

Efficient Computation of L_1 Low-Rank Matrix Approximations in the Presence of Missing Data

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Errata & Clarifications

Below are some corrections to our paper. Not all is exactly errata, some are suggestions to clarify the text.

Section 2.1

- The line following equation (4) should read:
'where $G(U) = W(I_n \otimes U)$.'

- The line following equation (6) should read:
'and $F(V) = W(V^T \otimes I_m)$.'

- Equation (7) should read

$$\min_U \|Wy - W\text{vec}(UV^*(U))\|_2^2 = \|Wy - \phi(U)\|_2^2. \quad (7)$$

There are also some additional places in the text that should read $W\text{vec}(UV^*(U))$ instead of $WUV^*(U)$, or similar, equations (32), (40) and just before equation (37) to name some.

Section 4

The part of this section between and including equations (37) to (40) is better formulated as

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial U} = (I_{nr} \otimes W) (I_n \otimes T_{r,n} \otimes I_m) (\text{vec}(I_n) \otimes I_{mr}) \quad (37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B}{\partial G} &= \frac{\partial(AQ)}{\partial G} = (Q^T \otimes I_{2mn}) \frac{\partial A}{\partial G} = \\ &= (Q^T \otimes I_{2mn}) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial G} \begin{pmatrix} -G & G \\ G & -G \end{pmatrix} \quad 0 \right] = \\ &= (Q^T \otimes I_{2mn}) \left[\frac{\partial \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes G \right)}{\partial G} \quad 0 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

$$\frac{\partial z^*}{\partial B} = Q \frac{\partial z_B^*}{\partial B} = -Q ((z_B^*)^T \otimes B^{-1}) \quad (39)$$

with

$$\frac{\partial \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes G \right)}{\partial G} = (I_2 \otimes T_{nr,2} \otimes I_{nm}) \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes I_{nm,nr} \right).$$

Here $T_{m,n}$ denotes the $mn \times mn$ matrix for which $T_{m,n} \text{vec}(C) = \text{vec}(C^T)$ for any $C \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, and $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{(2nr+3nm) \times mn}$ is obtained by removing the columns corresponding to the non-basic variables of z^* from the identity matrix $I_{(2nr+3nm)}$. With $z = [v^+ \ v^- \ t \ s]^T$.

Combining the above expressions gives us

$$\frac{\partial z^*}{\partial U} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial v^{*+}}{\partial U} \\ \frac{\partial v^{*-}}{\partial U} \\ \frac{\partial t^*}{\partial U} \\ \frac{\partial s^*}{\partial U} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\partial z^*}{\partial B} \frac{\partial B}{\partial G} \frac{\partial G}{\partial U}$$

Since $v^* = v^{*+} - v^{*-}$ we obtain the partial derivatives of v^* as

$$\frac{\partial v^*}{\partial U} = \frac{\partial v^{*+}}{\partial U} - \frac{\partial v^{*-}}{\partial U},$$

and the Jacobian of $\phi_1(U)$ is given by

$$J(U) = F(V) + G(U) \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial U}. \quad (40)$$