

Optimal rank 1 matrix completion

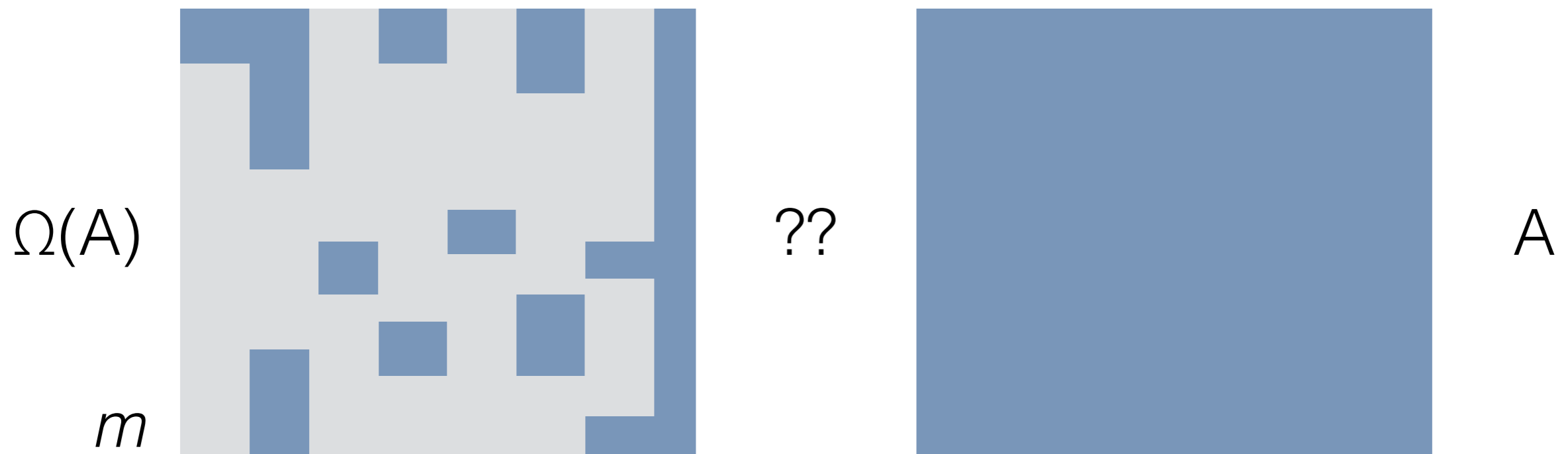
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joint work with

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(Low-rank) Matrix Completion

- From a *partial* matrix $\Omega(A)$, reconstruct the *true* matrix A



- Assuming that A has *known rank* r . ($r = o(m + n)$)

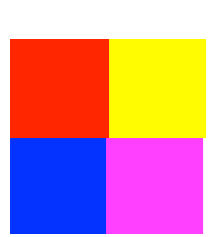
Connection to rigidity

- Intuitively, write $A = UV^T$. Task becomes finding U and V .
- Notions of rigidity matrices and stresses (Singer-Cucuringu '10)
- General (but worst-case impractical) scheme for completing entries using “circuit polynomials” (Király-Theran-Tomioka '15)
- Lots more (see talks for this workshop)

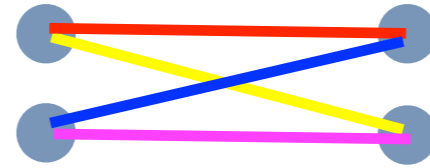
Things to think about

- Really want to complete at least one entry
 - Standard algorithm: convex relaxation of rank (not generic)
- There is going to be noise
 - Solutions to circuit polynomials don't "line up"

