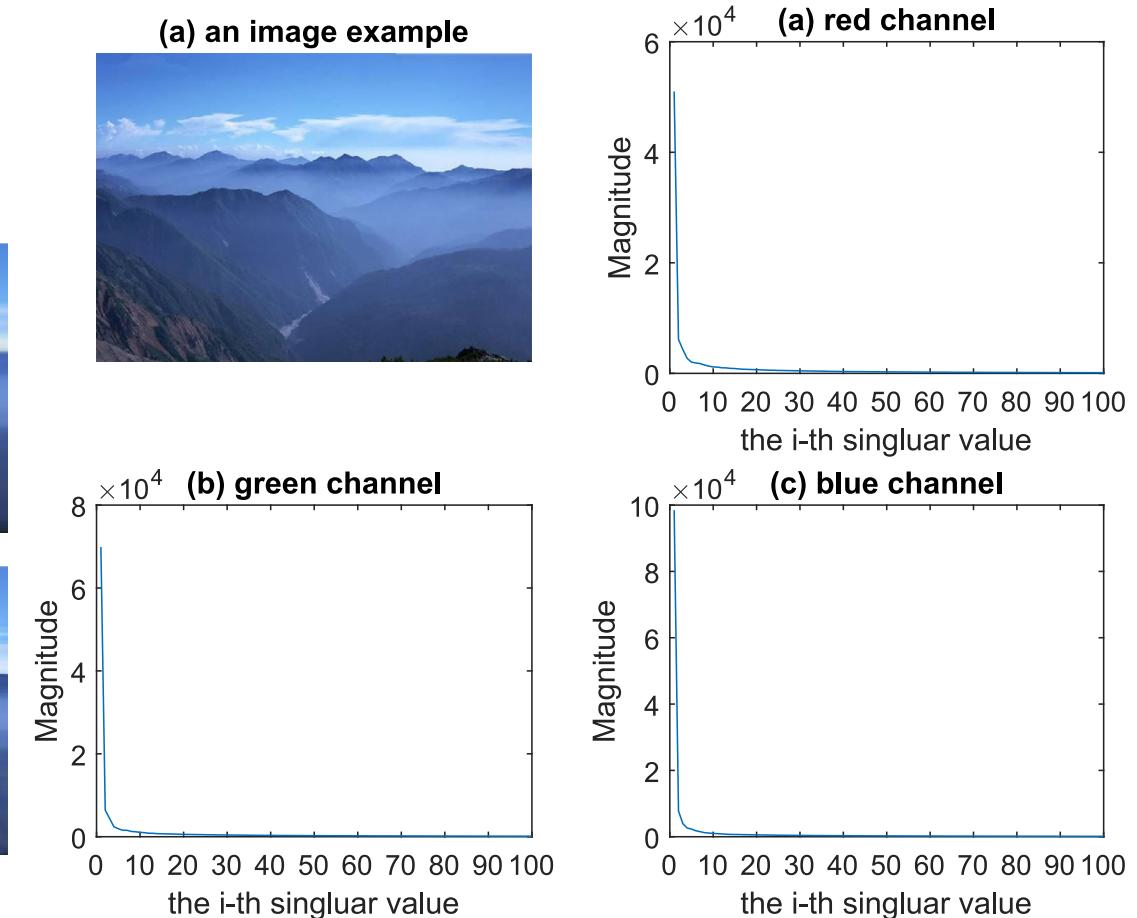
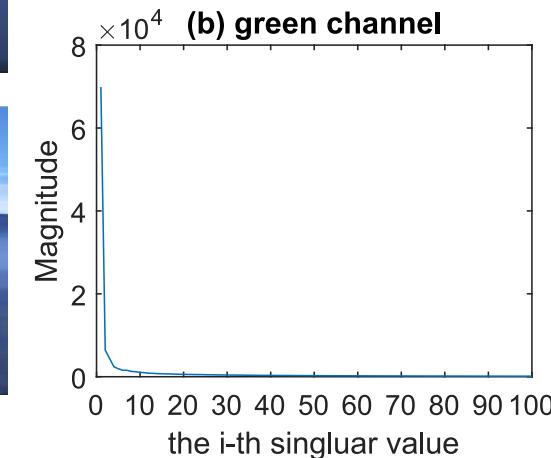
## • 1. Background – rank

