

Math 605D Tensor Decompositions and Applications

Fall 2022 - Syllabus

With the emergence of big data, it is more and more often the case that we encounter tensor-shaped data. The importance of being able to decompose a tensor is (at least) two-fold. First, finding the decomposition provides hidden information about the data at hand, and second, having a concise decomposition of the tensor allows us to store it much more efficiently. One of the biggest obstacles in dealing with tensors, however, is that decomposing them is often computationally hard.

This research-oriented course will introduce tensors (or multi-dimensional arrays) and their uses in statistics, machine learning, and the sciences. In particular, we will illustrate fundamental theoretical properties of several types of tensor decompositions, including CP-decomposition, nonnegative matrix and tensor decomposition, Tucker decomposition as well as tensor network decompositions arising from physics. We will see how these naturally come up in hidden variable models, Gaussian mixture models, directed and undirected graphical models, blind source separation, independent component analysis, and quantum physics. We will discuss algorithms for computing such decompositions, and will exhibit open problems.

Instructor: Elina Robeva, erobeva@math.ubc.ca, URL: <https://math.ubc.ca/~erobeva/>.

Class time: MWF 1-2pm Pacific Time.

Class location: Chemistry C124

Office hours: TBD

Class website: <https://sites.google.com/view/math-605d-tensors-2022/>

Prerequisites: Besides general mathematical maturity, the minimal suggested requirements for the course are linear algebra (e.g., one of Math 221, 223, 307), and basic probability (e.g., one of Math 302, 318). Some familiarity with machine learning is encouraged, but not required.

Bibliography: The main text we will use will be the lecture notes posted on the course website. We will also use a variety of book chapters and current papers. Some of these are listed at the end of this syllabus.

Lecture notes: Lecture notes and homework will be posted on the course website.

Grades: Research project 50%, Weekly reading report and discussion: 35%; Homework 40%.

Weekly reading reports and participation: There will be a research paper reading assignment every week. Together with a partner you are expected to submit a written report summarizing the paper, pointing out the main contributions, techniques, and adding your opinion on the quality of the work. We will discuss these papers during lecture every 2 weeks. Everyone will be expected to contribute to each discussion, and to lead one or two discussions during the term.

Research Project: This course includes a final project in which students address a topic of their choice. The goal is to explore a topic in-depth and to develop a related research problem. A one-page abstract describing the goals of the project, the main questions, and the approaches the students plan to take, is due midway through the term. Final presentations are during the last two or three lectures of the course and a final write-up of the project of maximally 10 pages is due at the end of the term. Students, preferably of different backgrounds, can pair up for the final project.

Homework: There will be a few light homework exercises assigned throughout the semester. You are encouraged to work together with others on the problems, but you have to write down the solutions on your own.

Collaboration policy: We encourage working together whenever possible. However, the handed in homework solutions should reflect each student's own understanding of the class material. It is not acceptable to copy a solution that somebody else has written.

References

The following references are relevant for the topics covered in this course.

1. E. Allman, J. Rhodes, B. Sturmfels, and P. Zwiernik. *Tensors of Nonnegative Rank Two*. Linear Algebra and its Applications. 473:37-53, 2015.
2. A. Anandkumar, R. Ge, D. Hsu, S. Kakade, and M. Telgarsky. *Tensor Decompositions for Learning Latent Variable Models*. Journal of Machine Learning Research, 15(80):2773-2832, 2014.
3. A. Anandkumar, R. Ge, and M. Janzamin. *Learning Overcomplete Latent Variable Models through Tensor Methods*. JMLR: Workshop and Conference Proceedings, 40:1-77, 2015.
4. S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe. *Convex Optimization*. Cambridge university Press, 2004.
5. J. Bridgeman. *Hand-waving and Interpretive Dance: An Introductory Course on Tensor Networks*. Journal of Physics A Mathematical and Theoretical 50(22), 2016.
6. D. Cartwright and B. Sturmfels. *The Number of Eigenvalues of a Tensor*. Linear Algebra and its Applications, 432(2):942-952, 2013.
7. P. Comon and C. Jutten. *Handbook of Blind Source Separation : Independent Component Analysis and Applications*. Academic Press, Inc., 2010.
8. V. de Silva and L.-H. Lim. *Tensor rank and the ill-posedness of the best low-rank approximation problem*. SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl. 30(3):1084-1127, 2008.
9. M. Drton. *Algebraic problems in structural equation modeling*. Adv. Stud. Pure Math. The 50th Anniversary of Grbner Bases, T. Hibi, ed. (Tokyo: Mathematical Society of Japan), 35 - 86, 2018.
10. S. Friedland. *Best rank one approximation of real symmetric tensors can be chosen symmetric*. Front. Math. China 8(1):19-40, 2013.
11. S. Friedland and L.-H. Lim. *Nuclear norm of higher-order tensors*. Math. Comp. 87:1255-1281, 2018.
12. C. Hillar and L.-H. Lim. *Most Tensor Problems are NP-Hard*. Journal of the ACM, 60(6), Article 45, 2013.
13. F. L. Hitchcock. *The expression of a tensor or a polyadic as a sum of products*. J. Math. Phys. 6(1): 164-189, 1927.
14. J. Kileel and J. Pereira. *Subspace power method for symmetric tensor decomposition and generalized PCA*. Preprint: arXiv:1912.04007, 2019.
15. T. Kolda and B. Bader. *Tensor Decompositions and Applications*. SIAM Review, 51(3):455-500, 2009.
16. S. L. Lauritzen. *Graphical Models*. Clarendon Press, 1996.
17. L.-H. Lim. *Singular Values and Eigenvalues of Tensors: a Variational Approach*. Computational Advances in Multi-Sensor Adaptive Processing, 1st IEEE International Workshop 129-132, 2005.
18. A. Moitra. *Algorithmic Aspects of Machine Learning*. <http://people.csail.mit.edu/moitra/docs/bookex.pdf>
19. D. Mond, J. Smith, and D. van Stratten. *Stochastic factorizations, sandwiched simplices and the topology of the space of explanations*. Proceedings of the Royal Society A. 459(2039), 2003.
20. L. Qi. *Eigenvalues of a Real Symmetric Tensor*. Journal of Symbolic Computation 40(6):1302-1324, 2005.
21. B. Recht, M. Fazel and P. Parrilo. *Guaranteed minimum rank solutions of matrix equations via nuclear norm minimization*. SIAM Review, 52(3):471-501, 2010.
22. E. Robeva and A. Seigal. *Duality of Graphical Models and Tensor Networks*. Information and Inference: A Journal of the IMA, 8(2):273-288, 2018.
23. K. Sadeghi and S. Lauritzen. *Markov Properties of Mixed Graphs*. Bernoulli 20(2):676-696, 2014.
24. S. Shimizu, P.O. Hoyer, A. Hyv?arinen, and A. Kerminen. *A linear non-gaussian acyclic model for causal discovery*. Journal of Machine Learning Research 7:2003-2030, 2006.
25. M. J. Wainwright and M. I. Jordan. *Graphical Models, Exponential Families, and Variational Inference*. Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Vol. 1, 2008.