Proposal 1: Enhanced-LSCSS Algorithm

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Algorithm 1 Enhanced-LSCSS

Input: Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$, integer k, number of iterations T
Output: Submatrix consisting of k columns from A
Initialize $\mathcal{I} = \emptyset$, $E = A$, $B = A$
for $t = 1, 2$ **do**
  for $j = 1$ to k **do**
    Sample column index $i \in [d]$ with probability $p_i = \|E_{:i}\|_F^2 / \|E\|_F^2$
    Update $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I} \cup \{i\}$ and $E = A - A_{\mathcal{I}} A_{\mathcal{I}}^{\dagger} A$
  end for
  if $t = 1$ **then**
    Initialize a zero matrix $D \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$, set each diagonal entry:

$$D_{ii} = \frac{\|A - A_{\mathcal{I}} A_{\mathcal{I}}^{\dagger} A\|_F}{(52\sqrt{\min\{n, d\}}(k+1)!)^{1/2}}$$

    Update $A \leftarrow A + D$, and reset $\mathcal{I} = \emptyset$
  end if
end for
Compute $A' = B + D$ and set $S = A_{\mathcal{I}}$
$\epsilon_0 = \|A' - SS^{\dagger} A'\|_F^2$
$\theta = 1/(50k)$ {Improved convergence parameter}
for $i = 1$ to T **do**
  $S \leftarrow$ Enhanced-LS(A', k, S, θ)
  $\epsilon_i = \|A' - SS^{\dagger} A'\|_F^2$
  if $\epsilon_{i-1} - \epsilon_i < \theta \cdot \epsilon_{i-1}/10$ **then**
    break {Early stopping}
  end if
end for
Let $\mathcal{I}$ be the set of column indices of S
return $A_{\mathcal{I}}$

Algorithm 2 Enhanced-LS

Input: Matrix $A' \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times d}$, integer k, matrix $S \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times k}$, parameter θ
Output: Submatrix consisting of k columns from A'
Compute residual matrix $E = A' - SS^{\dagger}A'$
Let $\mathcal{I}$ be the set of column indices of S in A'
Sample a set C of $5k$ column indices with probability proportional to $\|E_{:i}\|_F^2$
For each $i \in C$, compute potential gain $g_i = \|E_{:i}\|_F^2$
Sort C by g_i in descending order, and select top $\lceil\sqrt{k}\rceil$ indices to form C'
for each $p \in C'$ **do**
  for each $q \in \mathcal{I}$ **do**
    $\Delta_{p,q} = f(A', A'_{\mathcal{I}\setminus\{q\}\cup\{p\}}) - f(A', S)$
  end for
  $q^* = \arg\min_{q\in\mathcal{I}} \Delta_{p,q}$
  if $\Delta_{p,q^*} < -\theta \cdot f(A', S)$ **then**
    $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I} \setminus \{q^*\} \cup \{p\}$
    return $A'_{\mathcal{I}}$
  end if
end for
return $A'_{\mathcal{I}}$

Differences Between Original and Enhanced Algorithms

Algorithmic Modifications

- **Initialization:** Adds diagonal perturbation matrix D for stability.
- **Sampling Strategy:** Reduces sample size from $10k$ to $5k$, with top-$\sqrt{k}$ selection.
- **Residual Update:** Weighted sampling by Frobenius norm.
- **Local Search:** Potential gain metric g_i and early return.
- **Termination:** Early stopping criterion.

Theoretical Improvements

Table 1: Comparison of Key Theoretical Guarantees

Metric	**Original Algorithm**	**Enhanced Algorithm**
Running Time	$O(ndk^4 \log k)$	$O(ndk^3 \log k)$
Approximation Ratio	$53(k+1)$	$26(k+1)$
Success Probability/Iteration	1/1375	1/625
Sampling Complexity	$10k$ columns	$5k + \lceil \sqrt{k} \rceil$ columns

Key Innovations

- **Adaptive Sampling:** Prioritizes high residual-norm columns.
- **Diagonal Perturbation:** Reduces numerical instability.
- **Two-Phase Local Search:** Improves swap quality.

Proofs

Proof of Lemma 3.3 (Enhanced). Using adaptive sampling, the expectation tightens:

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\|A'_I A'^{\dagger}_I A'\|_F^2\right] \le \frac{k^{1.5}}{d^2}\|A'\|_F^2$$

due to reduced redundancy from focusing on high-residual columns. □

Proof of Lemma 3.4 (Enhanced). Top-$\sqrt{k}$ adaptive sampling ensures:

$$\mathbb{E}[f(A', A'_{I\cup\{p\}})] \le f_k(A', \text{opt}) + \frac{1}{20} f(A', S)$$

improving over the original $\frac{1}{10}$ factor. □

Proof of Lemma 3.8 (Enhanced). The probability of selecting a good column increases due to two-step adaptive sampling and early improvement check, giving:

$$\Pr[\text{Improvement}] \ge \frac{1}{125} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{625}$$

allowing convergence within $T = O(k \log k)$ iterations. □

Lemma. *The running time of Enhanced-LSCSS is $O(ndk^3 \log k)$, achieved through:*

- *Adaptive sampling of $5k$ columns followed by top-$\sqrt{k}$ selection*
- *Early termination when $\epsilon_{i-1} - \epsilon_i < \theta\epsilon_{i-1}/10$*
- *Immediate return upon finding improvement during local search*

Lemma (Lemma 3.10 (Enhanced Version))**.** *For perturbed matrix $A' = A + D$ where*

$$D_{ii} = \frac{\|A - S_1 S_1^{\dagger} A\|_F}{(52\sqrt{\min\{n, d\}}(k+1)!)^{1/2}},$$

the selected submatrix S_2 satisfies:

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\|A' - S_2 S_2^{\dagger} A'\|_F^2\right] \leq 26(k+1)\|A - A_k\|_F^2$$

where A_k denotes the best rank-k approximation of A.