Using `svd` function decompose the image (Channels separately)

- The first few singular values are much larger than others
- For  $r > 20$ ,  $r$ -th singular value  $\sigma_r$  close to 0



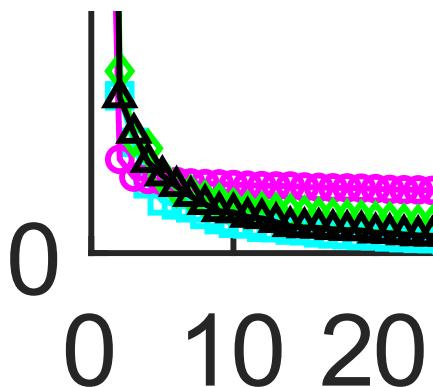
(a) an image example



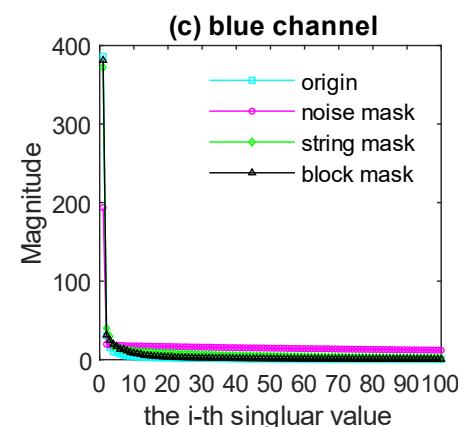
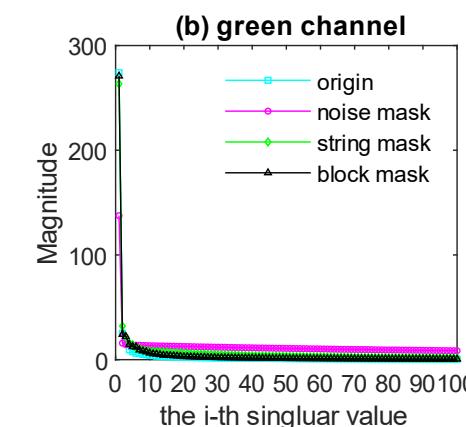
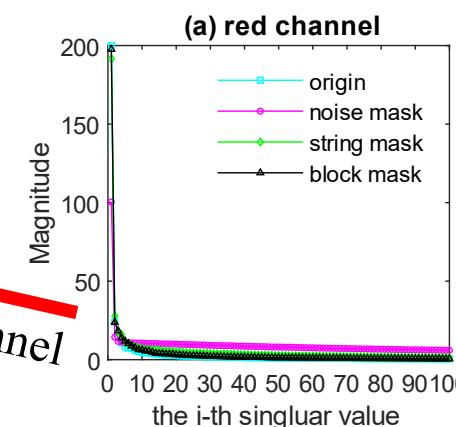
## • 1. Background – with mask

We mask the figure with three ways:

- Random mask (50% missing)
- String mask (add string)
- Block mask (add block)



Red Channel



$$\min_{\mathbf{X}} \text{rank}(\mathbf{X})$$

$$s.t. \quad \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})$$

$$\Rightarrow \min_{\mathbf{X}} \|\mathbf{X}\|_* \quad [1]$$

$$s.t. \quad \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})$$

$\mathbf{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\Omega$  observed entries, Orthogonal projection operator  $\mathcal{P}_{\Omega}$

[1] M. Fazel, "Matrix Rank Minimization with Applications," PhD thesis, Stanford Univ., 2002.