Rank 1 is easier

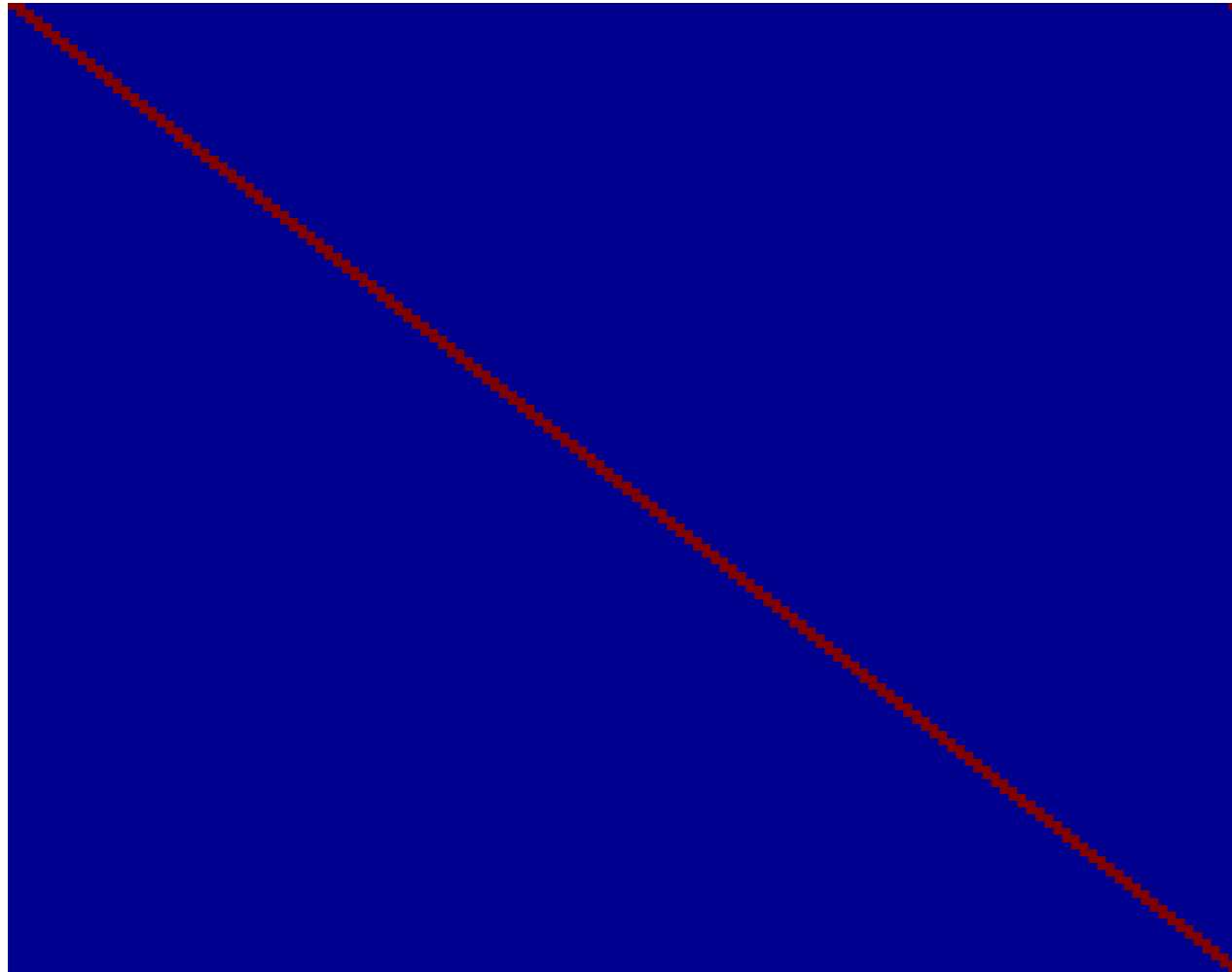


$$\begin{matrix} \color{red}\blacksquare & \color{yellow}\blacksquare \\ \color{blue}\blacksquare & \color{magenta}\blacksquare \end{matrix} = \color{red}\blacksquare = \color{yellow}\blacksquare \cdot \frac{\color{blue}\blacksquare}{\color{magenta}\blacksquare}$$

