Context

Dataset

MEMDET

SLQ

Variables

Functions

Symbol	
n	
d	

m n_h

bcB

FLODANCE

 m_s n_0

q $c_0, \nu_0, ..., \nu_a$

s

K.,

 \mathbf{K}_{n}

θ

p

pdet logabsdet

NTK matrix with n data points (matrix of size m) Sampled NTK matrix with n_e data points (matrix of size m_e)

Description

 $\begin{array}{l}\ell_n\\\hat{\ell}_n\end{array}$ L_n Normalized log-determinant $L_n = n^{-1}\ell_n$

Estimated log-determinant

Dimension of θ

Regression coefficients

Log-determinant of NTK with n data points (matrix of size m)

Pseudo-determinant (product of nonzero eigenvalues)

Natural logarithm of the absolute value of determinant

Table A.1. Common notations used throughout the manuscript.

Number of data points (e.g., images)

Available memory capacity (in bytes)

Number of sampled data points from n

Size of sampled NTK matrix $m_s = n_s d$

Lanczos iterations (Krylov subspace size)

Vectorization of neural network parameters

Start of fitting interval $[n_0, n_s]$

Truncation order of Laurent series

Number of Monte Carlo samples

Number of model outputs (e.g., classes, labels)

Precision (in bytes) of a floating-point number

Number of row/column blocks (i.e., n_h^2 blocks in total)

Block size; typically $b \approx m/n_b$, for $b \times b$ submatrices

Size of NTK matrix is $m \times m$ where m = nd

Example Value

10 for CIFAR-10

e.g., 16

e.g., 31,250

e.g., 2000

e.g., 100

e.g., 100

e.g., 100

e.g., 3

e.g., 20,000

50,000 for CIFAR-10

500,000 for CIFAR-10