## • 2. Related Work

- Singular Value Thresholding (SVT)<sup>[1]</sup>: Time complexity  $\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{N})$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{X}} \quad & \|\mathbf{X}\|_* + \alpha \|\mathbf{X}\|_F^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M}) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow L(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) = \|\mathbf{X}\|_* + \alpha \|\mathbf{X}\|_F^2 + \langle \mathbf{Y}, \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{X}) \rangle$$

- Singular Value Projection (SVP)<sup>[2]</sup>: Solve the rank minimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{X}} \quad & \|\mathbf{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) - P_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})\|_F^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \text{rank}(\mathbf{X}) \leq r \end{aligned} \Rightarrow L(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) = \min_{\mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}} \|\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{X}) - \mathbf{y}\|_F^2 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \mathbf{Y}_{k+1} &= \mathbf{X}_k - \gamma_k \mathcal{A}^*(\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{X}_k) - \mathbf{y}) \\ \mathbf{X}_{k+1} &= \text{Trancated SVD}_r(\mathbf{Y}_{k+1}) \end{aligned}$$

- OptSpace<sup>[3]</sup>:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{X}} \quad & \|\mathbf{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) - P_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})\|_F \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \text{rank}(\mathbf{X}) \leq r \end{aligned} \Rightarrow L(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) = \min_{\mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}} L(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{S}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{X} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{Y}^T)\|_F^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathcal{P}_{\Omega^c}(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{X} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{Y}^T)\|_F^2$$

$\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  is the Lagrange multiplier matrix, inner produce  $\langle \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y} \rangle = \sum_{i,j} X_{ij} Y_{ij}$

[1] J.F. Cai, E.J. Candès, and Z. Shen, “A Singular Value Thresholding Algorithm for Matrix Completion,” SIAM J. Optimization, vol. 20, pp. 1956–1982, 2010.

[2] P. Jain, R. Meka, and I. Dhillon, “Guaranteed Rank Minimization via Singular Value Projection,” in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 2010, vol. 23

[3] R. H. Keshavan and S. Oh, “A Gradient Descent Algorithm on the Grassmann Manifold for Matrix Completion,” Transportation Research Part C: Emerging Technologies, vol. 28, pp. 15–27, Mar. 2013.

## • 3. Truncated Nuclear Norm Regularization (TNNR)

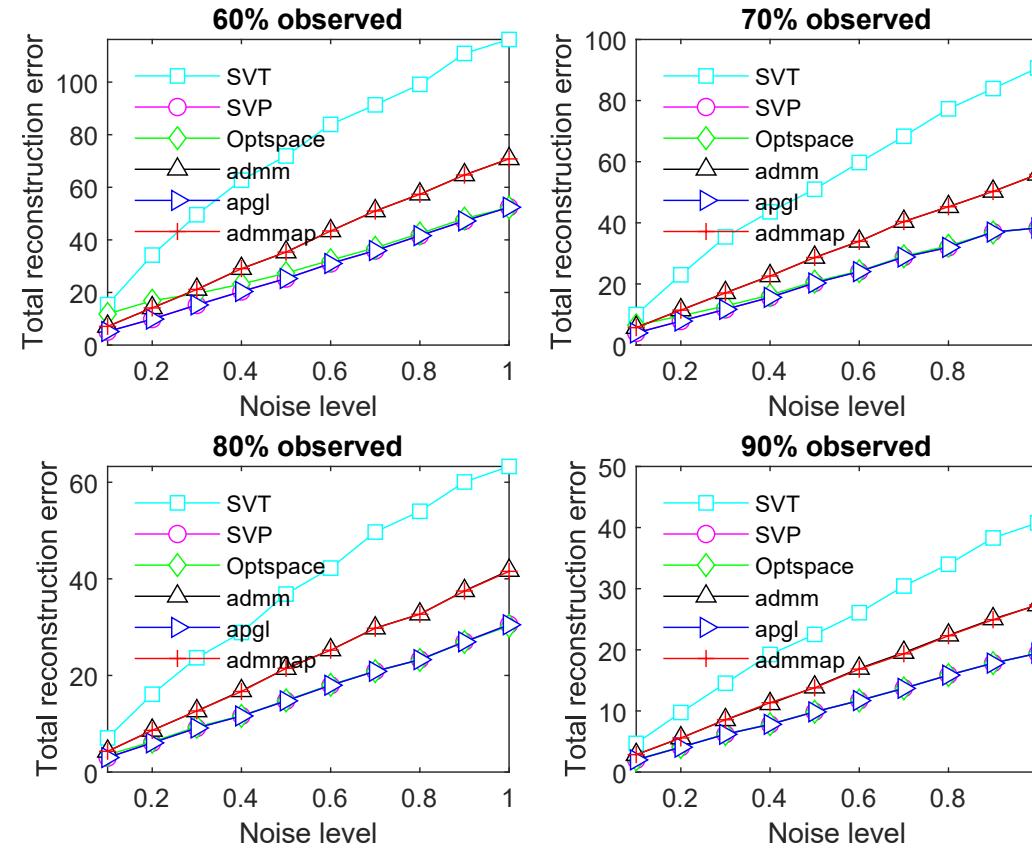
- Truncated nuclear norm:  $\|\mathbf{X}\|_r = \sum_{i=r+1}^{\min(m,n)} \sigma_i(\mathbf{X})$  ( $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ )

## • 3. Truncated Nuclear Norm Regularization (TNNR)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min_{\mathbf{X}} & \|\mathbf{X}\|_r \\
 s.t. & \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow
 \begin{array}{ll}
 \min_{\mathbf{X}} & \|\mathbf{X}\|_* - \max_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}^T = \mathbf{I}} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{AXB}^T) \\
 s.t. & \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow
 \begin{array}{ll}
 \min_{\mathbf{X}} & \|\mathbf{X}\|_* - \text{Tr}(\mathbf{AXB}^T) \\
 s.t. & \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{M})
 \end{array}$$

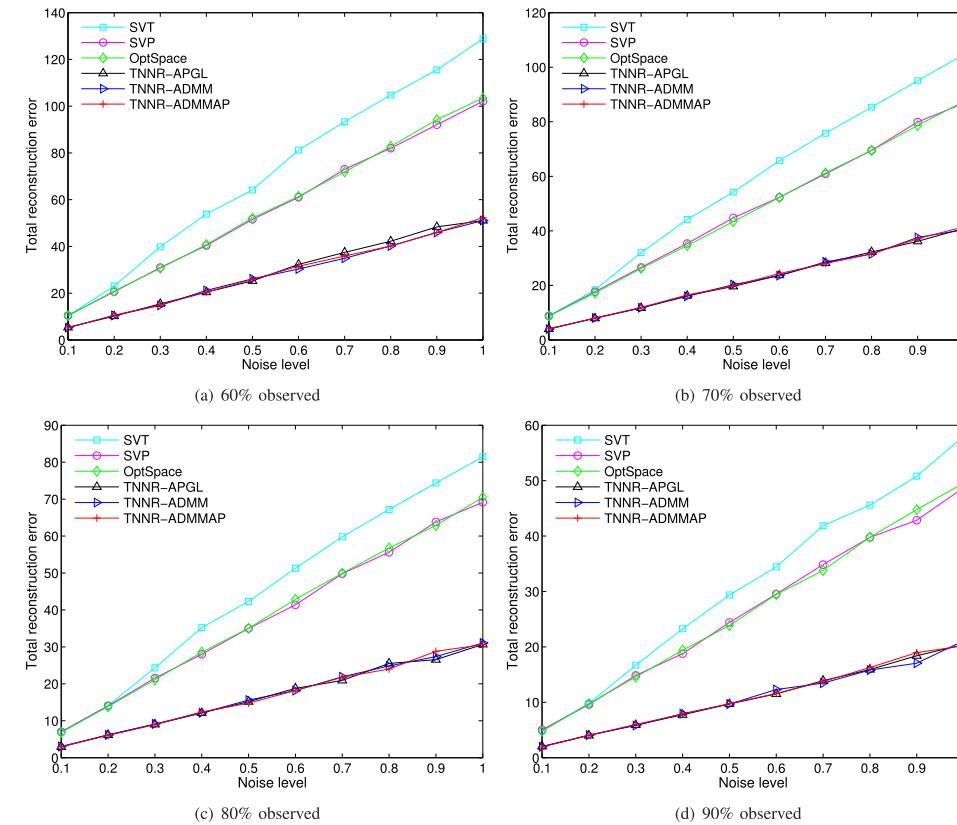
- 4. Optimization ways -- ADMM & APGL & ADMMAP

## • 5. Results



The reproduction of Fig. 2.

