### LoMACS-SVDNet

## Orthogonality without Decompositions



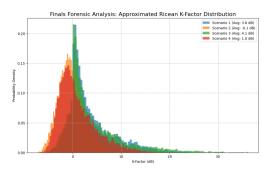
## One-slide Overview (What we do)

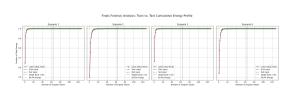
#### **Core Claim**

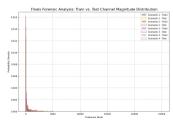
We learn the *diagonalizing transform* itself for large MIMO channels  $\mathbf{H}$ , producing  $(\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{V})$  with near-orthonormal  $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}$  and spectrally aligned  $\mathbf{S}$ , without SVD/QR/EVD/inversion inside the network.

- Physics priors: angle/frequency sparsity, few dominant paths, near-Hermitian structure; data show effective rank  $\approx 2-4$ , high column/row correlation.
- Architecture: Axial Low-rank Freq Gate (ALF) ⇒ Dual representation ⇒ Grouped Projected Attention (GPA) + GatedConv ⇒ Neural Ortho Refiner (NOR) ⇒ Spectral Self-Calibration (SSC).
- Step-3: **Structured pruning** on  $k_{\text{len}}$  (projection length) and gate hidden size  $\Rightarrow$  MACs  $\downarrow$  measurably via PyTorch Profiler.

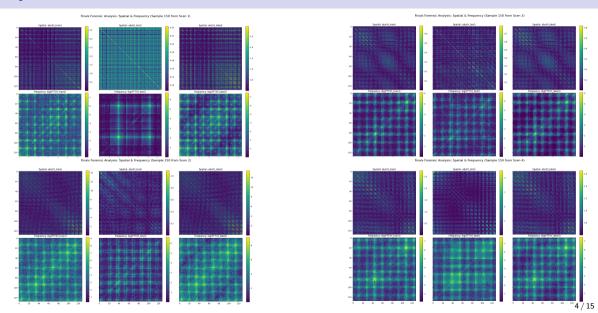
### **Qualitative Results**







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## Data & Physics Priors ⇒ Architectural Bias

- Low effective rank: top-5 singular values capture  $\approx$  all energy; few dominant paths/clusters.
- Angle-domain sparsity & strong correlation: FFT Top-1–5% energy high; column/row correlation  $\mu \approx 0.98 \sim 0.997$ .
- Near-Hermitian & ill-conditioned:  $\|\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^H \mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}\|_{\mathrm{F}} / \|\mathbf{H}\|_{\mathrm{F}}^2 \approx 0$ , condition number  $\sim 10^{10}$ .

### **Design implications**

⇒ Front-end gating to keep informative angles/Delays; low-rank global modeling (projected attention) + local smoothing (gated conv); decomposition-free orthogonality control; explicit diagonalization & spectral consistency.

# Objective & Train Signal (What we optimize)

Given  $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{C}^{M \times N}$ , predict  $\mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{C}^{M \times r}$ ,  $\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{C}^{N \times r}$ ,  $\mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}_+^r$  such that:

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}} = \mathbf{U} \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{S}) \mathbf{V}^H, \quad \mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{U} \approx \mathbf{I}, \ \mathbf{V}^H \mathbf{V} \approx \mathbf{I}.$$

#### **AEPlus loss:**

$$L = \underbrace{\frac{\left\| \mathbf{H} - \mathbf{U} \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{S}) \mathbf{V}^H \right\|_F}{\left\| \mathbf{H} \right\|_F}}_{\text{Reconstruction } L_{\text{rec}}} + \lambda \underbrace{\left( \left\| \mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{U} - \mathbf{I} \right\|_F + \left\| \mathbf{V}^H \mathbf{V} - \mathbf{I} \right\|_F \right)}_{\text{Orthogonality } L_{\text{ortho}}}$$

$$+ w_E \underbrace{\left( 1 - \frac{\left\| \mathbf{M} \right\|_F}{\left\| \mathbf{H} \right\|_F} \right)}_{\text{Energy ratio } L_{\text{energy}}} + w_D \underbrace{\frac{\left\| \mathbf{M} - \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{M}) \right\|_F}{\left\| \mathbf{H} \right\|_F}}_{\text{Off-diagonal penalty } L_{\text{diag}}}$$

$$+ w_S \underbrace{\frac{\mathbf{S}}{\left\| \mathbf{H} \right\|_F} - \frac{\left| \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{M}) \right|}{\left\| \mathbf{H} \right\|_F}}_{\text{Spectral match } L_{\text{smatch}}},$$

where  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{H} \mathbf{V}$ .

### Role of Each Loss Term

| Term                    | Purpose / Constraint enforced  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| $\overline{L_{ m rec}}$ | Accuracy anchor: force $(\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{V})$ to reconstruct $\mathbf{H}$ faithfully.  |  |
| $L_{ m ortho}$          | Keep <b>U</b> , <b>V</b> close to unitary (Stiefel manifold), stabilizes inverse-like operations and aligns with decomposition goal.                       |  |
| $L_{energy}$            | Maximize total captured energy in $M = \mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{H} \mathbf{V}$ , discouraging leakage outside the modeled subspace.                            |  |
| $L_{ m diag}$           | Suppress off-diagonal energy in $M$ , i.e. improve "near-diagonalization" given current $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}$ .   |  |
| $L_{\sf smatch}$        | Align predicted singular spectrum $\mathbf{S}$ with measured diagonal magnitude $ \operatorname{diag}(M) $ , combining geometric and spectral consistency. |  |

**Schedules:**  $\lambda$  ramps up early (orthogonality first),  $w_E$ ,  $w_D$ ,  $w_S$  decay smoothly to avoid over-constraining late training.

