

achieved with the HOOI algorithm. Empirical results are averaged over 10 trials, with error bars representing standard deviation. Experimental setting: $d = 3, (n_1, n_2, n_3) = (100, 200, 300), N = n_1 + n_2 + n_3 \text{ and } (r_1, r_2, r_3) = (3, 4, 5).$

Figure 1: Alignments between singular subspaces (see Section ??) of the observation $T = \sqrt{\omega}P_{\circ} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}N$ and of the signal P_{\circ} , with $\|P_{\circ}\|_{\mathrm{F}}^2 = \frac{\sqrt{n_1n_2n_3}}{N}$,

as a function of the signal-to-noise ratio ω . Theoretical alignments (Theorem ??) achieved with truncated MLSVD are compared with simulations and those