Data Generation:  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{M} + \sigma \mathbf{Z}$ ,  $B_{ij} = M_{ij} + \sigma Z_{ij}$ ,  $(i, j) \in \Omega$   
 $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}_L \mathbf{M}_R$ ,  $\mathbf{M}_L \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times r_0}$ ,  $\mathbf{M}_R \in \mathbb{R}^{r_0 \times n}$   
 $\mathbf{M}_L, \mathbf{M}_R, \mathbf{Z}$  is gaussian.



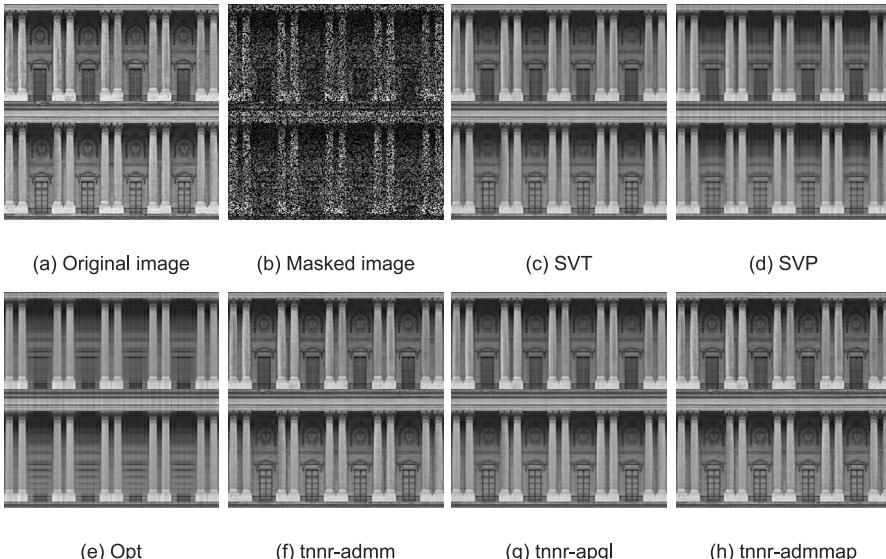
The original of Fig. 2.

Metric:

Total reconstruction error:  $\|\mathcal{P}_{\Omega^c}(\mathbf{X}_{sol} - \mathbf{X}_{full})\|_F$

## • 5. Results

$\beta$	1e-3	$r$	5
$\beta_{\max}$	1e10	$\epsilon_0$	1e-3
$\rho_0$	1.1	$\epsilon$	1e-4
$\kappa$	1e-3	$\lambda$	1e-2
$p_{SVT}$	0.87	$\tau_{opt}$	1e-3
$\delta_{2k}$	0.2	$iter_{\max}$	100

