Smooth tensor estimation and completion

Miaoyan Wang, April 26, 2020

1 Model

Let $\mathcal{Y} = [\![y_{i_1,\dots,i_K}]\!] \in \{0,1\}^{d \times \dots \times d}$ be an order-K, (d,\dots,d) -dimensional binary tensor. Assume that the entries of \mathcal{Y} are independent Bernoulli random variables with success probabilities

$$\mathbb{P}(y_{i_1,\dots,i_K} = 1) = f(\xi_{i_1}^{(1)},\dots,\xi_{i_K}^{(K)}), \text{ for all } (i_1,\dots,i_K) \in [d] \times \dots \times [d],$$

where $f : [0,1]^K \mapsto [0,1]$ is an unknown multivariate function belonging to a function class $f \in \mathcal{F}_{\alpha}(M)$, and $\boldsymbol{\xi}^{(k)} = (\xi_1^{(k)}, \dots, \xi_d^{(k)}) \in [0,1]^d$ are mutually independent random vectors following (unknown) distributions $\mathbb{P}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}^{(k)}}$ for all $k \in [K]$. Furthermore, we define the function class

$$\mathcal{F}_{\alpha}(M) = \{ f \colon \operatorname{Im}(f) \in [0,1] \text{ and } \|f\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\alpha}} \le M \},$$

where $\alpha > 0$ is the smoothness parameter and M > 0 is the upper bound of Hölder norm $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{H}_{\alpha}}$. Specifically,

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{H}_{lpha}} \stackrel{ ext{def}}{=} \max_{|oldsymbol{i}| \leq \lfloor lpha \rfloor} \sup_{oldsymbol{x} \in \mathcal{D}} |
abla_{oldsymbol{i}} f(oldsymbol{x})| + \max_{|oldsymbol{i}| = \lfloor lpha \rfloor} \sup_{oldsymbol{x}
ext{\neq} oldsymbol{x}' \in \mathcal{D}} rac{
abla_{oldsymbol{i}} |f(oldsymbol{x}) -
abla_{oldsymbol{i}} f(oldsymbol{x}')|}{\|oldsymbol{x} - oldsymbol{x}'\|_1^{lpha - \lfloor lpha \rfloor}},$$

where we have used the short-hand notion

$$\nabla_{i} f(\boldsymbol{x}) = \frac{\partial^{i_{1} + \dots + i_{K}}}{\partial x_{1}^{i_{1}} \cdots \partial x_{K}^{i_{K}}} f(x_{1}, \dots, x_{k}),$$

for multi-indices $\boldsymbol{i}=(i_1,\ldots,i_K)$ with $|\boldsymbol{i}|=i_1+\cdots+i_K,$ and $\boldsymbol{x}=(x_1,\ldots,x_K)$ in the domain.