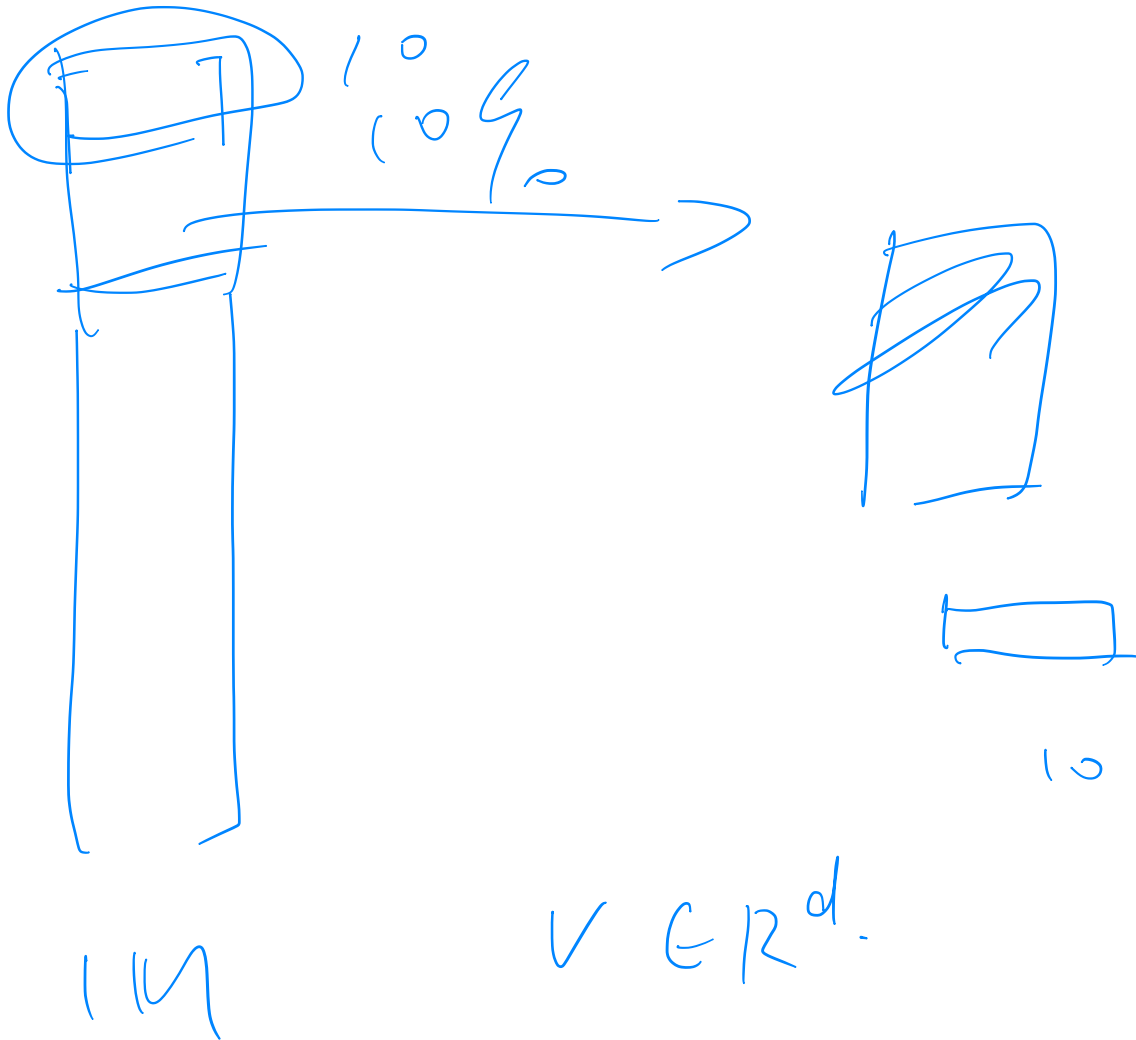




# Dim Reduction

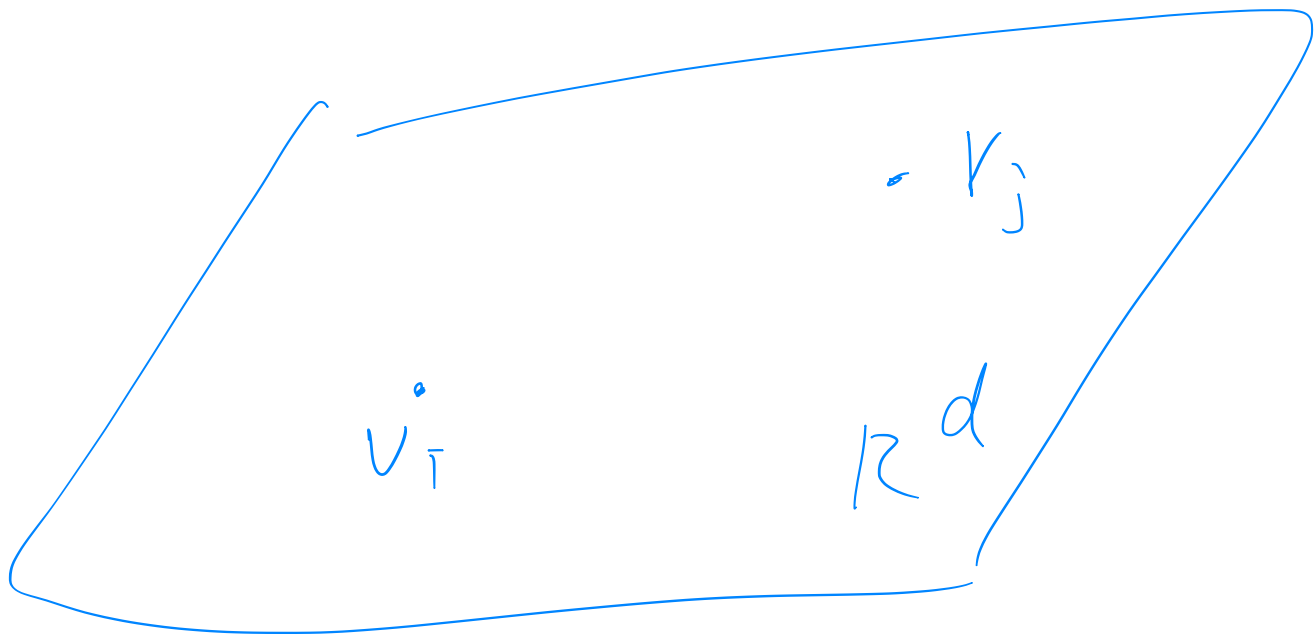


Linear transformation

$$M: \mathbb{R}^{k \times d}, \quad k = 10$$

$$Mv: \mathbb{R}^k$$

Property:



Far  $\rightarrow$  Far  
 $\mathbb{R}^k$

close  $\rightarrow$  close.

$$\underbrace{\|v_i - v_j\|} \leq (1+\epsilon) \underbrace{\|v'_i - v'_j\|}$$

$\uparrow$

$$\geq (1-\epsilon) \cdot \|v'_i - v'_j\|$$

Goal.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad k \geq \square$$

$$\underline{k \leq d.}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad M = ?$$

$$M = 0$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} I & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} M. & \sim \underline{N(0, I)} \\ M_{ij} & \sim N(0, 1) \end{aligned}}$$

$$\underline{k \times d.}$$

HO

$$S = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$$

$$\Downarrow M$$

$$S' = \{v'_1, \dots, v'_n\}$$

$$v'_i = M \cdot v_i$$

$$\forall i, j \quad \downarrow$$

$$(1-\epsilon) \| \underbrace{v_i - v_j}_{\check} \| \leq \| v'_i - v'_j \| \leq (1+\epsilon) \cdot \| \underbrace{v_i - v_j}_{\check} \|$$

$$\| M v_i - M v_j \|$$

$$M \| \underbrace{v_i - v_j}_{\check} \|$$

$\check$

$v, v \in \mathbb{R}^d$ . w.h.p.

$$(1-\epsilon) \|v\|^2 \leq \underline{\|Mv\|^2} \leq (1+\epsilon) \|v\|^2.$$

$$\|x\|^2 = x^T x \quad \underline{\text{7.3.3}}$$

$$P_f: E[\|Mv\|^2]$$

$$= E[(Mv)^T Mv]$$

$$= E[v^T M^T M v]$$

$$= v^T \cdot \underbrace{E[M^T M]}_{= I} \cdot v$$

$$= v^T v$$

$$= \|v\|^2$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & \dots & m_d \end{bmatrix}_{k \times d}$$

