

SDP $s_{\max}(X)$

eigenvector SDP

$$\lambda_{\max}(A) = \max A \cdot X$$

$$I \cdot X = 1$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

Create a smooth version

$$s_{\max, \eta}(A) = \max_{\substack{I \cdot X = 1 \\ X \succeq 0}} A \cdot X + \eta \underbrace{H(X)}_{\text{matrix entropy}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= \text{Tr}(X \log X) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \log \lambda_i \end{aligned}$$

...

$$\lambda(X) = \lambda_n \geq \dots \geq \lambda_2 \geq \lambda_1 \geq 0$$

Error: $\text{smax}_m(A) \geq \lambda_{\max}(A)$

$$\geq \text{smax}_m(A) - n \log n$$

Smoothness: Still smooth but complicated
to prove

$$\text{argmax } \text{smax}_m(A) = X_m(A)$$

$$= \frac{e^{A/m}}{I + e^{A/m}}$$

$$= \frac{U \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda_1/m} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & e^{\lambda_n/m} \end{pmatrix} U^T}{\sum_{i=1}^n e^{\lambda_i/m}}$$

T

For $A = U \Lambda U'$.

Having this as the maximizer

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\max n}(A) &= n \log \text{Tr } e^{A/n} \\ &= n \log \sum e^{\lambda_i/n} \\ &= S_{\max n}(\vec{\lambda}) \end{aligned}$$

Best case: $\lambda_i = 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq n-1$

Worst case: $\lambda_i = \lambda_j \quad \forall i, j.$

$$S_{\max n}(A + \Delta)$$

$$\text{Tr} \left(e^{\frac{A + \Delta}{n}} \right)$$

look up Trotter expansion

Thrm: (Golden-Thompson)

$$\text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B)$$

Convent: $\text{Tr}(e^{A+B+C}) \not\leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B e^C)$

$$S_{\max_n}(A+\Delta) = n \log \text{Tr}(e^{\frac{A+\Delta}{n}})$$

$$\leq n \log \text{Tr}(e^{A/n} e^{\Delta/n})$$

$$e^{\Delta/n} \leq I + \left(e^{\frac{\|\Delta\|}{n}} - 1 \right) \frac{\Delta}{\|\Delta\|}$$

$$\leq n \log \left(\text{Tr}(e^{A/n}) + \frac{(e^{\|\Delta\|/n} - 1)}{\|\Delta\|} e^{A/n} \cdot \Delta \right)$$

$$+ A/n$$

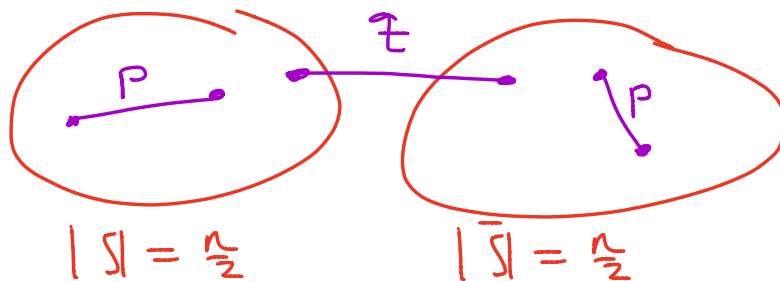
$$= n \log |r| e^{-n}$$

$$+ n \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\frac{\|D\|}{n}} \cdot e^{A/n}}{\|D\| \cdot \text{Tr}(e^{A/n})} \cdot \Delta \right)$$

$$= S_{\max_n}(A)$$

$$+ n \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\frac{\|D\|}{n}} \cdot e^{A/n}}{\|D\| \cdot \text{Tr}(e^{A/n})} \cdot \Delta \right)$$

Stochastic Block Model



Sample graph:

$$Y_{ij} \sim \text{Bern} \left(p I(i, j \in S, \tau) + q I(i \in S, j \notin \tau) \right)$$

$$u \quad \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Goal: Recover (S, \bar{S})

Suppose $p > \frac{b}{\log n}$,

$$p = \frac{a}{\log n} \quad \frac{b}{\log n}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[d_v] = \Theta\left(\frac{n}{\log n}\right)$$

Thm: If $(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 > 2$, S, \bar{S}

can be recovered with prob. $\rightarrow 1$.

If $(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 < 2$ it is not possible

Rml: MLE is given by MM bisection

Let A be the adjacency matrix

of C .

$$\text{SDP: } \max A \cdot X$$

$$X_{ii} = 1$$

$$11^T \cdot X = 0$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

Relaxation of

$$\max \sum A_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sigma_i \in \{-1, 1\}^n$$

$$\sigma^T \underline{1} = 0$$