## Manifold Learning and Sparse Representation: Assignment 12

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## Exercise 229.

**Proof.** By the method of Lagrange multipliers,

$$L = ||C||_* + \frac{\alpha}{2}||D - A||_F^2 + Y^T(A - AC).$$

We assume that  $A = U_r \Lambda_r V_r^T$ , where r is arbitrary, while  $V_{-r}$  is a basis for the orthonormal to  $V_r$  so that  $I = V_r V_r^T + V_{-r} V_{-r}^T$ . Thanks to Eq. (10.56), we know C has a close-form solution, i.e.,  $V_r V_r^T$ .

Then, by the first order conditions,

$$V_r V_r^T + W = A^T Y = V_r \Lambda_r U_r^T Y \Rightarrow W = V_r (\Lambda_r U_r^T Y - V_r^T) \Rightarrow V_{-r}^T W = 0,$$
$$Y(I - C^T) = \alpha (D - A) \Rightarrow D = A + \frac{1}{\alpha} Y V_{-r} V_{-r}^T.$$

Since we also have  $V_r^TW=0$ , W=0. Then  $U_r^TY=\Lambda_r^{-1}V_r^T$ , which implies  $Y=U_r\Lambda_r^{-1}V_r^T+U_{-r}B$  for some B. By substitution to the second equation above, we have

$$D = A + \frac{1}{\alpha} (U_r \Lambda_r^{-1} V_r^T + U_{-r} B) V_{-r} V_{-r}^T = A + \frac{1}{\alpha} U_{-r} B V_{-r} V_{-r}^T.$$

Thus,  $||D - A||_F^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} ||BV_{-r}||_F^2$  which can be minimized when  $\Lambda_{-r} = BV_{-r}$  is diagonal. This means that  $D = [U_r, U_{-r}] \operatorname{diag}(\Lambda_r, \Lambda_{-r}) [V_r, V_{-r}]^T = [U_r, U_{-r}] \operatorname{diag}(\Sigma_r, \Sigma_{-r}) [V_r, V_{-r}]^T$  is a SVD for D. That is,  $V_r$  and  $U_r$  are top r left and right singular vectors of D, respectively. Further, the loss function can be written as the following form

$$||C||_* + \frac{\alpha}{2}||D - A||_F^2 = r + \frac{1}{\alpha} \sum_{k>r} \sigma_k^2.$$

## Exercise 240.

**Proof.** • It is trivial to verify that those three conditions hold for any subset of domain  $\Omega$  if itself contains any permutation of its elements, which can be proved by mathematical induction.

•  $\bigcap_{i=1}^m \Omega_i \subset \Omega_i$  for all i and then  $\{f_i\}$  satisfies the EBD conditions on  $\bigcap_{i=1}^m \Omega_i$ , respectively. Therefore, by trivial verification, we can conclude then linear combinations of  $\{f_i\}$  satisfies the EBD conditions as well.