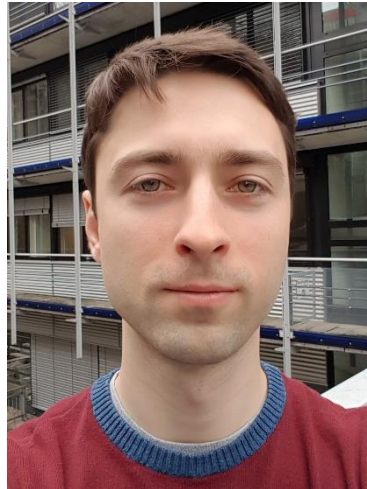


# Approximation Algorithms for $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation

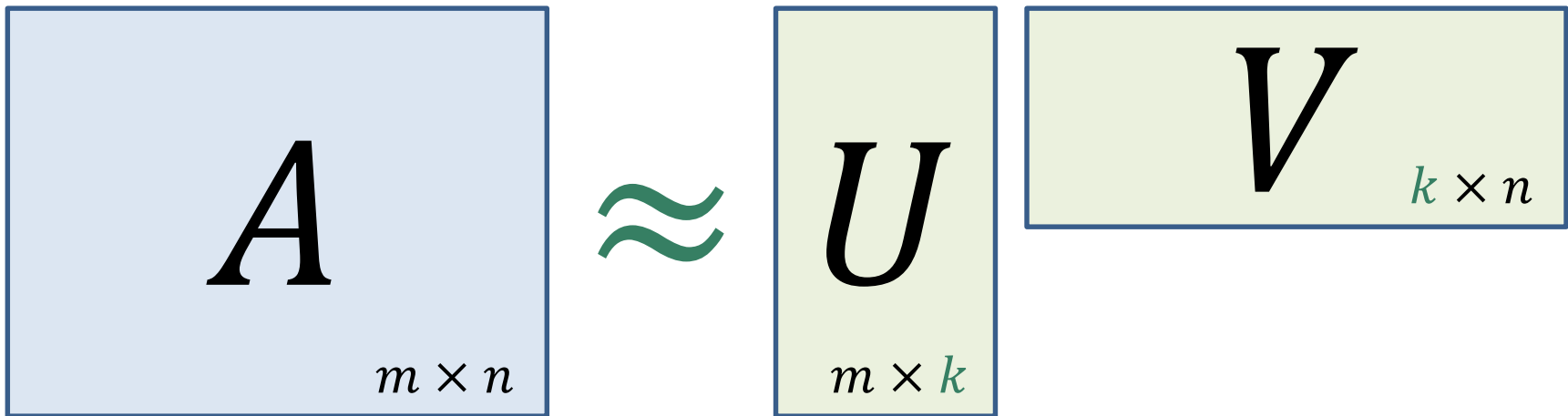
Karl Bringmann, Pavel Kolev (MPI-INF)

David P. Woodruff (CMU)



# Low Rank Approximation

---



---

## Motivation:

- Compact Storage
  - Faster Matrix-Vector Multiplication
  - Removes Outliers/Anomalies
- }  $mn \mapsto k(m + n)$

# $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation

$$\min_{\substack{U \in \mathcal{S}^{m \times k} \\ V \in \mathcal{S}^{k \times n}}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ \in \mathcal{S}^{m \times n} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \boxed{U} \\ m \times k \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \boxed{V} \\ k \times n \end{array} \right|_0$$

**Input:** semiring/field  $\mathcal{S}$ , matrix  $A \in \mathcal{S}^{m \times n}$ , positive integer  $k$

**Output:** rank- $k$  matrix decomposition  $U, V$  minimizing the  
# of disagreeing components --  $|M|_0 = \text{nnz}(M)$

