

# Matrix Sketching

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Data Mining



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Input

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$

rows  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$

$$A = U S V^T$$

↑ left singular vectors  
 $v_j \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$S_{jj} = \sigma_j$  sing. val.

$S$

$V^T$

↑ right singular vectors  
 $v_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$A_B = \arg \min_B \|A - B\|_F$

$\sigma_j = \sqrt{\lambda_j}$

$\|A - B\|_F = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^d \sigma_j^2}$

$$A = \sum_{j=1}^d v_j \sigma_j v_j^T$$

$$\max_{\|x\|=1} |(A - A_B)x| = \|A - A_B\|_2 = \sigma_{k+1}$$

$$A_B = \sum_{j=1}^k v_j \sigma_j v_j^T$$

$$\|A - A_B\|_F^2 = \sum_{j=k+1}^d \sigma_j^2$$

How to compute  $A_{tz}$ ?

↳ call "SVD" language

↳ LAPACK

runtime  $\mathcal{O}(nd \cdot \min(n, d^3)) \approx \mathcal{O}(nd^2)$

2021  
Jack Dongarra  
Turing Award.

Streaming see date in order  
space  $\ll n \cdot d$ ,  $n \gg d$

$a_1 \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $a_2 \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $a_3 \dots$   
d space

Setting

$n = 100$  million

$d = 100 - 1000$

Summed Covariance

$C \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

$$C_{jj} = 0$$

for  $a_i$   $i = 1$  to  $n$

$$C = C + a_i a_i^\top$$

$$\text{eig}(C) = V, L$$

$V_R \rightarrow$  top  $k$  RSU

$\sqrt{L} \rightarrow$  singular values

$$C = A A^\top$$

$$\text{eig}(C) = \text{sd}(A)^2$$

Settings

$n = 100$  million

want  $\epsilon = 2, 10, 50$

Need approximation

parameter

$d = 10k - 100k$

$d^2$  too big

$$l \approx \frac{1}{\epsilon}, \text{ but } \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

Frequent Directions

Initializing  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{2d \times d}$

for  $a_i$  s.t.  $i = 1$  to  $n$

insert  $a_i$  into empty col of  $B$

if (no all zero row)

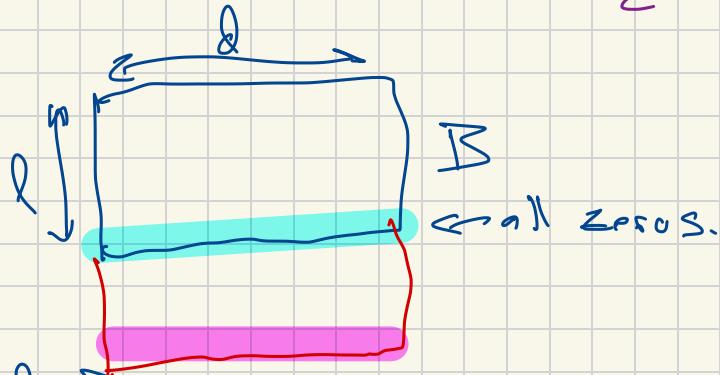
$$[U, S, VT] = svd(B)$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$S' = \text{diag}(\sqrt{\lambda_1^2 - \sigma^2}, \sqrt{\lambda_2^2 - \sigma^2}, \sqrt{\lambda_3^2 - \sigma^2}, \dots)$$

$$B = S' V T$$

return  $B$



runtime

$$\mathcal{O}(n/d + (2d)^2 \cdot d)$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(nd \cdot l)$$

$(0, 0, 0, \dots, 0)$

$$FD(A) \rightarrow B$$

$$B \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times d}$$

(1)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad \|x\|_F = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \|Ax\|^2 - \|Bx\|^2 \leq \frac{\|A - A_R\|_F^2}{l-k} \\ &\leq (1-\epsilon) \|A - A_R\|_F^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\|A - \pi_{B_{lk}}(A)\|_F^2 \leq \frac{l}{l-k} \|A - A_R\|_F^2$

$$\leq (1+\epsilon) \|A - A_R\|_F^2$$

For Regression

want  $(1-\epsilon) \leq \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|Bx\|} \leq (1+\epsilon)$

Does not hold for FD.

