

Q3

June 23, 2020

$$\operatorname{argmin} ||X - \hat{X}||_F^2 \text{ where } \hat{X} = \sum_r \lambda_r A_r^{(1)} \circ A_r^{(2)} \dots \circ A_r^{(d)}$$

Assuming a third order matrix, the CP decomposition can be rewritten by factor matrices in matrix form:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{X}_{(1)} &\approx A^{(1)} \Lambda(A^{(3)} \odot A^{(2)})^T \\ \hat{X}_{(2)} &\approx A^{(2)} \Lambda(A^{(3)} \odot A^{(1)})^T \\ \hat{X}_{(3)} &\approx A^{(3)} \Lambda(A^{(2)} \odot A^{(1)})^T\end{aligned}$$

Where \odot is Khatri Rao product and $X_{(1)}$ denotes the first mode of X and X and $A^{(i)} \forall i \in [d]$ are known.
 Since The Khatri-Rao product is the matching columnwise Kronecker product the above Khatri-Rao products can be rewritten as vecotor Kronecker products:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{X}_{(1)} &\approx A^{(1)} \Lambda(a_1^{(3)} \otimes a_1^{(2)} \dots a_k^{(3)} \otimes a_k^{(2)})^T \\ \hat{X}_{(2)} &\approx A^{(2)} \Lambda(a_1^{(3)} \otimes a_1^{(1)} \dots a_k^{(3)} \otimes a_k^{(1)})^T \\ \hat{X}_{(3)} &\approx A^{(3)} \Lambda(a_1^{(2)} \otimes a_1^{(1)} \dots a_k^{(2)} \otimes a_k^{(1)})^T\end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{argmin} ||X_1 - \hat{X}_1||_F^2 \text{ where } \hat{X}_1 = A^{(1)} \Lambda(a_1^{(3)} \otimes a_1^{(2)} \dots a_k^{(3)} \otimes a_k^{(2)})^T$$