

# TIP8419 - Tensor Algebra

## Homework 3

Prof. André de Almeida  
andre@gtel.ufc.br

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### Least-Squares Khatri-Rao Factorization (LSKRF)

Generate  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} \diamond \mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{20 \times 4}$ , for randomly chosen  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 4}$  and  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{4 \times 4}$ . Then, implement the Least-Squares Khatri-Rao Factorization (LSKRF) algorithm that estimate  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  by solving the following problem

$$(\hat{\mathbf{A}}, \hat{\mathbf{B}}) = \min_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}} \|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{A} \diamond \mathbf{B}\|_F^2.$$

Compare the estimated matrices  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{B}}$  with the original ones. What can you conclude? Explain the results.

Hint: Use the file “krf\_matrix.mat” to validate your result.

Assuming 1000 Monte Carlo experiments, generate  $\mathbf{X}_0 = \mathbf{A} \diamond \mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{IJ \times R}$ , for randomly chosen  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{I \times R}$  and  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{J \times R}$ , with  $R = 4$ , whose elements are drawn from a normal distribution. Let  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}_0 + \alpha \mathbf{V}$  be a noisy version of  $\mathbf{X}_0$ , where  $\mathbf{V}$  is the additive noise term, whose elements are drawn from a normal distribution. The parameter  $\alpha$  controls the power (variance) of the noise term, and is defined as a function of the signal to noise ratio (SNR), in dB, as follows

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{dB}} = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\|\mathbf{X}_0\|_F^2}{\|\alpha \mathbf{V}\|_F^2} \right). \quad (1)$$

Assuming the SNR range  $[0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30]$  dB, find the estimates  $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{B}}$  obtained with the LSKRF algorithm for the configurations  $(I, J) = (10, 10)$  and  $(I, J) = (30, 10)$ .

Let us define the normalized mean square error (NMSE) measure as follows

$$\text{NMSE}(\mathbf{X}_0) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{i=1}^{1000} \frac{\|\hat{\mathbf{X}}_0(i) - \mathbf{X}_0(i)\|_F^2}{\|\mathbf{X}_0(i)\|_F^2}, \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{X}_0(i)$  e  $\hat{\mathbf{X}}_0(i)$  represent the original data matrix and the reconstructed one at the  $i$ th experiment, respectively. For each SNR value and configuration, plot the NMSE vs. SNR curve. Discuss the obtained results.

Note: For a given SNR (dB), the parameter  $\alpha$  to be used in your experiment is determined from equation (1).