# Step-1: Axial Low-rank Frequency Gate (ALF)

**Motivation (math/physics).** In the 2D FFT domain, channel magnitude concentrates on few rows/cols (angles/delays). Use a separable gate to *select* informative bands:

$$\mathsf{gate}_{m,n} = \sigma \left( \frac{r_m + c_n}{T} \right), \quad r = \mathsf{MLP}_r \big( \mathsf{mean}_n | \mathbf{H}_f | \big), \quad c = \mathsf{MLP}_c \big( \mathsf{mean}_m | \mathbf{H}_f | \big).$$

Apply:  $\mathbf{H}_f \mapsto \mathbf{H}_f \odot \text{gate, then } \mathbf{H}_d = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{\cdot\}.$ 

### Pain point solved

Front-end **denoise** + **dimensionality bias**: spend compute only on high-energy angular slices; hidden size is **structurally prunable**.

### **Dual Representation: Raw & Coarse**

- Build two views from  $\mathbf{H}_d$ : a raw map and a lightly down/up-sampled coarse map; concatenate Re / Im to form features before projection.
- Why: statistics show strong alignment ( $\rho \approx 0.99$ ) and stable amplitude/phase bias; combining fine details + global contour increases robustness to timing/estimation errors.

### Global-Local Backbone: GPA + GatedConv

**Grouped Projected Attention (GPA).** Split channels into groups (dim = gdim). For each group,

$$Q = XW_q$$
,  $K = XW_k$ ,  $V = XW_v$ ;  $K_{\text{red}} = K^{\top}P_k$ ,  $V_{\text{red}} = V^{\top}P_v$ ,

with  $P_{\bullet} \in \mathbb{R}^{T \times k_{\text{len}}}$ . Complexity reduces  $O(T^2) \to O(Tk_{\text{len}})$ .

**Why it fits data.** High column/row correlation  $\Rightarrow$  few *global* bases suffice ( $k_{len} \ll T$ ).

**GatedConv1D** (DW  $\rightarrow$  sigmoid gate  $\rightarrow$  PW). Provides *local* smoothing and selective nonlinearity to fix rough regions (weaker sparsity scenes).

### Pain points solved

Controllable compute; interpretable *column-dictionary* that is **prunable** by column energy; local robustness via low-MACs convolution.

## Step-2: Neural Ortho Refiner (NOR) — no QR/SVD

Goal. Reduce orthogonality error without banned operators.

One-step refinement (complex case):

$$\mathbf{U}' = \mathbf{U} - a \mathbf{U} \operatorname{sym}(\mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{U} - \mathbf{I}), \qquad \mathbf{V}' = \mathbf{V} - b \mathbf{V} \operatorname{sym}(\mathbf{V}^H \mathbf{V} - \mathbf{I}),$$

where  $sym(\mathbf{G}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{G}^H)$ ,  $a, b \in (0, 0.5]$  learned through a sigmoid; then *column normalization* (allowed).

### Why it works

 $f(\mathbf{U}) = \|\mathbf{U}^H\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{I}\|_{\mathrm{F}}^2$  decreases for small steps (first-order descent on the Stiefel manifold with simple retraction via column norm). **No** SVD/QR/GS/Householder/Givens/inversion.

# **Step-2: Spectral Self-Calibration (SSC)**

Align singular spectrum to current geometry. Let  $M = U^H H V$ ,  $S_{best} = |\operatorname{diag}(M)|$ .

$$\mathbf{S} = (1 - \tau) \, \mathbf{S}_{\mathsf{pred}} + \tau \, S_{\mathsf{best}}, \qquad \tau : \ 0.90 \downarrow 0.60.$$

### Pain point solved

When labels/noise mismatch exists,  $\mathbf{S}$  is pulled toward the *measured* diagonal energy under current  $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}$ . Early training trusts the head  $(\mathbf{S}_{pred})$ , later favors physical consistency.

## **Normalization & Robust Augmentation**

- **Per-sample Frobenius normalization**: train/test consistent; during inference, **S** is rescaled by sample norm (orthogonality preserved).
- **Noise injection & antenna dropout**: power-aware complex noise, random row/column drop; matches lower SNR and larger row/col CV in harder scenes.

# **Step-3: Structured Pruning & Finetune (Real MACs** ↓**)**

#### Two structural knobs.

- **1**  $\mathbf{k}_{len}$ : keep top columns by energy score  $||P_k||_2^2 + \alpha ||P_v||_2^2$ .
- ② Gate hidden size: keep channels by coupled in/out norm score across row/col MLPs.

### Implementation detail

We rebuild a smaller isomorphic network and copy compatible weights (no sparse masks). Graph shrinks  $\Rightarrow$  PyTorch Profiler MACs drop for real. Short finetuning recovers AE.

# $\textbf{Module} \leftrightarrow \textbf{Data Alignment}$

| Pain Point                                      | Module Hook                                   |
|---|---|
| Low effective rank                              | ALF gating; GPA with small $k_{len}$          |
| Angle sparsity & high correlation               | Axial gate; column-dictionary attention       |
| III-conditioning, near-Hermitian                | Decomposition-free NOR; SSC                   |
| Non-diagonal residual energy                    | $L_{ m energy}, L_{ m diag}$                  |
| Uneven SNR / row/col CV                         | GatedConv; noise & antenna dropout            |
| Compute budget (Score $= 100 \cdot AE + MACs$ ) | Structured pruning on $k_{len}$ , gate hidden |