

Problem 1 : $\chi = x_1 \circ \dots \circ x_d$
 $\gamma = y_1 \circ \dots \circ y_d$

PROVE. $\chi + \gamma$ is rank-1 $\Leftrightarrow$ all but most one of the components x_i and y_i are equal

($\Leftarrow$) w.l.o.g. $x_i = y_i, i = 2, \dots, d$

$$\chi + \gamma = (x_1 \circ \dots \circ x_d) + (y_1 \circ \dots \circ y_d)$$

$$\text{vec}(\chi + \gamma) = \text{vec}(\chi) + \text{vec}(\gamma)$$

$$= (x_d \otimes \dots \otimes x_2) \otimes x_1 + (x_d \otimes \dots \otimes x_2) \otimes y_1$$

$$= (x_d \otimes \dots \otimes x_2) \otimes (x_1 + y_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi + \gamma = (x_1 + y_1) \circ x_2 \circ \dots \circ x_d$$

($\Rightarrow$) $d=2, n_1 = n_2 = 2$

$$\chi = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}, \quad \gamma = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ f \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} g \\ h \end{bmatrix}, \quad \chi + \gamma = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ g \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{vec}(\chi) = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{vec}(\gamma) = \begin{bmatrix} g \\ h \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} p \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{vec}(\chi + \gamma) = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} p \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{vec}(X) + \text{vec}(Y) = \text{vec}(X+Y)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ca \\ cb \\ da \\ db \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} ge \\ gf \\ he \\ hf \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} rp \\ rg \\ sp \\ sq \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} ca + ge = rp \\ cb + gf = rg \end{array} \right\} \frac{p}{g} = \frac{ca + ge}{cb + gf}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} da + he = sp \\ \underline{db + hf = sq} \end{array} \right\} \frac{p}{g} = \frac{da + he}{db + hf}$$

$$(ca + ge)(db + hf) = (cb + gf)(da + he)$$

$$\cancel{cadb} + \cancel{cahf} + \cancel{gedb} + \cancel{gehf} = \cancel{cbda} + \cancel{cbhe} + \cancel{gfda} + \cancel{gfhe}$$

$$ch(af - be) + dg(be - af) = 0$$

$$(af - be)(ch - dg) = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad af - be \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} ae \\ be \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ae \\ af \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad ch - dg \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} ch \\ dh \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} dg \\ dh \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

Problem 2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \sum_{r=1}^R a_1^{(r)} \otimes a_2^{(r)} \otimes a_3^{(r)} \\
 Y &= \sum_{p=1}^R b_1^{(p)} \otimes b_2^{(p)} \otimes b_3^{(p)}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum_{r=1}^R} \right\} n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3$$

$$\langle X, Y \rangle = \text{vec}(X)^T \text{vec}(Y) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{r=1}^R (a_3^{(r)} \otimes a_2^{(r)} \otimes a_1^{(r)})^T \sum_{p=1}^R (b_3^{(p)} \otimes b_2^{(p)} \otimes b_1^{(p)}) \\
 &= \sum_{r=1}^R \sum_{p=1}^R \underbrace{(a_3^{(r)T} b_3^{(p)})}_{O(n_3)} \underbrace{(a_2^{(r)T} b_2^{(p)})}_{O(n_2)} \underbrace{(a_1^{(r)T} b_1^{(p)})}_{O(n_1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(R^2(n_1 + n_2 + n_3))$$

Problem 3 :

PROVE: $\text{rank}(X) \leq \min \{ R_2 R_3, R_1 R_3, R_1 R_2 \}$

$$R_\mu = \text{rank}(X^{(\mu)}), \mu = 1, 2, 3, \quad X \text{ } n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3$$

W.L.O.G. PROVE: $\text{rank}(X) \leq R_2 R_3$

1. $X^{(1)} \text{ } n_1 \times n_2 n_3$

$$X^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & \dots & x_{n_2 n_3} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n_2 n_3} x_i e_i^T$$

$$\text{vec}(X) = \text{vec}(X^{(1)}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_2 n_3} \underset{\downarrow}{e_i} \otimes x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n_2 n_3} (g_i \otimes h_i \otimes x_i)$$

$$e_i = g_i \otimes h_i, \text{ for appropriate } g_i, h_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(X) \leq n_2 n_3$$