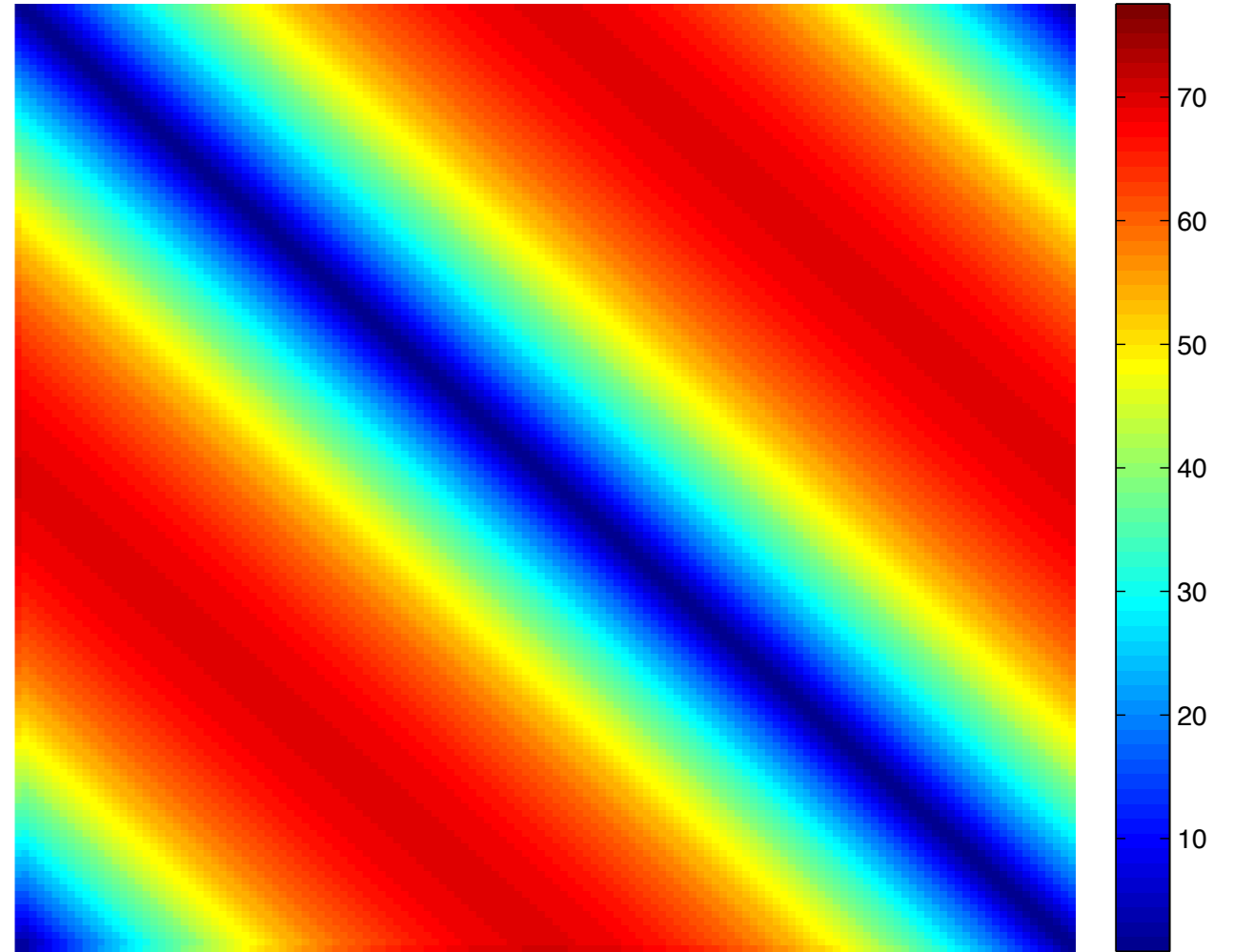


- Circuit polynomials are log-linear
- Can average them to produce *optimal single entry estimators* for log-centered noise
- Variance bounds depend on graph structure of the observation patterns (via graphic matroid)

