

# Lecture 14: Miscellaneous Topics

Week 14

*Lecturer: Tianyu Wang*

This is the last lecture, and we'll touch upon some additional topics in machine learning and related fields.

## 1 Matrix Factorization

Consider a matrix  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$  of rank  $r$  ( $r < \min\{n, m\}$ ). We can find  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}$  and  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times r}$  such that  $UV^\top = M$  in two steps.

The following two steps solve find a factorization with probability 1.

- Sampling a matrix  $U^0 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}$  such that  $U_{i,j}^0 \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .
- Let  $V \leftarrow M^\top U^0$ , and let  $U \leftarrow MV(V^\top V)^{-1}$ .

**Proposition 1.1.** *With probability 1,  $UV^\top = M$ .*

*Proof.* Firstly, note that with probability 1, the column space of  $V$  equals the column space of  $M^\top$ . Thus  $V$  is of full rank. This means the matrix  $V(V^\top V)^{-1}V^\top$  is the projection matrix onto the column space of  $V$ , or equivalently, the column space of  $M^\top$ . Thus we have

$$UV^\top = MV(V^\top V)^{-1}V^\top = M.$$

□

## 2 Tiling by Random Hyperplanes

Hand-written notes only.

## 3 Stochastic Gradient/Hessian Estimation

Hand-written notes only.