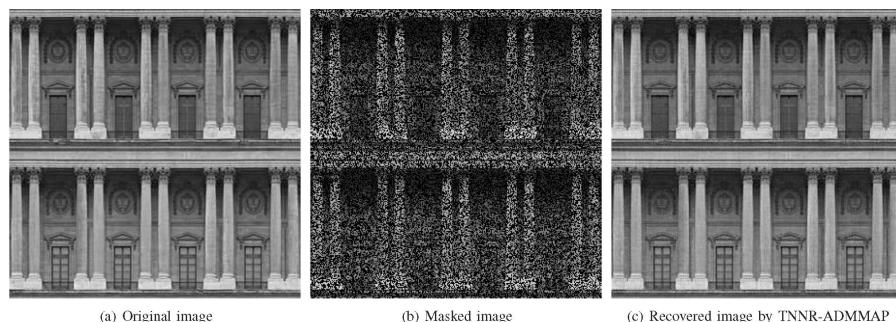


Total number of missing pixels:  $T$

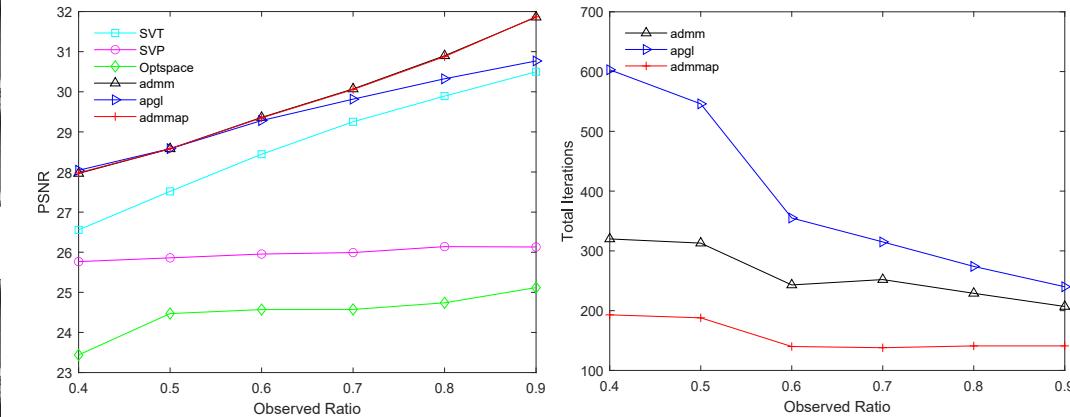
$$MSE = \frac{error_r^2 + error_g^2 + error_b^2}{3T}$$

$$PSNR = 10 \times \log_{10} \left( \frac{255^2}{MSE} \right)$$

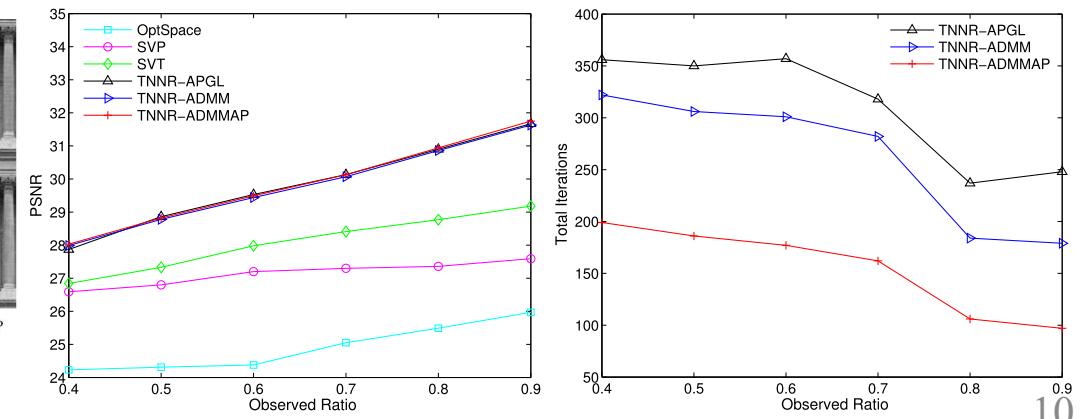
$\beta$	1e-3	$r$	1~20
$\beta_{\max}$	1e10	$\epsilon_0$	1e-3
$\rho_0$	1.9	$\epsilon$	1e-4
$\kappa$	1e-3	$\lambda$	0.06



The original of Fig. 4, Fig. 5, Fig. 6.



The reproduction of Fig. 4, Fig. 5, Fig. 6.