Pictures

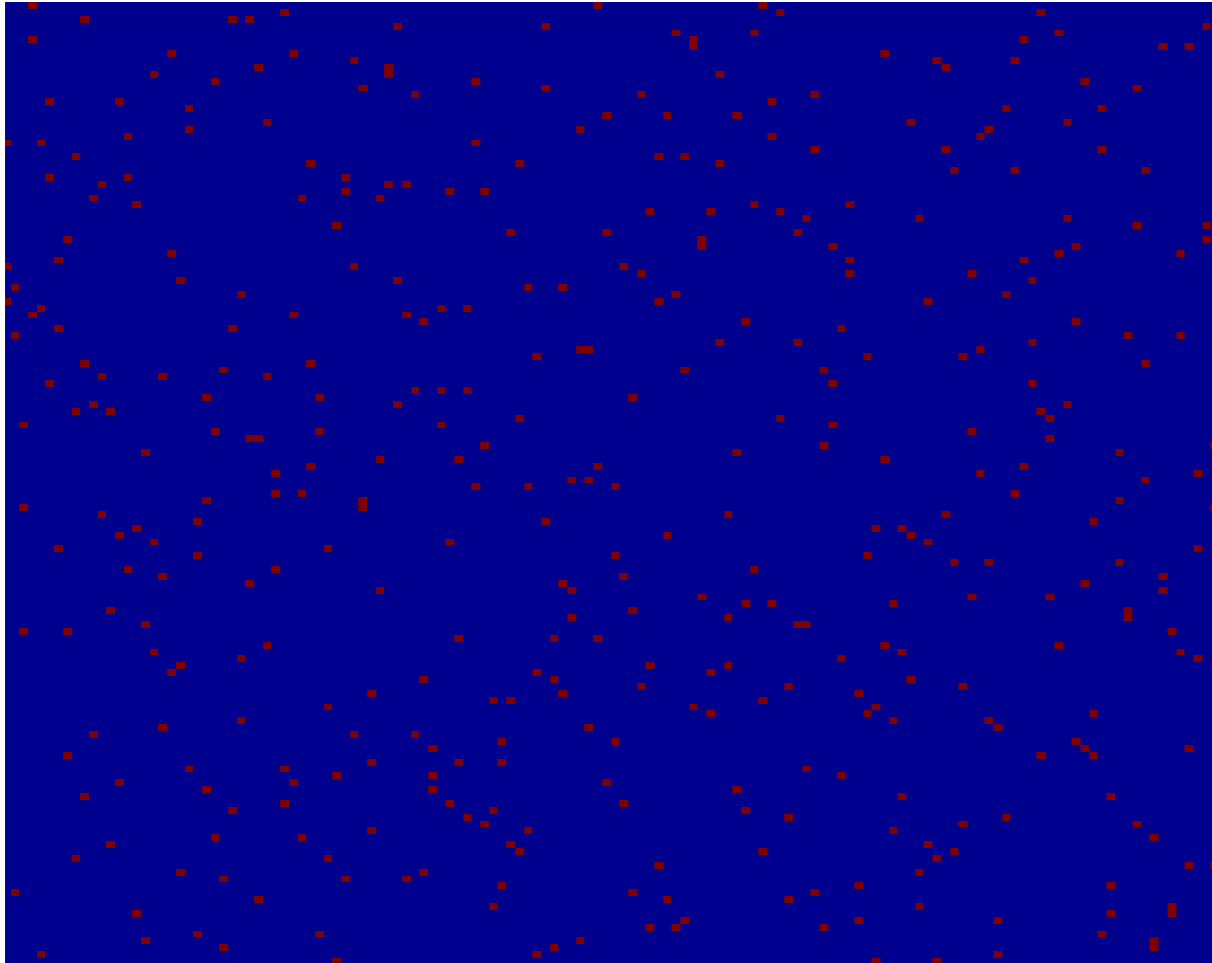


Observed entries