Setting      want : ① Have sparsity, want to minimize

$$A \rightarrow B$$

size  $\neq n \cdot d \Rightarrow \text{nnz}(A)$   
number of non-zeros.

② want to maintain example rows.

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sample  $k$  rows from  $A \rightarrow$  as rows of  $B$ .

(weighted) Reservoir sampling?

row weight  $w_i = \|a_i\|^2 \Rightarrow$

$$\|A - \pi_B(A)\|_F \leq \|A - A_k\|_F + \epsilon \|A\|_F$$
$$\epsilon = O\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)$$

# Better Row Sampling

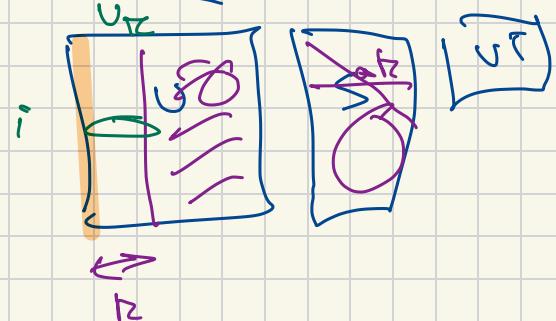
w/ Leverage Scores

$$A \xrightarrow[\text{such}]{} U S V^T$$

$$\text{lev}(a_i) = \|U_{t_k}(\cdot)\|^2$$

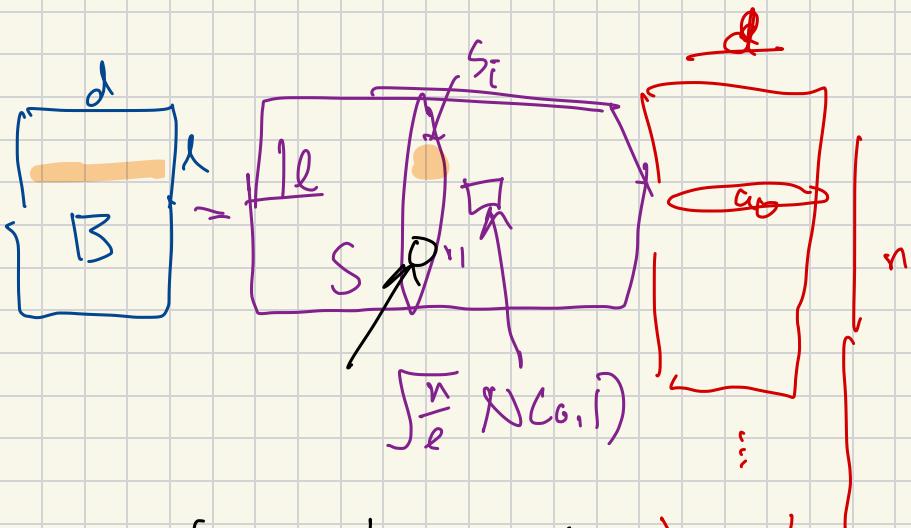
if sample  $\ell = O\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}\right)$   $\sim \text{lev}(a_i)$

the  $\|A - \tilde{\pi}_k(A)\|_F^2 \leq (1 + \epsilon) \|A - A_{t_k}\|_F^2$



# Random Projections

$$B = SA$$



each column  $s$  have  $1$  non-zero  
 $s_{ij} = \{-1, +1\}$

predefine  $S \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times n}$

$$S_{ij} \sim_{\text{iid}} N(0, 1) \sqrt{\frac{n}{l}}$$

$$l = \frac{d}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$l \ll n$$

$$(1-\alpha) \leq \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|(Sx)\|} \leq (1+\alpha)$$

Count Stretch

$$l = \frac{d}{\epsilon^2} \quad O(m \epsilon^2 (1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon}))$$

Count Struct, Alg.

Init  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

$$l = O\left(\frac{d^2}{\epsilon^2}\right)$$

for  $a_i$   $i=1$  to  $n$

choose  $j \sim \text{Unif}(1, l)$   
choose  $s_i \sim \text{Unif}(\{-1, +1\})$   
 $b_j = b_j + s_i \cdot a_i$

return  $B$ .

$$\|Bx\| = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^d \langle b_j, x \rangle^2}$$

Gaussian Fix  
 $(-\varepsilon) \leq \frac{\|x\|}{\|Bx\|} \leq (\varepsilon)$