

# Low-Rank Tensor Regression

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# Tensor Regression

- Classical regression loss:  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - \langle \hat{\mathcal{X}}_i, \hat{\mathcal{W}} \rangle\|_F^2$

Inner product:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \hat{\mathcal{X}}, \hat{\mathcal{Y}} \rangle &= \sum_{i_0=0}^{I_0} \sum_{i_1=1}^{I_1} \cdots \sum_{i_N=0}^{I_N} x_{i_0 i_1 \dots i_N} y_{i_0 i_1 \dots i_N} \\ &= \text{vec}(\hat{\mathcal{X}})^\top \text{vec}(\hat{\mathcal{Y}}) \end{aligned}$$

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- Note that this is equivalent to linear regression as:

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$$\frac{\lambda}{2} \|\hat{\mathcal{W}}\|_F^2$$

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~~$$\frac{\lambda}{2} \|\hat{\mathcal{W}}\|_F^2$$~~

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=0}^N \|\mathbf{U}^{(\mathbf{k})}\|_F^2$$

- Separable regularisation term
- Closed-form solution



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$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - \langle \hat{\mathcal{X}}_i, [|\mathbf{U}^{(0)}, \mathbf{U}^{(1)}, \mathbf{U}^{(2)}, \dots, \mathbf{U}^{(N)}|] \rangle\|_F^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=0}^N \|\mathbf{U}^{(\mathbf{k})}\|_F^2$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - \text{Trace} \left( \underbrace{\mathbf{U}^{(n)} (\mathbf{U}^{(0)} \odot \mathbf{U}^{(1)} \odot \dots \odot \mathbf{U}^{(n-1)} \odot \mathbf{U}^{(n+1)} \odot \dots \odot \mathbf{U}^{(N)})^\top}_{\Phi^\top} (\hat{\mathcal{X}}_i)_{[n]}^\top \right)\|_F^2$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=0}^N \|\mathbf{U}^{(\mathbf{k})}\|_F^2$$

$$(\text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^\top) = \text{vec}(\mathbf{A})^\top \text{vec}(\mathbf{B}))$$

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- Build  $\Phi$  so that row  $k$  contains

$$(\hat{\mathcal{X}}_k)_{[n]} (\mathbf{U}^{(0)} \odot \mathbf{U}^{(1)} \odot \dots \odot \mathbf{U}^{(n-1)} \odot \mathbf{U}^{(n+1)} \odot \dots \odot \mathbf{U}^{(N)})$$

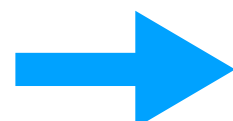
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  $\text{vec}(\mathbf{U}^{(n)}) = (\Phi^\top \Phi + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \Phi^\top \mathbf{y}$



Any questions?



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