

Activity

Let $X_i \sim N(0,1)$ be indep.
 $Y_i \sim N(0,1)$

Roughly how big is $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i$? How much deviation?

Roughly how big is $\|X\|_2$?

— — — — $\|Y\|_2$?

What roughly is angle between X & Y ?

How much variation is expected.

Angle between random vectors

$$\text{Let } X \sim N(0, I_n) \\ Y \sim N(0, I_n)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(|\langle X, Y \rangle| \geq n\epsilon) \leq e^{-c\epsilon^2 n}, \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \epsilon \leq 1$$

Proof: $\langle X, Y \rangle = \sum_i X_i Y_i$

Note- $X_i Y_i$ is a subexponential r.v. w/ mean 0.

Apply Bernstein inequality

$$\mathbb{P}(|\langle X, Y \rangle| \geq n\epsilon) \leq 2 \exp\left[-c \min\left(\frac{n^2 \epsilon^2}{K^2 n}, \frac{n\epsilon}{K}\right)\right]$$

$$= 2 \exp\left[-c \min\left(\frac{n\epsilon^2}{K^2}, \frac{n\epsilon}{K}\right)\right]$$

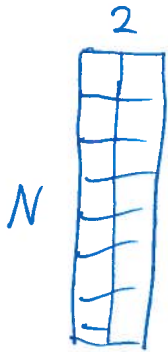
$$= 2 \exp\left[-c \frac{n\epsilon^2}{K^2}\right]$$

Meaning: Random vectors are nearly orthogonal

Activity



A is $N \times 1$ iid $N(0,1)$ entries
What roughly are sing values of A ?



A is $N \times 2$ iid $N(0,1)$ entries
What roughly are sing values of A ?

Singular Values of random matrices

Let A be $N \times n$ matrix w/ iid $N(0,1)$ entries.

For any $t \geq 0$, with probability at least $1 - 2e^{-t^2/2}$

$$\sqrt{N} - \sqrt{n} - t \leq \sigma_{\min}(A) \leq \sigma_{\max}(A) \leq \sqrt{N} + \sqrt{n} + t.$$

(Corollary 5.35
in Vershynin)

Thm 5.32 in Vershynin

Let A be $N \times n$ matrix w/ iid $N(0,1)$ entries. Then

$$\sqrt{N} - \sqrt{n} \leq \mathbb{E} \sigma_{\min}(A) \leq \mathbb{E} \sigma_{\max}(A) \leq \sqrt{N} + \sqrt{n}.$$

Proposition 5.34 in Vershynin:

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be Lipschitz w/ constant k $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq k \|x - y\|_2$
 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

$$\forall t \geq 0, \quad \mathbb{P}(f(X) - \mathbb{E}[f(X)] \geq t) \leq e^{-t^2/2k^2}$$

"Lipschitz functions of Gaussian vectors have Gaussian tails"

Proof of Corollary 5.35:

$\sigma_{\min}(A)$ & $\sigma_{\max}(A)$ are 1-Lipschitz functions of A when considered as a vector in \mathbb{R}^{Nn}

By Thm 5.32, $\mathbb{E} \sigma_{\max}(A) \leq \sqrt{N} + \sqrt{n}$.

By Prop 5.34, $\mathbb{P}(\sigma_{\max}(A) - \sqrt{N} - \sqrt{n} \geq t) \leq e^{-t^2/2}$

Why is $\sigma_{\max}(A)$ 1-Lip?

Show $|\sigma_{\max}(A + \delta A) - \sigma_{\max}(A)| \leq \|\delta A\|_F$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\max}(A + \delta A) &= \sup_{\substack{U \neq 0 \\ V \neq 0}} \frac{U^t(A + \delta A)V}{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2} = \sup_{\substack{U \neq 0 \\ V \neq 0}} \frac{U^t A V}{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2} + \frac{U^t \delta A V}{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2} = \sup_{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2 = 1} U^t A V + \frac{\langle \delta A, UV^t \rangle}{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2} \\ &\leq \sigma_{\max}(A) + \|\delta A\|_F \left\| \frac{UV^t}{\|U\|_2 \|V\|_2} \right\|_F = \sigma_{\max}(A) + \|\delta A\|_F \end{aligned}$$

Thm 5.39 in Vershynin

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times n}$ have independent isotropic Sub-Gaussian rows.
Then, $\forall t \geq 0$, w/ prob at least $1 - 2e^{-ct^2}$

$$\sqrt{N} - C\sqrt{n} - t \leq \sigma_{\min}(A) \leq \sigma_{\max}(A) \leq \sqrt{N} + C\sqrt{n} + t$$

Gist of proof: Covering argument.
Bound $\|Ax\|_2$ for each node
Take union bound over an ϵ -net
Continuity