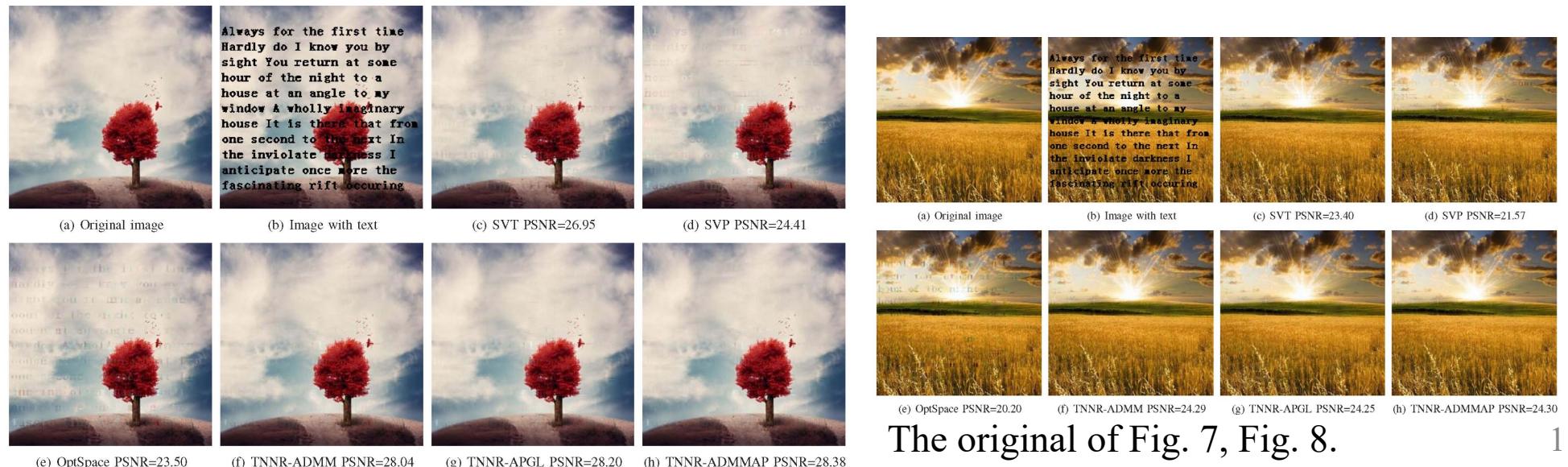
## • 5. Results

$\beta$	1e-3	$r$	3~15
$\beta_{\max}$	1e10	$\epsilon_0$	1e-3
$\rho_0$	1.01	$\epsilon$	1e-4
$\kappa$	1e-3	$\lambda$	1e-3
$p_{SVT}$	0.8	$\tau_{opt}$	1e-3
$\delta_{2k}$	0.2	$iter_{\max}$	1e2/1e3



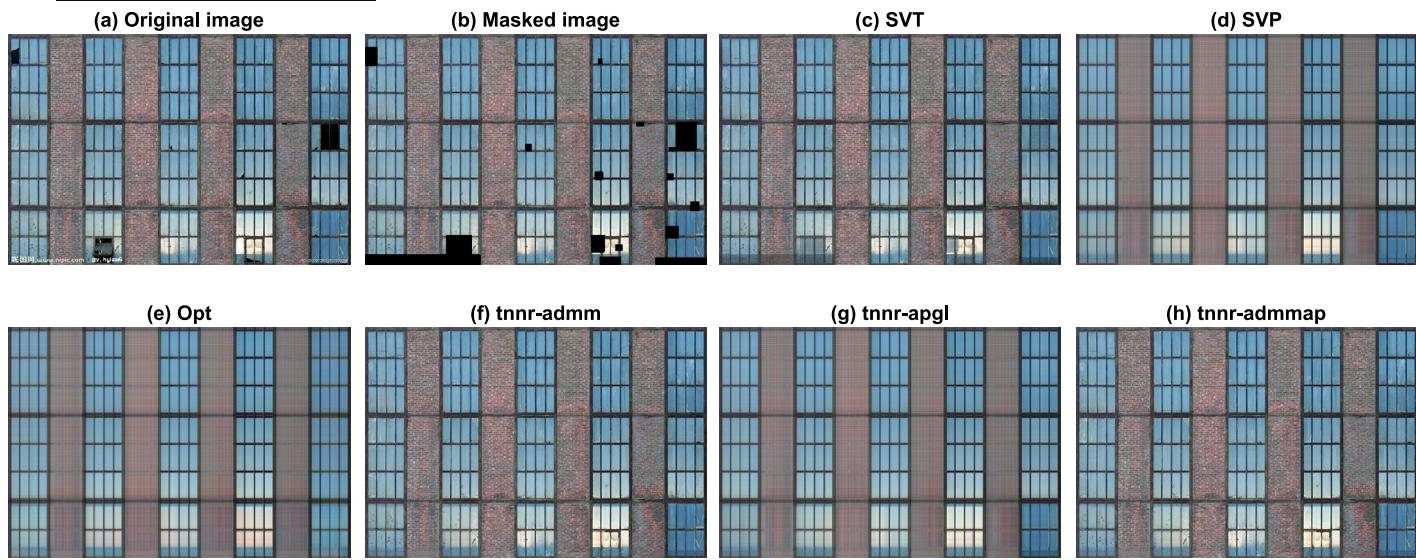
The reproduction of Fig. 7, Fig. 8.

