

Dimensionality Reduction Based on Local Homeomorphism and Global Second Order Nonlinearity

$$x \in R^D, y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(l)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(d)} \end{bmatrix} \in R^d, \text{ where } d \ll D$$

Dimensionality Reduction:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & \cdots & x_N \end{bmatrix} \in R^{D \times N} \Rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & \cdots & y_N \end{bmatrix} \in R^{d \times N}$$

Dimensionality Reduction Based Local Homeomorphism

$$tr(YLY^T) \xrightarrow{\text{choose } Y} \min \text{ \& subject to } YY^T = I_d$$

Global Second Order Nonlinearity

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(l)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(d)} \end{bmatrix} = f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} f_l(x) \\ \vdots \\ f_d(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(i)} = f_i(x) = a_i + b_i^T x + x^T H_i x = a_i + b_i^T x + h_i^T \eta$$

where

$$a_i \in R, b_i \in R^D, H_i \in R^{D \times D}, H_i = H_i^T$$

$$\eta \in R^{\frac{D(D+1)}{2}}, h_i \in R^{\frac{D(D+1)}{2}} \text{ (See Appendix)}$$

$$i = 1, \dots, d$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(l)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(d)} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} a_l + b_l^T x + h_l^T \eta \\ \vdots \\ a_d + b_d^T x + h_d^T \eta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_l \\ \vdots \\ a_d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_l^T \\ \vdots \\ b_d^T \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} h_l^T \\ \vdots \\ h_d^T \end{bmatrix} \eta \\
 &= a + Bx + \Phi\eta = \begin{bmatrix} a & B & \Omega \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ x \\ \eta \end{bmatrix} = \Pi z
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 a = \begin{bmatrix} a_l \\ \vdots \\ a_d \end{bmatrix} \in R^d, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_l^T \\ \vdots \\ b_d^T \end{bmatrix} \in R^{d \times D}, \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} h_l^T \\ \vdots \\ h_d^T \end{bmatrix} \in R^{d \times \frac{D(D+1)}{2}} \\
 \Pi = \begin{bmatrix} a & B & \Omega \end{bmatrix} \in R^{d \times \left(I + D + \frac{D(D+1)}{2} \right)}, \quad z \in \begin{bmatrix} I \\ x \\ \eta \end{bmatrix} \in R^{I + D + \frac{D(D+1)}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_l & \cdots & y_N \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} f(x_l) & \cdots & f(x_N) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \Pi z_l & \cdots & \Pi z_N \end{bmatrix} = \Pi Z
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} z_l & \cdots & z_N \end{bmatrix} \in R^{\left(I + D + \frac{D(D+1)}{2} \right) \times N}$$

Dimensionality Reduction Based on Local Homeomorphism and Global Second Order Nonlinearity

$$\text{tr}(YLY^T) = \text{tr}(\Pi ZLZ^T \Pi^T) \xrightarrow{\text{choose } \Pi} \min$$

Appendix Quadratic Form

For all vectors $x \in R^D$ and symmetric matrices $H \in R^{D \times D}$, $H^T = H$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^T H x &= \sum_{i=1}^D \sum_{j=1}^D h_{ij} x^{(i)} x^{(j)} = \sum_{i=1}^D h_{ii} \left(x^{(i)}\right)^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{D-1} \sum_{j=1}^D h_{ij} x^{(i)} x^{(j)} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & \cdots & h_{DD} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \left(x^{(1)}\right)^2 \\ \vdots \\ \left(x^{(D)}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2h_{12} & \cdots & 2h_{(D-1)D} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x^{(1)} x^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ x^{(D-1)} x^{(D)} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & \cdots & h_{DD} & 2h_{12} & \cdots & 2h_{(D-1)D} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \left(x^{(1)}\right)^2 \\ \left(x^{(D)}\right)^2 \\ x^{(1)} x^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ x^{(D-1)} x^{(D)} \end{bmatrix} h^T \eta
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} \left(x^{(1)}\right)^2 \\ \left(x^{(D)}\right)^2 \\ x^{(1)} x^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ x^{(D-1)} x^{(D)} \end{bmatrix} \in R^{\frac{D(D+1)}{2}}, \quad h = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{DD} \\ 2h_{12} \\ \vdots \\ 2h_{(D-1)D} \end{bmatrix} \in R^{\frac{D(D+1)}{2}}$$