

Projet LTHC

Constantin & Théo

Contents

1	Definition des différents gradients	2
2	Discrétisation:	4

1 Definition des différents gradients

- Premier \mathcal{H} :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}(u, v) &= \frac{1}{n^2} \|Y - uv^T\|_F^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M (Y_{ij} - u_i v_j)^2 \right)^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M (Y_{ij} - u_i v_j)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_u \mathcal{H}(u, v) &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u_1, v)}{\partial u_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u_N, v)}{\partial u_N} \end{pmatrix} & \nabla_v \mathcal{H}(u, v) &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u, v_1)}{\partial v_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u, v_M)}{\partial v_M} \end{pmatrix} \\ \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^M (-2v_j)(Y_{1j} - u_1 v_j) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^M (-2v_j)(Y_{Nj} - u_N v_j) \end{pmatrix} & &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (-2u_i)(Y_{i1} - u_i v_1) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (-2u_i)(Y_{iM} - u_i v_M) \end{pmatrix} \\ \\ &= \frac{-2}{n^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^M v_j (Y_{1j} - u_1 v_j) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{j=1}^M v_j (Y_{Nj} - u_N v_j) \end{pmatrix} & &= \frac{-2}{n^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N u_i (Y_{i1} - u_i v_1) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^N u_i (Y_{iM} - u_i v_M) \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

- Second \mathcal{H} :

$$\mathcal{H}(u, v) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M (Y_{ij} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i v_j)^2$$

$$\nabla_u \mathcal{H}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u_1, v)}{\partial u_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u_N, v)}{\partial u_N} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^M (-2\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} v_j) (Y_{1j} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_1 v_j) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^M (-2\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} v_j) (Y_{Nj} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_N v_j) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^M v_j (Y_{1j} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_1 v_j) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{j=1}^M v_j (Y_{Nj} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_N v_j) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_v \mathcal{H}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u, v_1)}{\partial v_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}(u, v_M)}{\partial v_M} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (-2\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i) (Y_{i1} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i v_1) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (-2\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i) (Y_{iM} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i v_M) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N u_i (Y_{i1} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i v_1) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^N u_i (Y_{iM} - \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{N}} u_i v_M) \end{pmatrix}$$

2 Discrétisation:

On veut discrétiser :

$$du(t) = -\frac{1}{\lambda_1}(\mathbb{1} - \frac{u(t)u(t)^\top}{N})\nabla_u \mathcal{H}dt + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda_1\beta_1}}(\mathbb{1} - \frac{u(t)u(t)^\top}{N})dW_u(t) - \frac{N-1}{N\lambda_1\beta_1}u(t)dt$$

On pose:

- $du(t) = u_{n+1} - u_n$
- $dt = h$, h est le pas de temps > 0 , $t_{n+1} = t_n + h$
- $u(t_n) = u_n$
- $dW_u(t) \approx \mathcal{N}(0, h) = w$

$$u_{n+1} = u_n - \frac{1}{\lambda_1}(\mathbb{1} - \frac{u_n u_n^\top}{N})\nabla_u \mathcal{H}(u_n)h + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda_1\beta_1}}(\mathbb{1} - \frac{u_n u_n^\top}{N})w - \frac{N-1}{N\lambda_1\beta_1}u_n h$$