Input: Response tensor $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_1 \times \cdots \times d_K}$, covariate matrices $X_k \in \mathbb{R}^{d_k \times p_k}$ for $k = 1, \dots, K$, target Tucker rank $\mathbf{r} = (r_1, \dots, r_K)$, link function f, maximum norm bound α **Output:** Low-rank estimation for the coefficient tensor $\mathcal{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{p_1 \times \cdots \times p_K}$. 1: Calculate $\check{\mathcal{B}} = \mathcal{Y} \times_1 [(\boldsymbol{X}_1^T \boldsymbol{X}_1)^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}_1^T] \times_2 \cdots \times_K [(\boldsymbol{X}_K^T \boldsymbol{X}_K)^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}_K^T].$

2: Initialize the iteration index t = 0. Initialize the core tensor $\mathcal{C}^{(0)}$ and factor matrices $\mathbf{M}_{L}^{(0)} \in \mathbb{R}^{p_k \times r_k}$ via rank-r Tucker approximation of \mathcal{B} , in the least-square sense.

3: while the relative increase in objective function $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathcal{B})$ is less than the tolerance do Update iteration index $t \leftarrow t + 1$.

13: end while

Algorithm 1 Generalized tensor response regression with covariates on multiple modes

for k = 1 to K do 5:

Obtain the factor matrix $\tilde{\boldsymbol{M}}_{k}^{(t+1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{p_k \times r_k}$ by a GLM with link function f. 6:

Perform QR factorization on $\tilde{M}_k^{(t+1)} = QR$, where $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{p_k \times r_k}$ has orthogonal columns.

7: Update $M_k^{(t+1)} \leftarrow Q$ and core tensor $C^{(t+1)} \leftarrow C^{(t+1)} \times_k R$. 8:

end for 9:

Obtain the core tensor $\mathcal{C}^{(t+1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{r_1 \times \cdots \times r_K}$ by solving a GLM with $\text{vec}(\mathcal{Y})$ as response, $\bigotimes_{k=1}^K [X_k M_k^{(t)}]$ 10:

as covariates, and f as link function. Here \otimes denotes the kronecker product of matrices.

Rescale the core tensor subject to the maximum norm constraint. 11:

Update $\mathcal{B}^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}^{(t+1)} \times_1 M_1^{(t+1)} \times_2 \cdots \times_K M_K^{(t+1)}$. 12: