

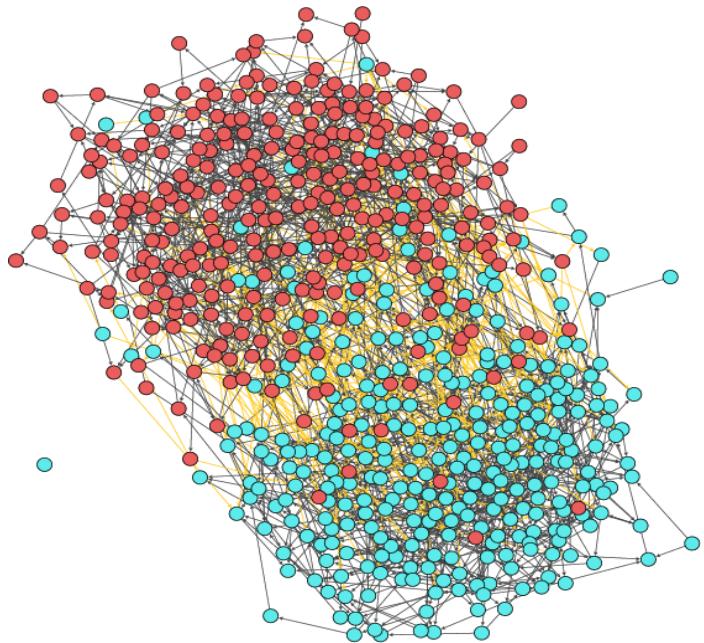
Leveraging the lacuna: Spectral gaps and tensor recovery

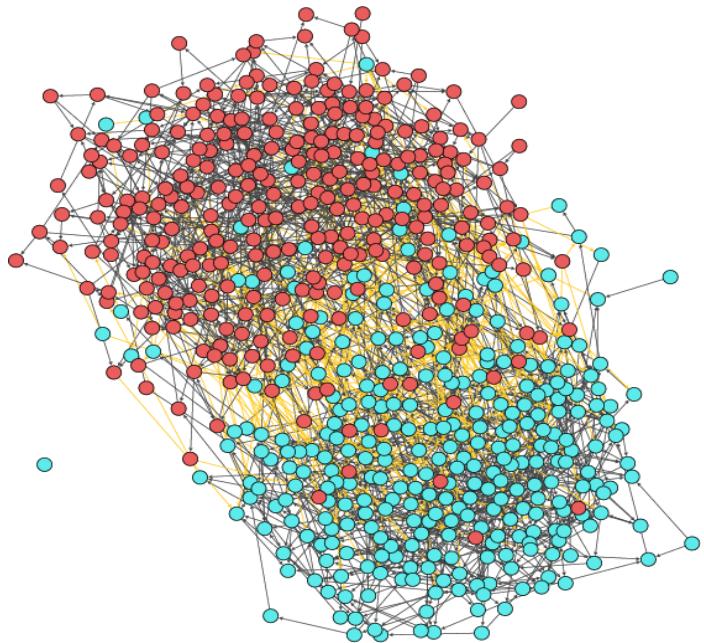
Kameron Decker Harris

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Western Washington University

Joint work with Yizhe Zhu, UCSD Math





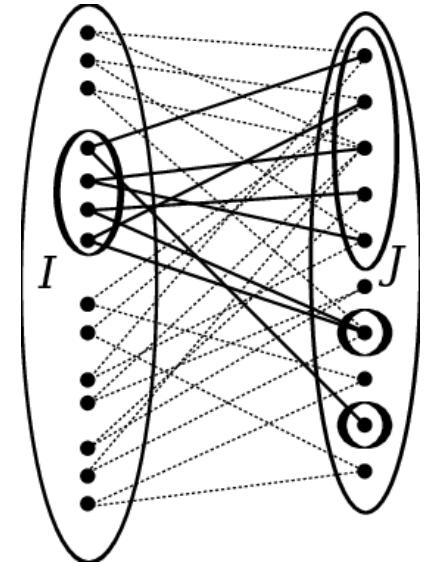


Expander graphs



Expander graphs

- Sparse yet highly connected
 - Satisfy strong isoperimetric inequalities
 - Every vertex set has many neighbors
 - Every cut has many edges crossing
 - Random walks converge quickly to stationary



Informal definitions from Reingold, Vadhan, Wigderson (2000)

Review: Hoory, Linial, Widgerson (2006)

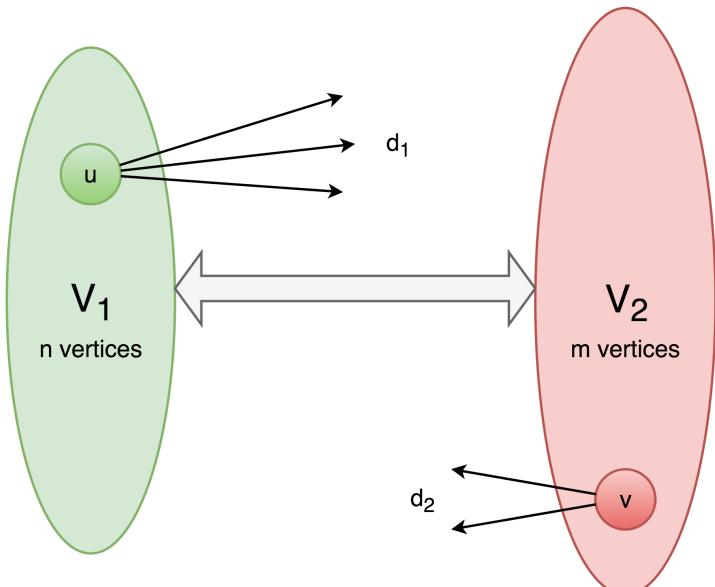
Spectral expansion

Expander Mixing Lemma, bipartite version:

$$\left| \frac{E(A, B)}{|E|} - \frac{|A||B|}{nm} \right| \leq \boxed{\frac{\lambda_2}{\sqrt{d_1 d_2}}} \sqrt{\frac{|A||B||A^c||B^c|}{(nm)^2}}$$

Gap

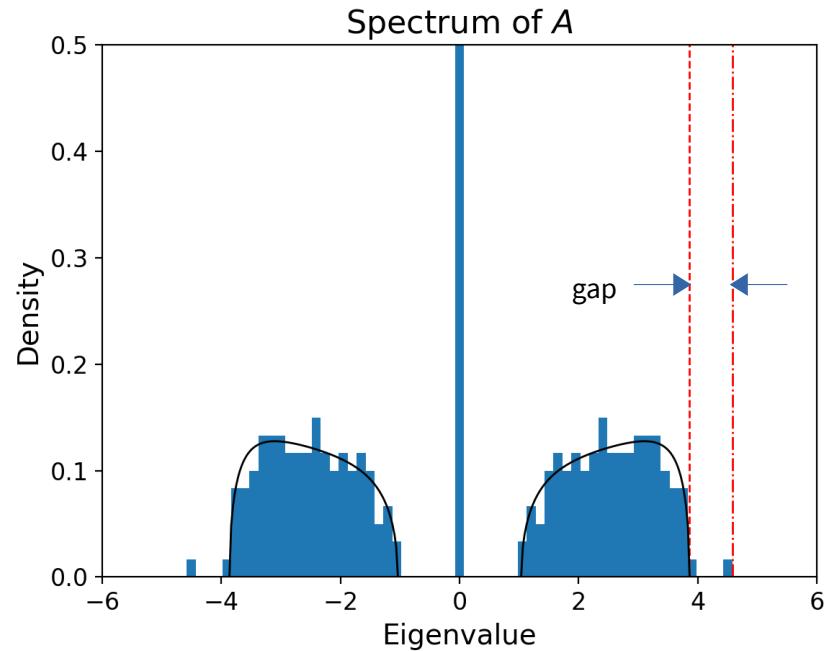
Random graphs are good expanders



Gerandy Brito
GA Tech Computing



Ioana Dumitriu
UCSD Math



Theorem:

$$\lambda_2 \leq \sqrt{d_1 - 1} + \sqrt{d_2 - 1} + \epsilon_n$$

Study non-backtracking matrix

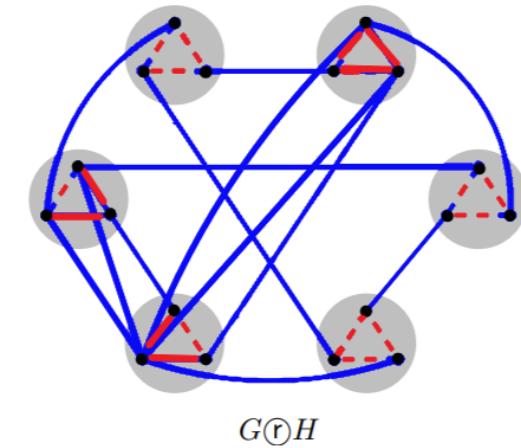
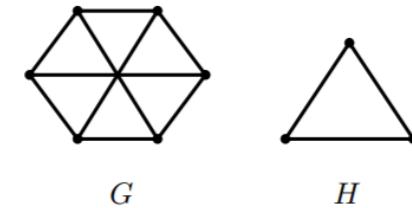
Friedman (2003)

Alon (1986)

Brito, Dumitriu, Harris in press

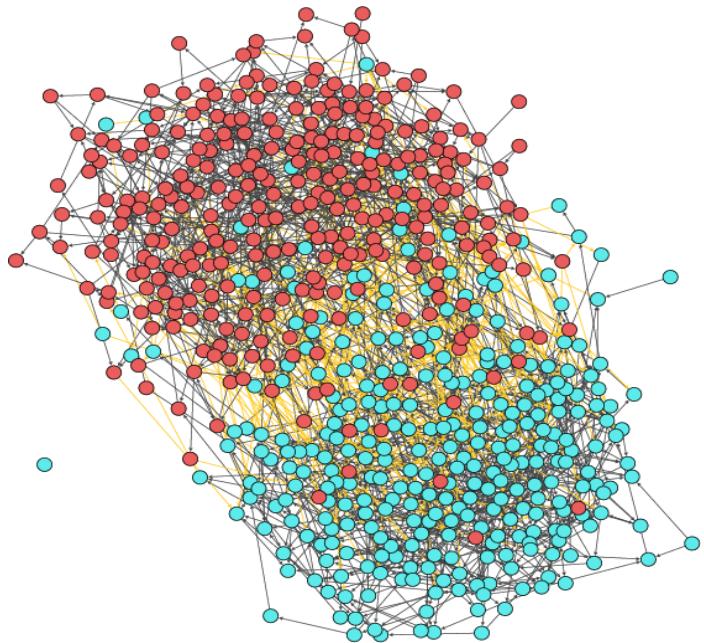
Deterministic expanders

- Algebraic constructions
- Zig-zag product
 - Reingold, Vadhan, Wigderson (2000)
- “Derandomization” big idea in theoretical CS



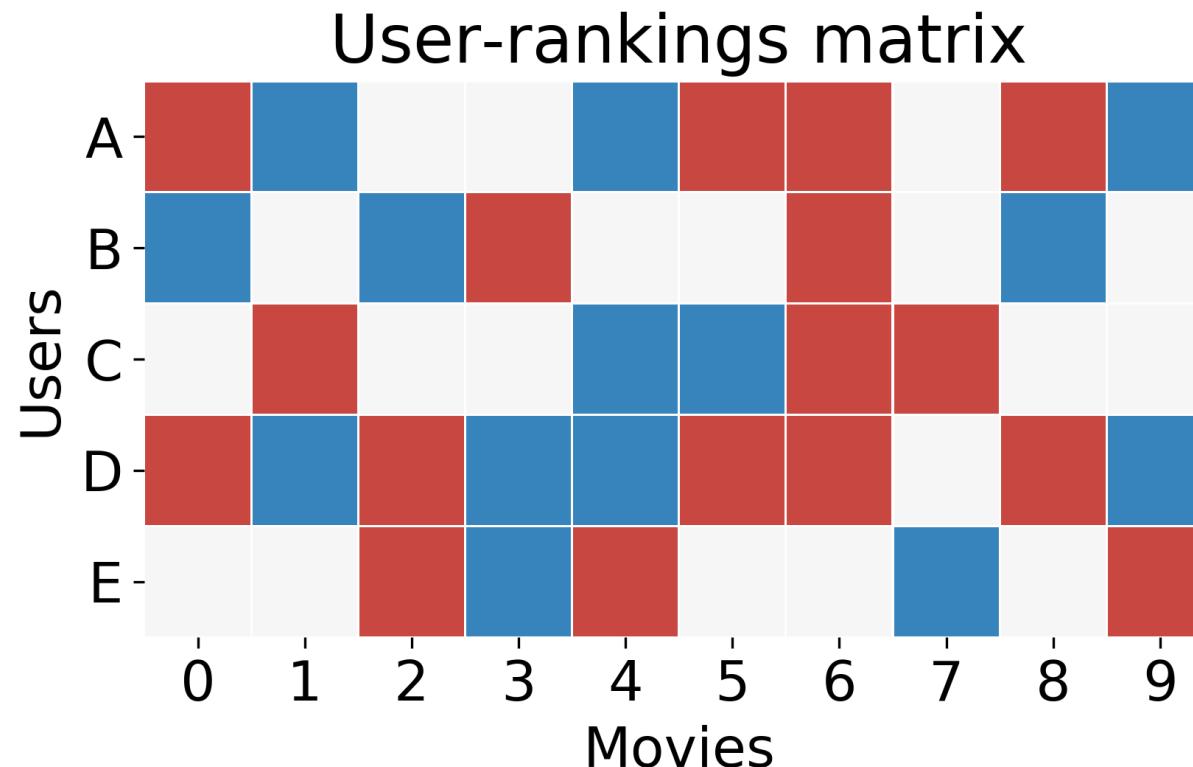
Applications of expander graphs

- Mixing rates of Markov chains
- Dynamics on networks, e.g. synchronization
- Community detection / spectral clustering
- Error correcting codes
- **Matrix & tensor completion**



Tensor
completion

The **NETFLIX** problem



The **NETFLIX** problem

Matrix completion

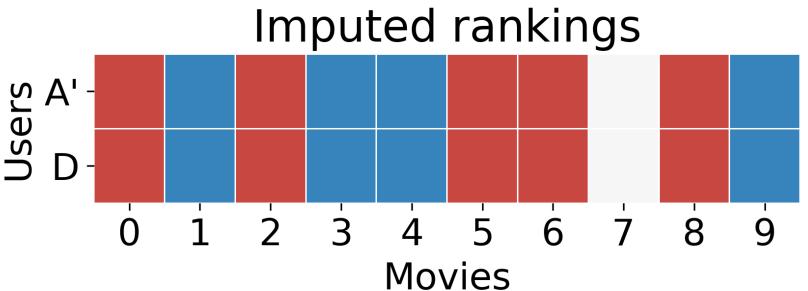
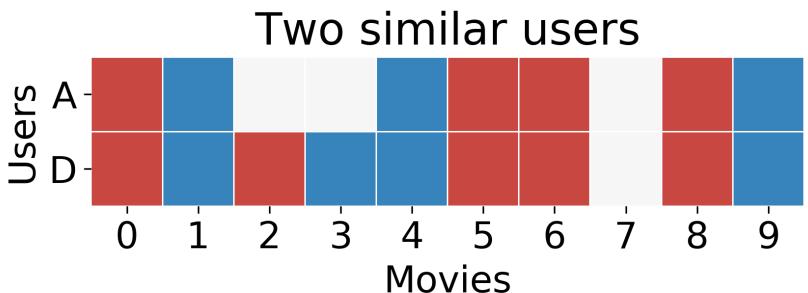
Rows are repeated

=

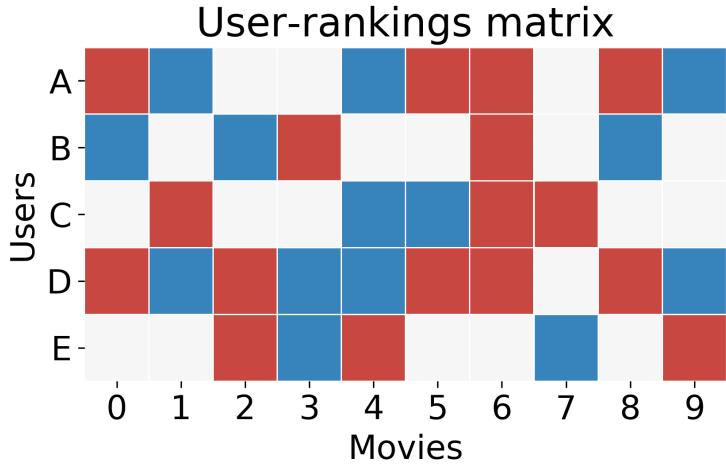
Low rank

Proxies for rank:

- Sum of singular values
- Norms of factor matrices



Connecting back to networks

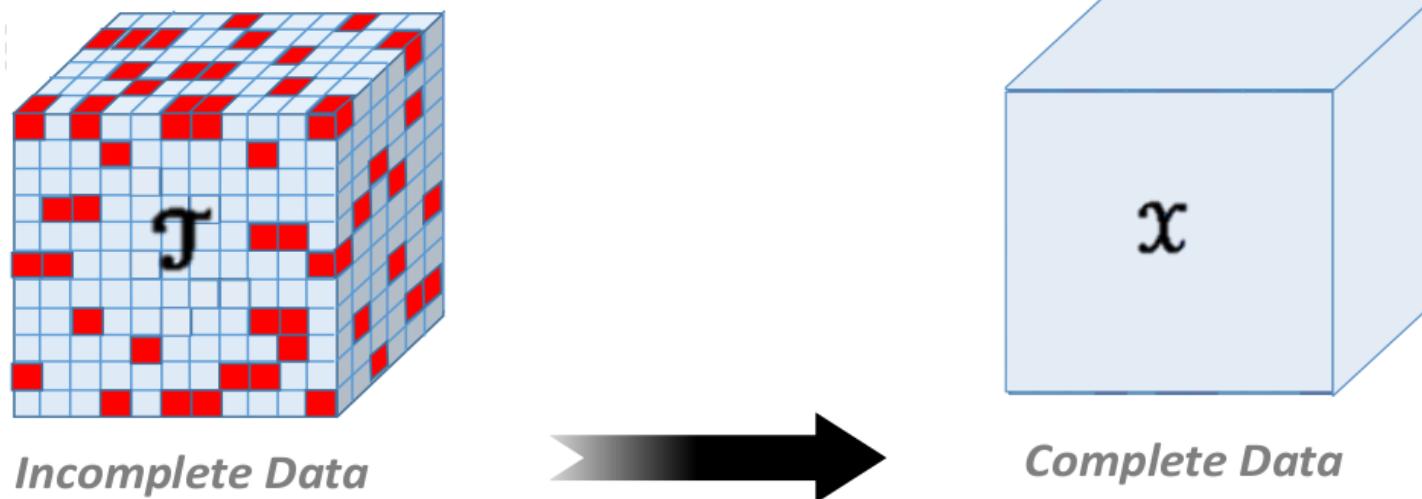


Data points are edges in a graph

$(i, j) \in E \iff$ entry (i, j) is observed

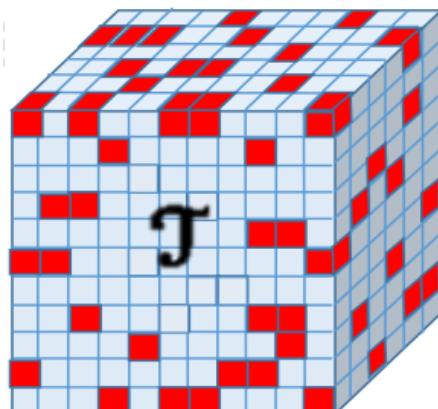
Tensor completion

- Use low-rank structure to infer missing data

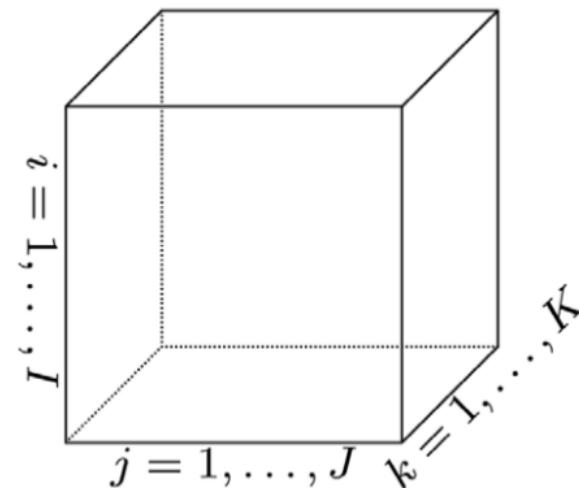


Tensor completion

- Use low-rank structure to infer missing data



Incomplete Data

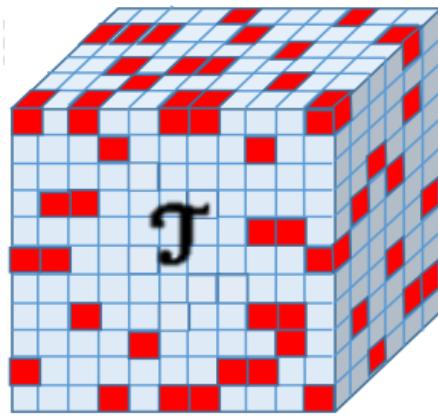


Excellent introduction:
Kolda & Bader. SIAM Rev (2009)

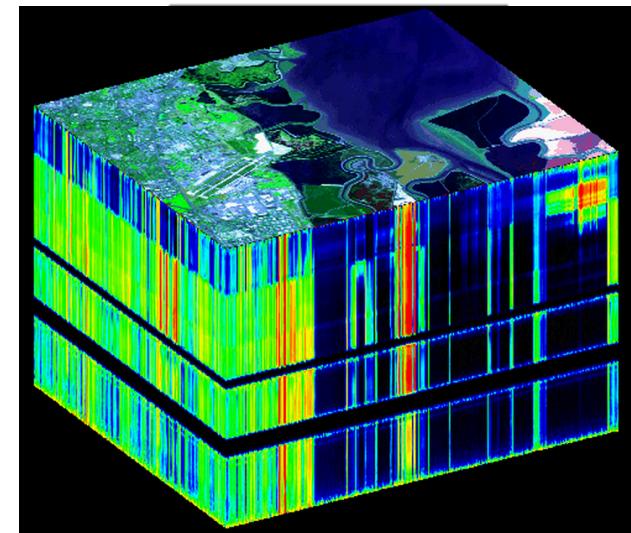
A third-order tensor: $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{I \times J \times K}$

Tensor completion

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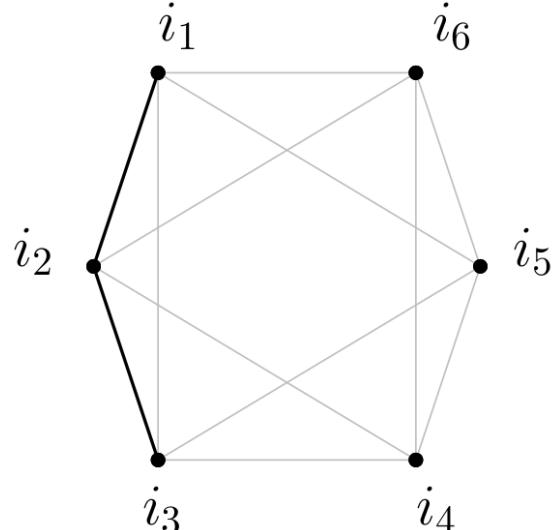
Incomplete Data



Hyperspectral imaging
NASA/JPL-Caltech

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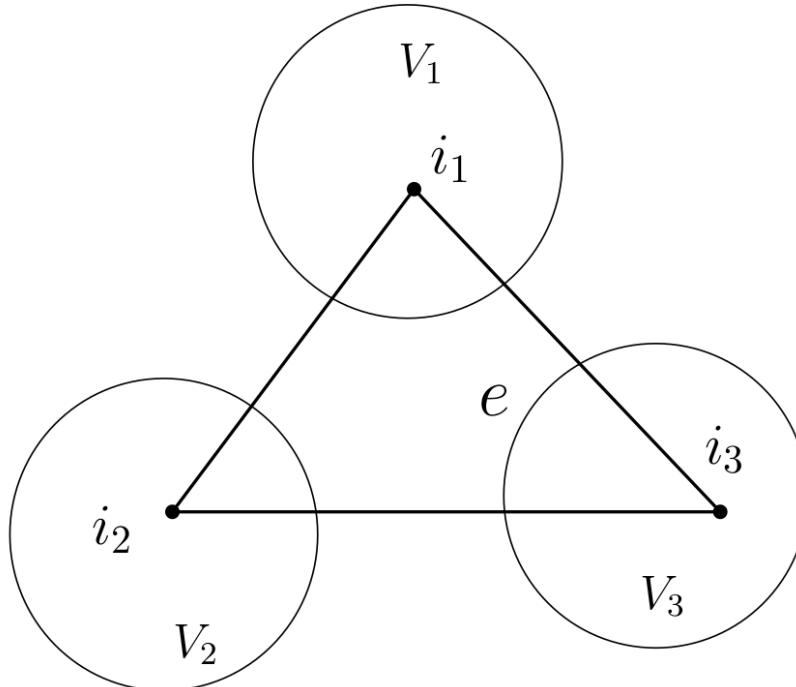
Hypergraph observations



G expander

Alon et al (1995)

Bilu & Hoory (2004)



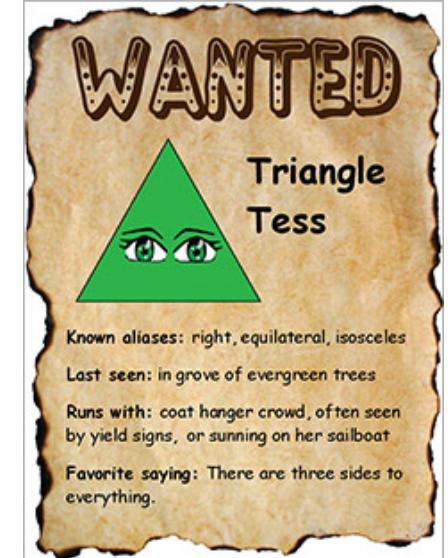
H hypergraph
sparse adjacency tensor

nd^{t-1} hyperedge
“observations”

Max-quasinorm of a tensor

$$\|T\|_{\max} = \min_{T=U^{(1)} \circ \dots \circ U^{(t)}} \prod_{i=1}^t \|U^{(i)}\|_{2,\infty}$$

- Bounds nuclear norm of sign tensors via Grothendieck's inequality
- Depends on r and t but **not** n



Expansion \Rightarrow completion

Suppose we solve

$$\hat{T} = \operatorname{argmin}_{T'} \|T'\|_{\max} \text{ s.t. } \|\Omega * (T' - Z)\|_F \leq \delta$$

Related work:

Ghadermarzy, Plan, Yilmaz (2018)

Heiman, Schechtman, Shraibman (2014)

Brito, Dumitriu, Harris (in press)

Expansion \Rightarrow completion

Suppose we solve

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observation mask
i.e. adjacency tensor

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Theorem:

$$\frac{1}{n^t} \|\hat{T} - T\|_F^2 \leq C_t \|T\|_{\max}^2 \frac{\lambda}{d} + 4\delta^2$$

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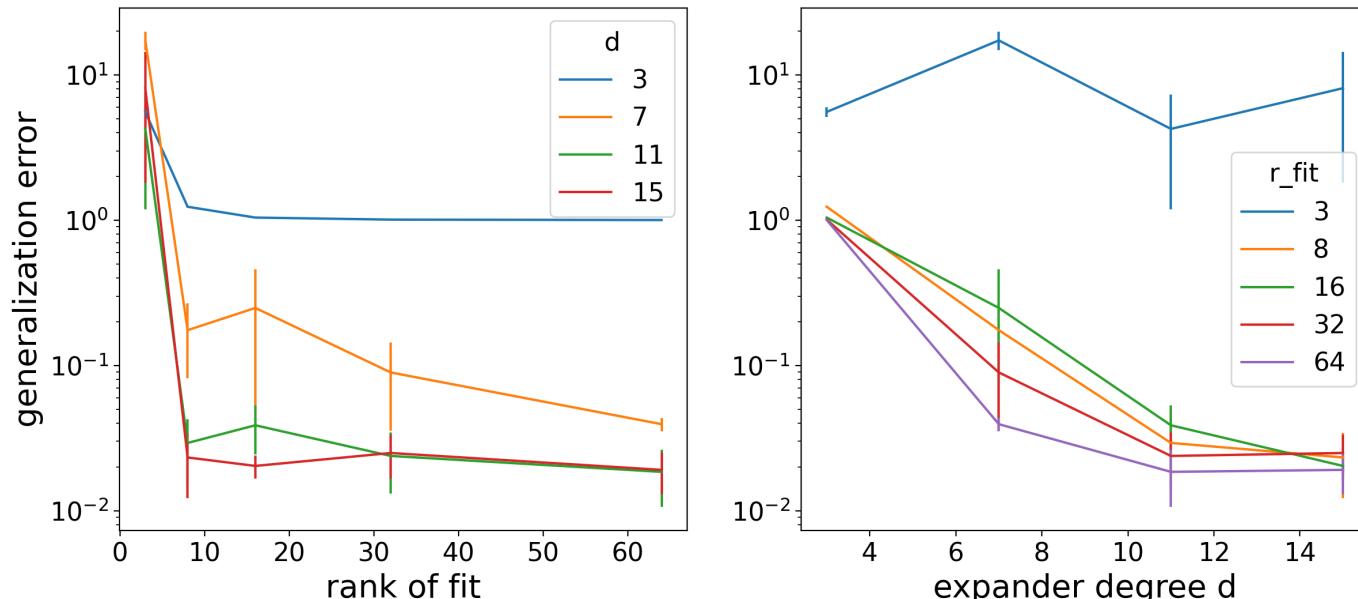
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Linear sample complexity!

$$|E| = O \left(\frac{\|T\|_{\max}^{4t-4}}{\varepsilon^{2(t-1)}} \cdot n \right)$$

Practical algorithm works well

$t = 4, n = 80$

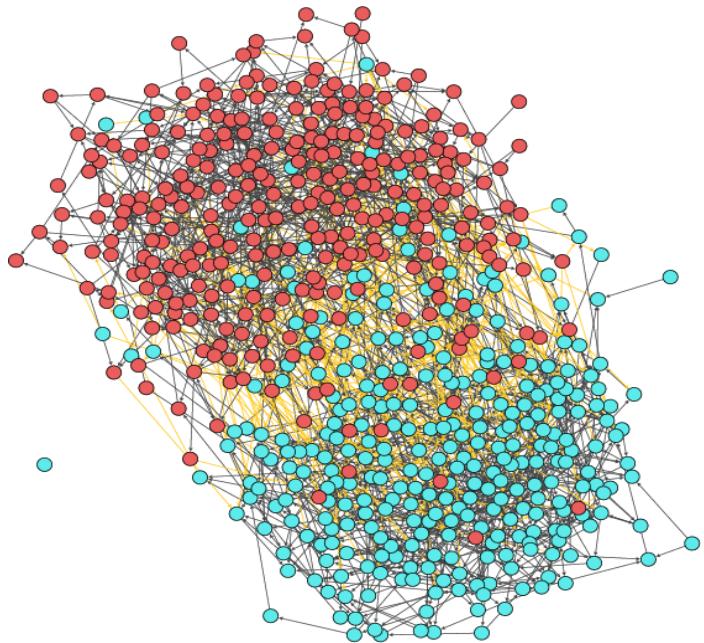


0.04% observed

<https://github.com/kharris/max-qnorm-tensor-completion>

Our results

- Improved understanding of the tensor *max-quasinorm*
 - Rank bounds, relationship other norms
- Hypergraph sampling model
 - Construction from expander graphs, new mixing inequality
- Deterministic bound of generalization error for completion
 - Linear sample complexity
- Numerical method which works well even with few samples



Joshua Mendoza, Liu et al (2012)

Thank you for listening

and mind the gap



Acknowledgements

*Deterministic tensor completion with
hypergraph expanders*

In revisions

Yizhe Zhu

Funding:

NSF DMS-1712630 (YZ)



*Spectral gap in bipartite biregular
random graphs with applications*

Comb Prob Comp, in press

Gerandy Brito

Ioana Dumitriu

Papers & more:
<https://glomerul.us>