

می دانیم که

$$\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\text{tr}(AA^T)} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{tr}(AA^T) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum |a_{ij}|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow A = uv^T \Rightarrow \|u\|_2 \|v\|_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\tilde{u}\|_2 = 1, \|\tilde{v}\|_2 = 1 \Rightarrow P(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) \leq P(u, v) \quad (\tilde{u} \in u, \tilde{v} \in v)$$

$$P(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v}) = \text{card}(\tilde{u}) \times \text{card}(\tilde{v})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(P(\tilde{u}, \tilde{v})) &= \log(\text{card}(\tilde{u})) + \log(\text{card}(\tilde{v})) \\ &= cd \log(1 + \frac{r}{\delta}) + cn \log(V_\delta) \\ &= c(n+d) \log(V_\delta) \end{aligned}$$

پایه = پیرامی بنویس

$$\|A' - A\|_F < \delta \Rightarrow \|u'v'^T - uv^T\|_F < \delta$$

$$\|u'v'^T - uv^T\|_F \leq \|u' - u\|_F + \|v' - v\|_F < \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{packing: } s^{n-1} \times s^{d-1} \Rightarrow P \leq (1 + \frac{r}{\delta})^{n+d} \Rightarrow \log P \leq (n+d) \log(1 + \frac{r}{\delta})$$

$$\Rightarrow \log P \leq (n+d) \log(1 + \frac{r}{\delta}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\leq (n+d) \log(r) \log(1/\delta)$$

$$\Rightarrow C \leq \log(r) \log(1/\delta)$$