Here,  $m_i \in \mathbb{R}^k$

$$M^T = \begin{bmatrix} m_1^T \\ m_2^T \\ \vdots \\ m_d^T \end{bmatrix} \quad E[M^T M] = k \cdot I$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{M} = M / \sqrt{k}$$

$$E[\tilde{M}^T \tilde{M}] = I$$

$$\underline{\underline{M^T M}} = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow m_1^T \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ m_d^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & \dots & m_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1^T m_1 & m_1^T m_2 & \dots & m_1^T m_d \\ m_2^T m_1 & m_2^T m_2 & \dots & m_2^T m_d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ m_d^T m_1 & m_d^T m_2 & \dots & m_d^T m_d \end{bmatrix}_{d \times d}$$

*(Note: The matrix above is circled in red in the original image, with a red '0' in the top-right corner and a red '0' in the bottom-left corner.)*

$$E[m_i^T m_j], \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq d.$$

$$1^\circ \quad i \neq j \quad N(0, 1)$$

$$E[m_i^T m_j]$$

$$= E[m_i^T] \cdot E[m_j]$$

$$= 0^T \cdot 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$2^\circ \quad i = j$$

$$E[m_i^T m_i]$$

$$= E[\underbrace{\|m_i\|^2}]$$

$$= k.$$



$$m_i = (m_i^{(1)}, m_i^{(2)}, \dots, m_i^{(L)})$$

$$E[||m_i||^2]$$

$$= E\left[\sum (m_i^{(j)})^2\right]$$

$$= \sum E(\underbrace{m_i^{(j)}}_{N(0,1)})^2 = \sum_{j=1}^L 1 = L$$

$$\text{Var}(m_i^{(j)}) = 1$$

$$\text{Var} = \frac{E[(m_i^{(j)})^2]}{L} - (\underbrace{E}_{=0})^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad k = \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \tilde{M} : k \times d.$$