The original Parameter Setting is equal to Fig. 4-6.



The original of Fig. 7, Fig. 8.

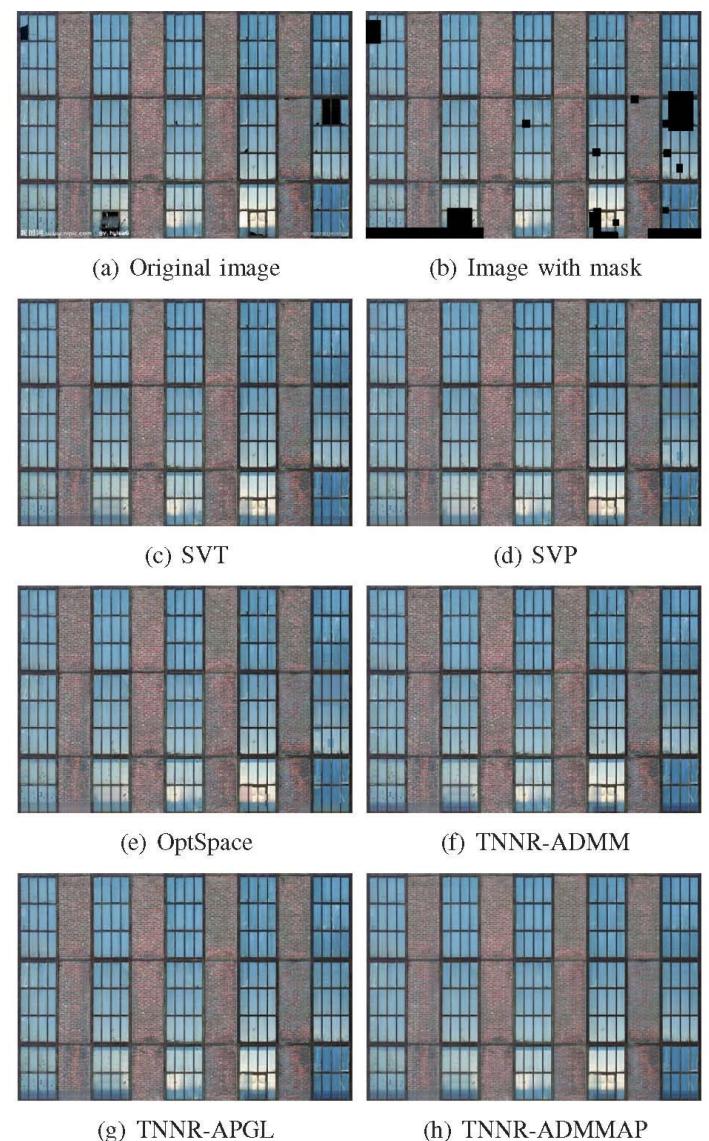
## • 5. Results



The reproduction of Fig. 9.

$\beta$	1e-3	$r$	3	$p_{SVT}$	0.8
$\beta_{\max}$	1e10	$\epsilon_0$	1e-3	$\tau_{opt}$	1e-2
$\rho_0$	1.01	$\epsilon$	1e-4	$\delta_{2k}$	0.2
$\kappa$	1e-3	$\lambda$	1e-3	$iter_{\max}$	1e2/1e3

The original Parameter Setting is equal to Fig. 4-6.



Source code available at: <https://github.com/AnnLIU15/matrixTheory>

The original of Fig. 9.

**Thanks for  
listening**