2. $R = \text{rank}(C) \Rightarrow (\exists a_i, b_i, c_i) \text{vec}(C) = \sum_{i=1}^R c_i \otimes b_i \otimes a_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vec}(X) &= (W \otimes V \otimes U) \text{vec}(C) = (W \otimes V \otimes U) \sum_{i=1}^R c_i \otimes b_i \otimes a_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^R (W c_i) \otimes (V b_i) \otimes (U a_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(X) \leq \text{rank}(C) \leq R_2 R_3$$

Problem 4 :

$$1) (A \circ B) \circ C = A \circ (B \circ C)$$

$$A \quad n_1 \times k$$

$$B \quad k \times n_2$$

$$C \quad n_2 \times n_3$$

$$A \circ B = [a_1 \circ b_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \circ b_k] \quad , \quad B \circ C = [b_1 \circ c_1 \quad \dots \quad b_k \circ c_k]$$

$$(A \circ B) \circ C = [a_1 \circ b_1 \circ c_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \circ b_k \circ c_k]$$

$$A \circ (B \circ C) = [a_1 \circ b_1 \circ c_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \circ b_k \circ c_k]$$

$$2) (A \circ B)^T (A \circ B) = A^T A + B^T B$$

$$(A \circ B)^T (A \circ B) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T \circ b_1^T \\ \vdots \\ a_k^T \circ b_k^T \end{bmatrix} [a_1 \circ b_1 \quad \dots \quad a_k \circ b_k]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (a_1^T \circ b_1^T)(a_1 \circ b_1) & \dots & (a_1^T \circ b_1^T)(a_k \circ b_k) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ (a_k^T \circ b_k^T)(a_1 \circ b_1) & \dots & (a_k^T \circ b_k^T)(a_k \circ b_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T a_1 & b_1^T b_1 & \dots & a_1^T a_k & b_1^T b_k \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_k^T a_1 & b_k^T b_1 & \dots & a_k^T a_k & b_k^T b_k \end{bmatrix} = A^T A + B^T B$$

Problem 6: $X_{n \times n \times \dots \times n}$

$$X_{\text{symm}} \rightarrow X_{i_1 \dots i_d} = X_{\sigma(i_1) \dots \sigma(i_d)}, \quad \text{for permutation } \sigma: \{1, \dots, d\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, d\}$$

multilinear rank $(X) = ?$

$$X \text{ symmetric} \Rightarrow X^{(1)} = X^{(2)} = X^{(3)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{multilinear rank}(X) = (R, R, R),$$

$$R = \text{rank}(X^{(n)})$$

Problem 7

$$\|X - U_1 \circ_1 U_2 \circ_2 U_3 \circ_3 C\|^2 =$$

$$= \|X\|^2 + \|U_1 \circ_1 U_2 \circ_2 U_3 \circ_3 C\|^2 - 2 \langle X, U_1 \circ_1 U_2 \circ_2 U_3 \circ_3 C \rangle$$

$$= \|X\|^2 + \|C\|^2 - 2 \underbrace{\langle U_1^T \circ_1 U_2^T \circ_2 U_3^T \circ_3 X, C \rangle}_C$$

$$= \|X\|^2 - \|C\|^2$$

$$= \|X\|^2 - \|U_1^T \circ_1 U_2^T \circ_2 U_3^T \circ X\|^2$$

Problem 8.4

Same results hold for STHOSVD.