# $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation

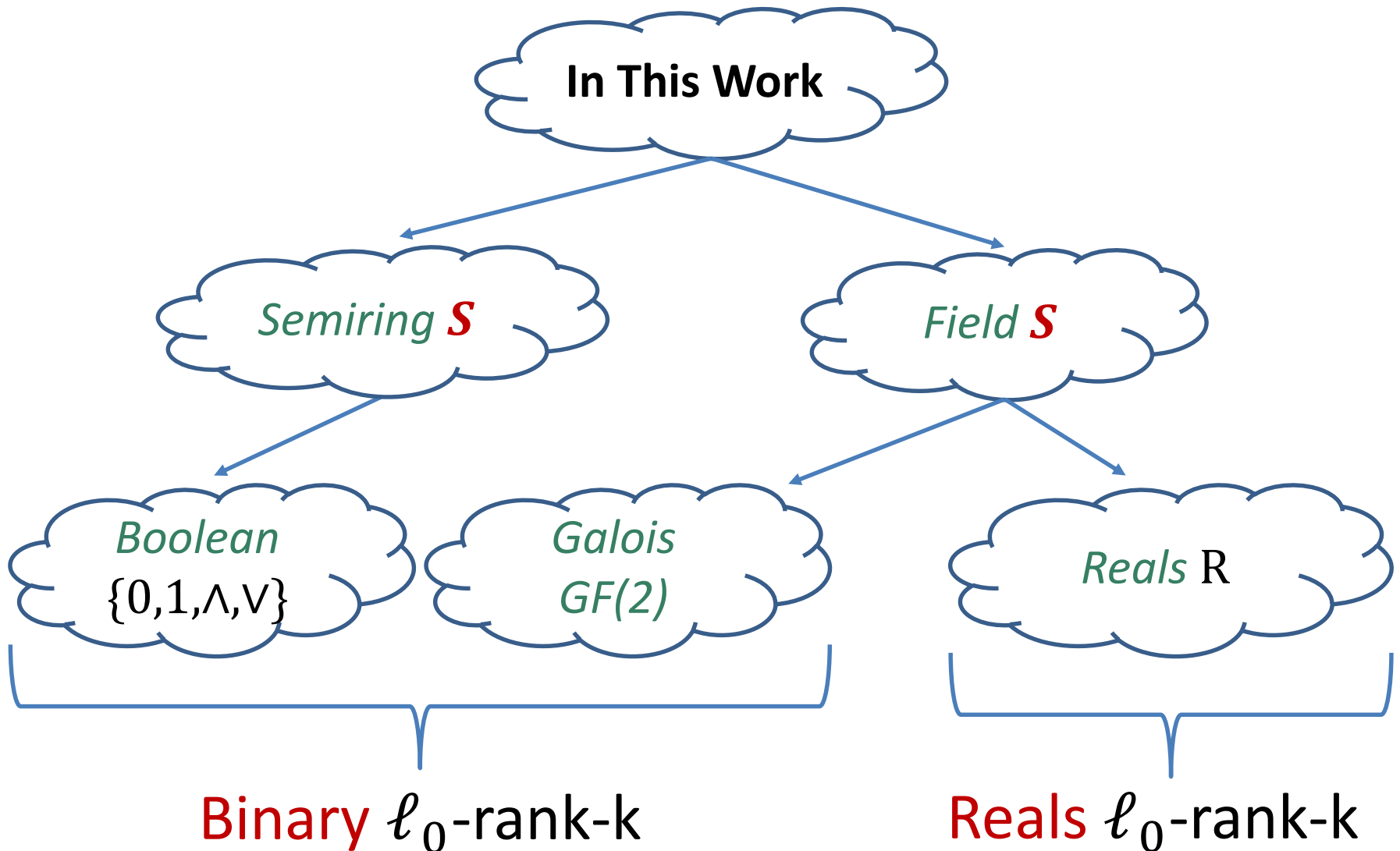
$$\min_{\substack{U \in S^{m \times k} \\ V \in S^{k \times n}}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \boxed{A} \\ \in S^{m \times n} \end{array} \right| - \left| \begin{array}{c} \boxed{U} \\ m \times k \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \boxed{V} \\ k \times n \end{array} \right| \quad \mathbf{0}$$

Why  $|A|_0$  ?

1. *Robust* to outliers/anomalies.