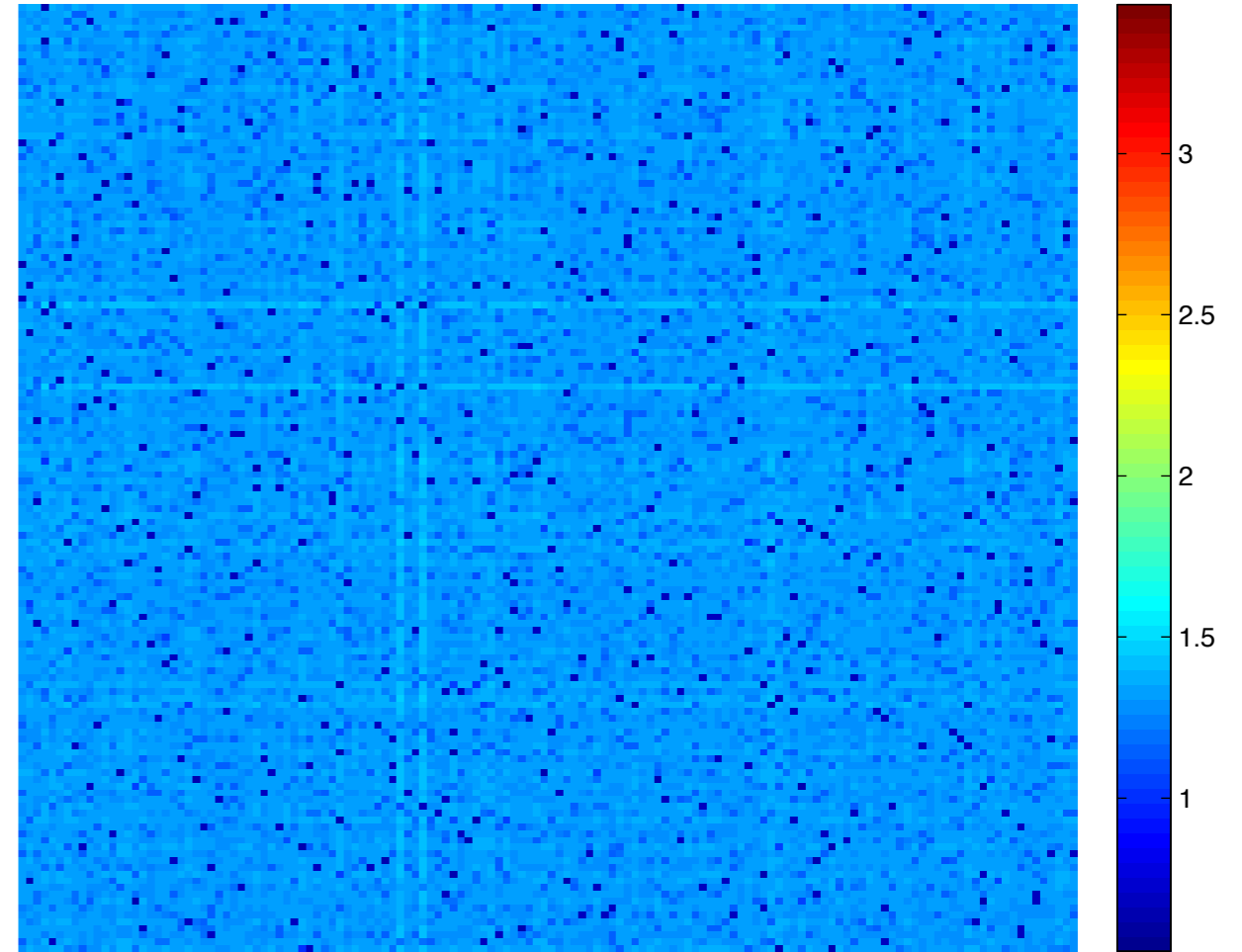


Optimal variance

Pictures



Observed entries



Optimal variance