# Iterative Hessian Sketch for Constrained Least-Squares

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- $S \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ : sketching matrix;  $\mathbb{E}S^{\top}S = I_n$ .

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- random row sampling: randomly select m rows from  $I_n$  (rescaled by  $\sqrt{\frac{n}{m}}$ );
- randomized orthogonal system: randomly select m rows from an orthogonal matrix H (rescaled by  $\sqrt{\frac{n}{m}}$ );

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• We expect the optimal method satisfies  $m \approx O(p)$  Think about this part more carefully?;

• Only sketch A, but not y:

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$$||x_{hs} - x_{ls}|| \le \rho ||x_{ls}||, \quad \text{w.h.p.}$$

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• An iterative idea for improvement: " $\|x^{t+1} - x_{ls}\| \le \rho \|x^t - x_{ls}\|$ "?

#### A detailed idea:

• Given  $x^t$ , a modified least square with  $x_{ls} - x^t$  as minimizer:

$$\min_{u} \frac{1}{2} \|A(u + x^{t})\|_{2}^{2} - \langle A^{\top} y, (u + x^{t}) \rangle$$

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• Given  $x^t$ , a modified least square with  $x_{ls} - x^t$  as minimizer:

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- Property of Hessian sketch:  $\|u^{t+1} (x_{ls} x^t)\| \le \rho \|x_{ls} x^t\|$ ;
- Define  $x^{t+1} = x^t + u^{t+1}$ , then:

$$||x^{t+1} - x_{ls}|| \le \rho ||x^t - x_{ls}||, \text{ w.h.p.}$$



### Algorithm

- Initialize  $x^0 = 0$ .
- ② For t = 1,...N, generate independent sketches  $S^t \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and

$$x^{t} = \arg\min_{x \in C} \frac{1}{2} \|S^{t} A(x - x^{t-1})\|_{2}^{2} - \langle A^{T} (y - Ax^{t-1}), x - x^{t-1} \rangle$$

**3** Return  $\hat{x} = x^N$ .

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• m = O(p) to guarantee  $||x^t - x_{ls}|| \le \rho ||x^{t-1} - x_{ls}||$  in each iteration;

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- Optimality:
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  - Union bound:  $||x^N x_{ls}|| \le \rho^N ||x_{ls}||$ , w.h.p..

# Simulations in the paper

## **Evaluation for Sketch Performance**

## Cost Approximation

In terms of f-cost, the approximated  $\tilde{x}$  is said to be  $\epsilon$ -optimal if

$$f(x^{LS}) \le f(\tilde{x}) \le (1+\epsilon)^2 f(x^{LS}).$$

### Solution Approximation

In terms of f-cost, the prediction norm defined as

$$\|\tilde{x} - x^{LS}\|_A := \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \|A(\tilde{x} - x^{LS})\|_2.$$

Thank you!