

IE531: Algorithms for Data Analytics

Spring, 2023

Homework 4: Random Projections

Due Date: March 24, 2023

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Let X be a discrete random variable that can take on three values in the set $\{-\sqrt{3}, 0, \sqrt{3}\}$, where

$$\text{Prob}\{X = -\sqrt{3}\} = \text{Prob}\{X = \sqrt{3}\} = \frac{1}{6}, \text{ and } \text{Prob}\{X = 0\} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

Let $\{\mathbf{u}_i\}_{i=1}^k$ be a set of k -many, $(d \times 1)$ -vectors that resulted from making d -many calls to code that generates i.i.d. samples of the RV X . Assume d is large, and $k \ll d$.

1. (25 points) Show that $\|\mathbf{u}_1\|_2 = \sqrt{d}$ with high-probability.
2. (25 points) Show that the members of the set $\{\mathbf{u}_i\}_{i=1}^k$ are mutually-perpendicular with high-probability.
3. (25 points) Let \mathbf{x} be a $(d \times 1)$ -vector and \mathbf{y} be a $(k \times 1)$ -vector, where

$$\mathbf{y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x}, \text{ where } \underbrace{\mathbf{A}}_{d \times k} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1 & \mathbf{u}_2 & \cdots & \mathbf{u}_k \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that $E\{\|\mathbf{y}\|_2^2\} = \|\mathbf{x}\|_2^2$.

4. (25 points) Assume there is a constant C such that

$$\text{Prob}\{|\|\mathbf{y}\|_2^2 - \|\mathbf{x}\|_2^2| > \epsilon\} < e^{-Ck\epsilon^2}$$

Show that any value of

$$k > \frac{1}{C\epsilon^2} \ln \frac{1}{(1-\delta)}$$

is sufficient to guarantee that if two d -dimensional vectors are close to each other, then their k -dimensional “proxies” will be close to each other with probability δ .