Problem 5.

```
1 clear all
2 X=rand(2,2,2);
3 [A,B,C]=als(X,3,1e-6);
4 norm(tenmat(X,1)-A*khatrirao(C,B)','fro') %tenmat from Exercise 6
5
6 n1=20;
7 n2=30;
8 n3=25;
9 R=10;
10 A=rand(n1,R);
11 B=rand(n2,R);
12 C=rand(n3,R);
13 X=matten(A*khatrirao(C,B) ',1,[n1,n2,n3]);
14 [A,B,C]=als(X,R,1e-6);
15 norm(tenmat(X,1)-A*khatrirao(C,B) ', 'fro')
```

```
1 %inverse of tenmat - reshapes matrix back to tensor by a given mode
2 function Aten = matten(A,n,dims)
3 if dims(n)~=size(A,1)
4     error("Dimensions mismatch.")
5 end
6 m = setdiff(1:length(dims),n);
7 if prod(dims(m))~=size(A,2)
8     error("Dimensions mismatch.")
9 end
10 Aten = reshape(A,[dims(n),dims(m)]);
11 Aten = ipermute(Aten,[n,m]);
12 end
```

```
1 function C=khatrirao(A,B)
2 [m,n]=size(A);
3 [p,q]=size(B);
4 if n~=q
5     error("Dimension mismatch.")
6 end
7 C=zeros(m*p,n);
8 for i=1:n
9     C(:,i)=kron(A(:,i),B(:,i));
10 end
11 end
```

```
1 function [A,B,C]=als(X,R,tol)
2 [n1,n2,n3]=size(X);
3 B=rand(n2,R);
4 C=rand(n3,R);
5 B=norm(B);
6 res=1;
7 maxit=1000;
8 it=1;
9 while res>tol && it<maxit
10     C=norm(C);
11     A=tenmat(X,1)*khatrirao(C,B)/((C'*C).*(B'*B));
12     A=norm(A);
13     B=tenmat(X,2)*khatrirao(C,A)/((C'*C).*(A'*A));
14     B=norm(B);
15     C=tenmat(X,3)*khatrirao(B,A)/((B'*B).*(A'*A));
16     res=norm(tenmat(X,1)-A*khatrirao(C,B) ', 'fro');
17     it=it+1;
```

```
18 end
19 end
20
21 function Anorm=nrm(A)
22 [m,n]=size(A);
23 Anorm=zeros(m,n);
24 for i=1:n
25     Anorm(:,i)=A(:,i)./norm(A(:,i));
26 end
27 end
```

Problem 8.

```
1 function [C,U1,U2,U3]=hosvd(X,R,tol)
2
3 Xmat=tenmat(X,1);
4 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
5 if tol==0
6     U1=U(:,1:R);
7 else
8     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
9     U1=U(:,K);
10 end
11
12 C=ttm(X,U1',1);
13
14 Xmat=tenmat(X,2);
15 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
16 if tol==0
17     U2=U(:,1:R);
18 else
19     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
20     U2=U(:,K);
21 end
22
23 C=ttm(C,U2',2);
24
25 Xmat=tenmat(X,3);
26 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
27 if tol==0
28     U3=U(:,1:R);
29 else
30     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
31     U3=U(:,K);
32 end
33
34 C=ttm(C,U3',3);
35
36 end
```

```
1 function [X,U1,U2,U3]=sthosvd(X,R,tol)
2 Xmat=tenmat(X,1);
3 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
4 if tol==0
5     U1=U(:,1:R);
6 else
7     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
8     U1=U(:,K);
9 end
10 X=ttm(X,U1',1);
11
12 Xmat=tenmat(X,2);
13 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
14 if tol==0
15     U2=U(:,1:R);
16 else
17     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
18     U2=U(:,K);
19 end
20
21
22 X=ttm(X,U2',2);
```

```

23
24 Xmat=tenmat(X,3);
25 [U,S,~]=svd(Xmat);
26 if tol==0
27     U3=U(:,1:R);
28 else
29     K=find(diag(S)>tol);
30     U3=U(:,K);
31 end
32
33 X=ttm(X,U3',3);
34 end

```

```

1 clear all
2 X=rand(6,6,6);
3 [C,U1,U2,U3]=hosvd(X,6,0);
4 T=ttm(C,U1,1);
5 T=ttm(T,U2,2);
6 T=ttm(T,U3,3);
7
8 norm(X(:)-T(:))
9
10
11 [C,U1,U2,U3]=sthosvd(X,6,0);
12 T=ttm(C,U1,1);
13 T=ttm(T,U2,2);
14 T=ttm(T,U3,3);
15 norm(X(:)-T(:))/norm(X(:))
16
17 f = @(x,y,z,gamma) 1./((x+y+z).^gamma);
18 gamma=0.5;
19 n=50;
20 x=[0.1:0.1:n/10];
21 y=[0.1:0.1:n/10];
22 z=[0.1:0.1:n/10];
23 X=zeros(n,n,n);
24 for i=1:n
25     for j=1:n
26         for k=1:n
27             X(i,j,k)=f(x(i),y(j),z(k),gamma);
28         end
29     end
30 end
31 [C,U1,U2,U3]=hosvd(X,0,1e-8);
32 T=ttm(C,U1,1);
33 T=ttm(T,U2,2);
34 T=ttm(T,U3,3);
35
36 norm(X(:)-T(:))
37
38
39 [C,U1,U2,U3]=sthosvd(X,0,1e-8);
40 T=ttm(C,U1,1);
41 T=ttm(T,U2,2);
42 T=ttm(T,U3,3);
43 norm(X(:)-T(:))/norm(X(:))

```