$$\sim N(0, 1/k)$$

$$V_1 \dots V_n \quad \mathbb{R}^d.$$

↓

$$\tilde{M} V_1 \dots \tilde{M} V_n \quad \mathbb{R}^k$$

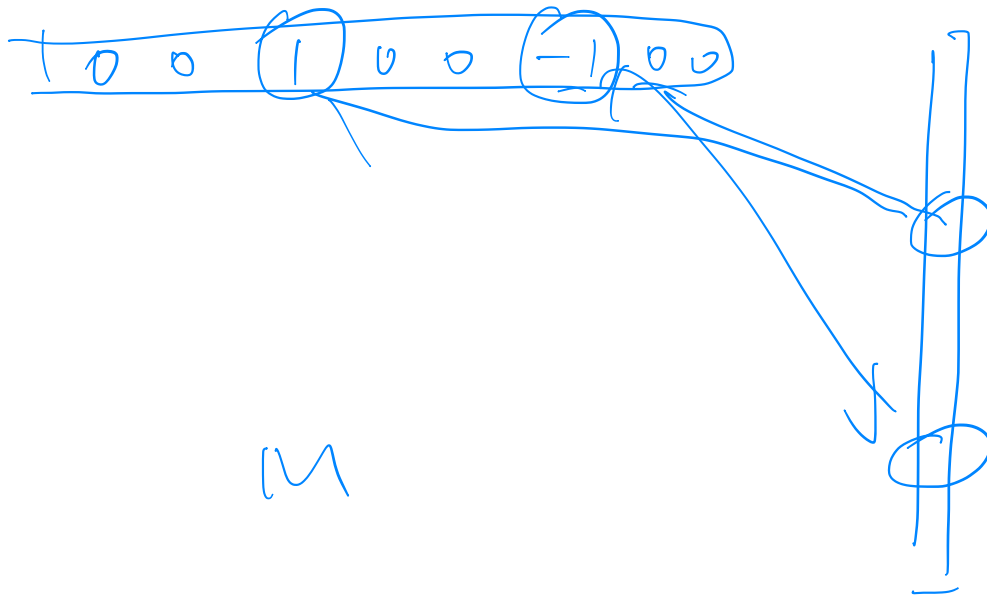
$$k \geq \frac{\log n}{\epsilon^2}$$

Sparse matrix

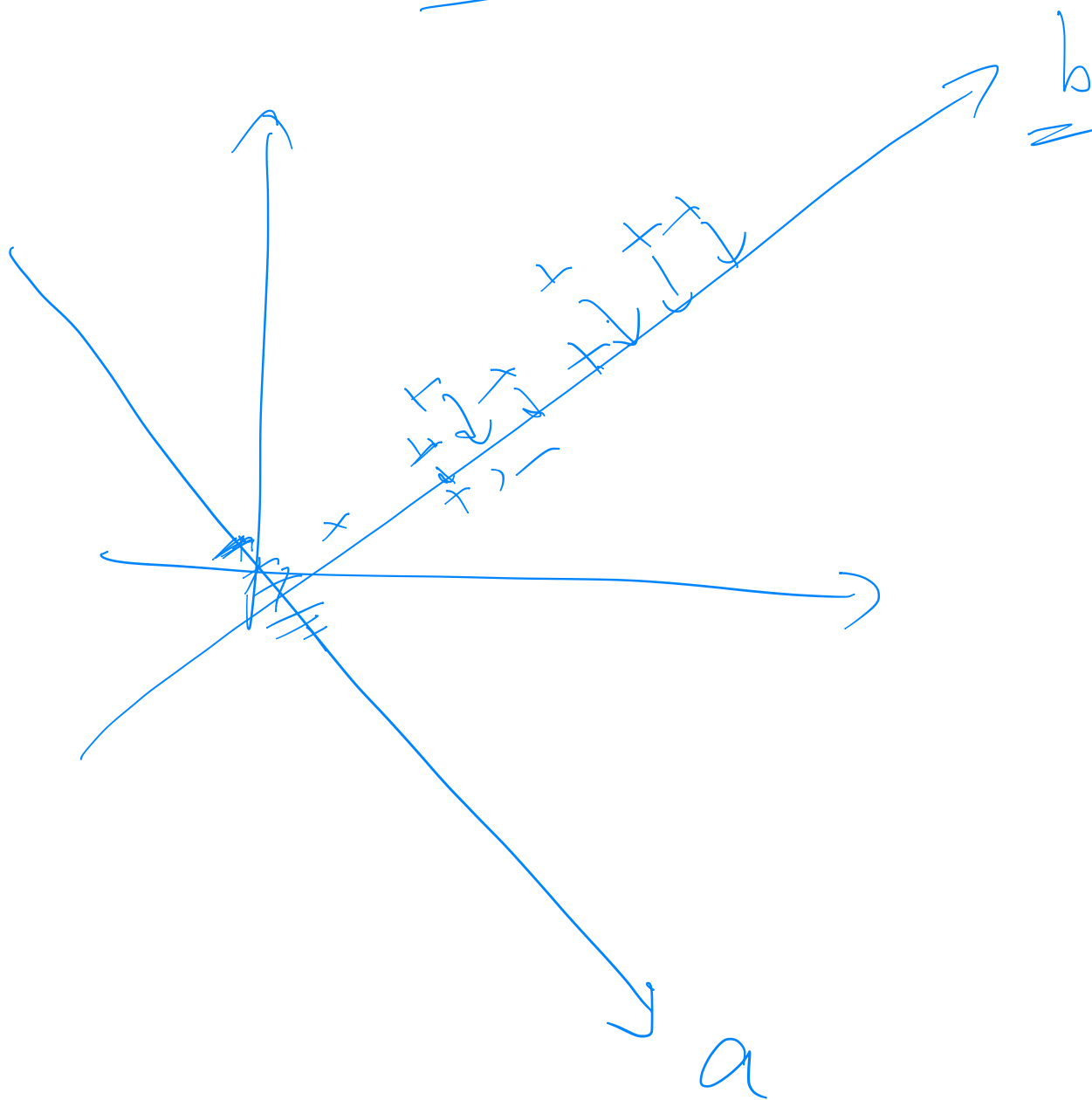
M.

$$m_{ij} = \begin{cases} +1 & 1/6 \\ -1 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 2/3 \end{cases}$$

$2/3$



PCA



$$\textcircled{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M' = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0001 & 2.001 & 3.01 & 3.99 & 4.99 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad M' \rightarrow \underline{M}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{dim red.}$$

find low-rank  $M$

to fit  $M'$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \\ M. \end{array} \right. \quad \|M' - M\|_F$

s.t.

$\text{rank}(M) \leq r$

$M = ?$

non-convex

SVD

1990's.

$$X \rightarrow \boxed{\text{SVD}} \rightarrow (U, S, V)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X = U S V^T$$

$\textcircled{2}$