2. Natural for problems with *no underlying metric*.

# $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation



# The $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation

*Classifications based on  $S$*

**Our Result:**

*Poly-time Bicriteria Algorithm*

approximately solves  
**original Robust PCA**  
by *Candes et al.*

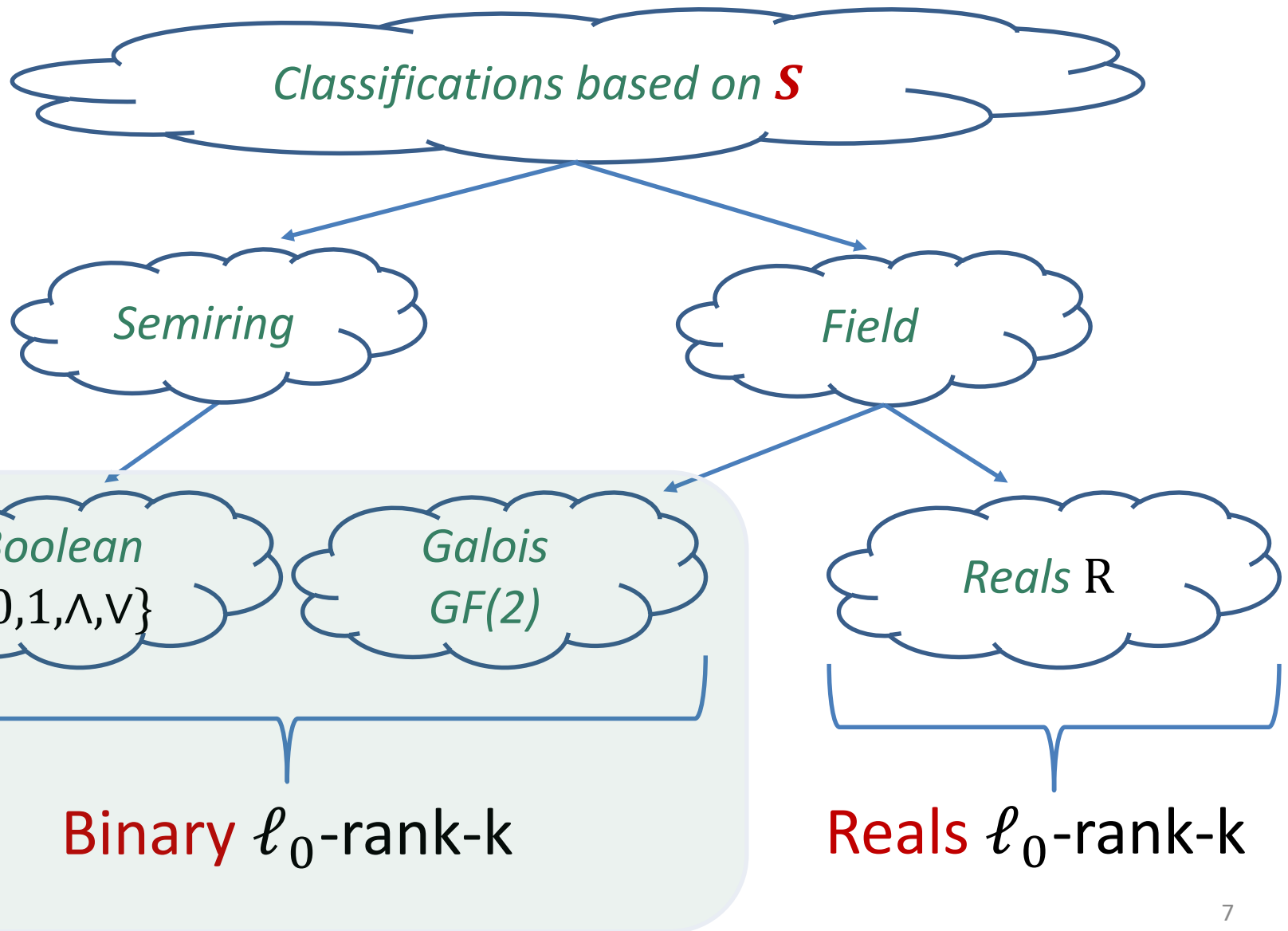
*Field*

*Reals  $\mathbb{R}$*

*Binary  $\ell_0$ -rank-k*

**Reals  $\ell_0$ -rank-k**

# The $\ell_0$ -Low Rank Approximation



# Binary $\ell_0$ -rank- $k$

$$A \in \{0,1\}^{m \times n}$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{U \in \{0,1\}^{m \times k}, V \in \{0,1\}^{k \times n}} \|A - U \cdot V\|_0$$

*Known under many different names:*

**Matrix Rigidity**

– Complexity Theory

**Boolean Factor Analysis**

– Machine Learning & Data Mining

**Binary Matrix Factor**

**Biclique (k-way) Partition** – Graph Theory

*NP-Hard even for  $k = 1$*



# Binary $\ell_0$ -rank-1

$$A \in \{0,1\}^{m \times n}$$

# Our Algorithmic Results

$$\text{OPT} = \min_{u \in \{0,1\}^m, v \in \{0,1\}^n} |A - u \cdot v|_0 \leq |A|_0$$

Small  $\phi = \frac{\text{OPT}}{|A|_0}$

Exact Alg.

*Runtime:*  $O(|A|_0 + m + n)$

*Returns:*  $(1 + \phi)$  – *Approx.*

*Good Approx:*  $A \approx \text{rank-1 matrix}$

*Runtime:*  $2^{\text{OPT}/\sqrt{|A|_0}} \text{poly}(nm)$

*Returns:* An **Optimal** Solution

*PolyTime:*  $\text{OPT} \leq O(\log(nm))\sqrt{|A|_0}$

# Binary $\ell_0$ -rank- $k$

$A \in \{0,1\}^{m \times n}$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{U \in \{0,1\}^{m \times k}, V \in \{0,1\}^{k \times n}} \|A - U \cdot V\|_0$$

*NP-Hard  
even for  
 $k = 1$*

*Does the Binary  $\ell_0$ -rank- $k$   
admits a **Polynomial Time  
Approximation Scheme  
(PTAS)** ?*

*In a follow up work,  
we give an **affirmative** answer.*

# Thank You



Carnegie  
Mellon  
University

