

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \quad \text{rank}(X) = 1 \iff \exists u, v, \text{ s.t. } X = \underline{u v^T} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}^m \\ \uparrow \\ \mathbb{R}^m \end{matrix}$$

\Downarrow

$$\min_{u, v, E} \frac{1}{2} \|A - u v^T - E\|_F^2 + \lambda \|E\|_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{s.t. } u \geq 0 \quad u_i \geq 0, i=1, \dots, m$$

$$v \geq 0 \quad v_i \geq 0, i=1, \dots, n$$

$$\min_{\substack{u \geq 0, \\ v \geq 0}} \left\{ \min_E \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|A - u v^T - E\|_F^2 + \lambda \|E\|_1 \right\} \right\} \quad \frac{\|u - E\|_F^2 = \|E - u\|_F^2}{\text{}} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ u \\ \uparrow \\ f(E) \end{matrix}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{u \geq 0, \\ v \geq 0}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|A - u v^T - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - u v^T)\|_F^2 + \lambda \|\text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - u v^T)\|_1 \right\}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{u \geq 0, \\ v \geq 0}} \left\{ \lambda \cdot M_f^\lambda(A - u v^T) \right\} \quad (2)$$

\uparrow 关于 u, v 的函数.

$$E = \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - u v^T)$$

$$H(u, v) \triangleq \lambda M_f^\lambda(A - u v^T);$$

$$\delta_{R_+^m}(u) = \begin{cases} 0, & u \geq 0 \\ +\infty, & \text{else} \end{cases}, \quad \delta_{R_+^n}(v) = \begin{cases} 0, & v \geq 0 \\ +\infty, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$R_+^m = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid x_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, \dots, m\} \rightarrow \text{非负向量}$$

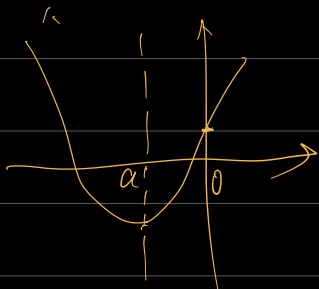
$$\min_{u, v} H(u, v), \quad \text{s.t. } u \geq 0, v \geq 0 \quad \text{约束条件}$$

$$\min_{u, v} \delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^m}(u) + \delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^n}(v) + H(u, v) \quad \text{PALM}$$

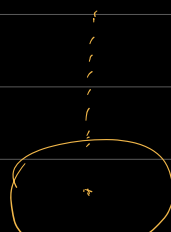
$$\begin{aligned} u^{k+1} &= \arg \min_u \left\{ \delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^m}(u) + \langle \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k), u - u^k \rangle + \frac{c_k}{2} \|u - u^k\|_2^2 \right\} \\ &= \arg \min_{\substack{u \\ u \geq 0}} \left\{ \delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^m}(u) + \frac{c_k}{2} \left\| u - u^k + \frac{1}{c_k} \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k) \right\|_2^2 \right\} \\ &= \arg \min_{u \geq 0} \left\{ \frac{c_k}{2} \left\| u - \left(u^k - \frac{1}{c_k} \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k) \right) \right\|_2^2 \right\} \\ &= \Pi_+ \left[\underbrace{u^k - \frac{1}{c_k} \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k)}_{\text{(对每个分量与0取最大值)}} \right] \in \mathbb{R}^m \end{aligned}$$

$$v^{k+1} = \Pi_+ \left[v^k - \frac{1}{c_k} \nabla_v H(u^{k+1}, v^k) \right] \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \times \max\{0, \cdot\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &D. \\ &\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{c_k}{2} (x - a)^2, \quad c_k > 0 \\ &\text{s.t. } x \geq 0 \rightarrow x^* = \begin{cases} a, & \text{if } a \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



$$\max\{a, 0\} \quad \Pi_+[a]$$



② $\nabla_u H(u, v)$ & $\nabla_v H(u, v)$

$$\lambda = 1, \quad 0.5, \quad 2$$

$$90^\circ$$

$$H(u, v) \triangleq \lambda M_f^\lambda(A - uv^T);$$

$$M_f^\lambda(u) = \min_E \left\{ \frac{1}{2\lambda} \|u - E\|_F^2 + \|E\|_1 \right\}, \quad E^* = \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(u)$$

$$\nabla M_f^\lambda(u) = \frac{1}{\lambda} (u - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(u)) \quad \text{!}$$

chain rule:

$$\nabla_u H(u, v) = \lambda \cdot \nabla_u (M_f^\lambda)(A - uv^T)$$

$$A - uv^T$$

$$= \lambda \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda} (A - uv^T - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - uv^T)) v \right]$$

$$= - (A - uv^T - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - uv^T)) v \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times 1}$$

$$\nabla_v H(u, v) = \lambda \nabla_v M_f^\lambda(A - uv^T)$$

$$= \lambda \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda} (A^T - vu^T - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A^T - vu^T)) u \right]$$

$$= - (A^T - vu^T - \text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A^T - vu^T)) u \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{prox}_{\lambda f}(A - uv^T) = \text{sgn}(A - uv^T) \odot \max\{|A - uv^T| - \lambda, 0\}$$

② $\underline{c_k}$ & $\underline{d_k}$ $\gamma_1(2) \leftarrow \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k) \leftarrow \|v^k\|_2$

$$\gamma_2(2) \leftarrow \nabla_v H(u^{k+1}, v^k) \leftarrow \|u^{k+1}\|_2$$

$$\underline{c_k} = \gamma_1 \cdot \|v^k\|_2$$

$$\underline{d_k} = \gamma_2 \cdot \|u^{k+1}\|_2$$

$$\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 1.0, \quad \lambda_1 = 2, \quad \lambda_2 = 1.5$$

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每个 k , 计算 A_u^k & A_v^k , 若 $\|A_u^k\|_F < \epsilon$ & $\|A_v^k\|_F < \epsilon$, stop. 返回 (u^k, v^k)

(3) stop criterion: $\text{norm}(x, 2)$ $E = \text{prox}_f(A - u^k(v^k)^T)$

$$A_u^k = G_{k+1}(\underbrace{u^{k-1}}_{\uparrow} - u^k) + \nabla_u H(u^k, v^k) - \nabla_u H(u^{k-1}, v^{k-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$A_v^k = G_{k+1}(\underbrace{v^{k-1}}_{\uparrow} - v^k) + \nabla_v H(u^k, v^k) - \nabla_v H(u^k, v^{k-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$m = \underline{256}, \quad n = 20;$$

$$A = \underbrace{X}_{u v^T} + \underbrace{Y}_{-}$$

$$u^* = \text{rand}(m, 1)$$

$$v^* = \text{rand}(n, 1);$$

$$Y = \text{zeros}(\underline{m}, n) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

全 1 的

$$\left(\text{floor}(\underline{mn} * 0.1) \right) \text{ 非零元}$$

取 1

$$r_{\text{ind}} = \text{randperm}(m \times n);$$

$$sr_{\text{ind}} = r_{\text{ind}}(1 : \text{floor}(mn * 0.1));$$

$$Y(sr_{\text{ind}}) = 1;$$

$$Y = Y + \text{randu}(\underline{m}, n) * \underline{0.1};$$

$$\underline{(A)} = u^* * (v^*)^T + Y; \quad \text{输入}$$

输出 u, v, E

$$\|uv^T - u^*v^{*T}\|_F$$

