

Last time:

- Coherence: $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$, l_2 normalized cols

$$\mu = \mu(A) = \max_{1 \leq i, j \in [n], i \neq j} |\langle a_i, a_j \rangle|$$
- l_1 -coherence: $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$,

$$\mu_1(A) = \max_{S \subseteq [n], |S|=k} \max_{\substack{\sum_{i \in S} |\langle a_i, a_j \rangle|, \\ S \subseteq \mathbb{C}^m}} \sum_{i \in S} |\langle a_i, a_j \rangle|$$
- Thm 5.3. \forall s -sparse $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$,
 $(1 - \mu_1(s)) \|x\|_1 \leq \|Ax\|_1 \leq (1 + \mu_1(s)) \|x\|_1$
 If $\mu_1(s-1) < 1$, $A_S^H A_S$ is invertible for each $S \subseteq [n], |S|=s$.
- Cor. 5.4. If $\mu_1(s) + \mu_1(s-1) < 1$, for each set $S \subseteq [n]$, $|S|=s$, $A_S^H A_S$ is invertible & A_S is injective.
- Thm 5.7.
$$\mu \geq \sqrt{\frac{(n-m)}{m(n-s)}}$$
- Also,
$$\mu_1(A) \geq \lambda \sqrt{\frac{n-m}{m(n-s)}} \quad \forall \lambda \in \sqrt{n-1}$$
- Spark(A) $\hat{=}$ smallest k s.t. A has a set of k LD cols
 Rank(A) = Largest k s.t. some set of k cols of A is LI.

$$\text{Spark}(A) = \min_{x \neq 0} \|x\|_0 \text{ s.t. } Ax = 0$$
- (If all cols of A are LI, spark(A) $\hat{=}$ ∞ .)
- Today: Properties of spark
 - Coherence-based guarantees for sparse recovery.

$A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$, $N \geq m$. Properties of spark:

- Spark(A) = $m+1 \Rightarrow$ rank(A) = m
- Spark(A) = 1 iff A has an all zero col.
- Spark(A) \leq rank(A) + 1 \leq $m+1$
- If $Ax = b$ has a soln. x^* s.t. $\|x^*\|_0 < \frac{\text{spark}(A)}{2}$, then x^* is the sparsest possible soln.
- Spark(A) $\geq 1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)}$, $\mu(A) = \max_{i,j} |\langle a_i, a_j \rangle|$
- Related: Kruskal rank (K-rank) of a matrix

$$K\text{-rank}(A) = \max_k k \text{ s.t. any } k \text{ cols of } A \text{ are LI} = \text{Spark}(A) - 1$$

Lemma: $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$, with l_2 norm cols.

$$\text{spark}(A) \geq 1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)}$$

Proof: Let $G_i = A^H A$, and recall

$$G_{ii} = 1, \quad i \in [n]$$

$$|G_{ij}| \leq \mu(A), \quad i, j \in [n], i \neq j$$

Take an arbitrary set S of s cols of A .

$$G_S \hat{=} A_S^H A_S$$

$$\text{Clearly, } \sum_{i \in S} |G_{ii}| \leq \mu(A)(s-1)$$

If $\mu(A)(s-1) < |G_{ii}| = 1$, then G_S is strictly diagonally dominant, and by Gershgorin disc thm, G_S is p.d. \Rightarrow the corresp. s cols of A are LI.

Thus, if $s < 1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)}$, then any s cols of A are LI. \Rightarrow min. # LD cols of A is $\geq 1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)}$.
 \Rightarrow Spark(A) $\geq 1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)}$. \square

Thm. (Uniqueness via mutual coherence):

If $Ax = y$ has a soln. x satisfying $\|x\|_0 < \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{1}{\mu(A)})$, then this soln. is necessarily the sparsest soln.

Compare with uniqueness via spark:

If $Ax = y$ has a soln. x satisfying $\|x\|_0 < \frac{\text{spark}(A)}{2}$, then it is necessarily the sparsest soln.

$\mu \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \Rightarrow$ the bound in the thm. can never be larger than $\frac{\sqrt{m}}{2}$. Spark, on the other hand, can = $m+1$.

So, uniqueness via mutual coh. is much weaker than uniqueness via spark.

Similarly, uniqueness via l_1 -coherence:

If $\mu_1(s) < 1$, then all $(s-1)$ subsets of cols of A are LI. Hence,

$$\text{spark}(A) \geq \min_{1 \leq k \leq m} \{k \mid \mu_1(k-1) \geq 1\}$$

Thm. (Uniqueness via l_1 -coherence):

If $Ax = y$ has a soln. x s.t. $\|x\|_0 < \frac{1}{2} \left[\min_{1 \leq k \leq m} \{k \mid \mu_1(k-1) \geq 1\} \right]$

then x is necessarily the sparsest soln.

Now, since $\mu \geq \sqrt{\frac{n-m}{m(n-s)}}$

$$\mu_1(A) \geq \lambda \sqrt{\frac{n-m}{m(n-s)}}, \quad \lambda \leq \sqrt{n-1}$$

\Rightarrow For large N , the lower bound on $\mu \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$

$$\mu_1(A) < 1 \Rightarrow \lambda < o(\sqrt{m})$$

"Quadratic bottleneck"

Analysis of OMP via l_1 -coherence:

Thm. $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$, l_2 -normalized cols.

If $\mu_1(s) + \mu_1(s-1) < 1$, then every s -sparse $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$ is exactly recovered from $y = Ax$ after at most s iterations of OMP.

Proof: Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n denote the cols of A , l_2 normalized ($\|a_i\|_2 = 1, i \in [n]$).

[Recall Prop. 3.5:

Given $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, every $0 \neq x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\text{supp}(x) = S$, $|S| \leq k$, is successfully recovered from $y = Ax$ after at most k iterations of OMP iff

A_S is injective and

$$\max_{j \in S} |(A^* r)_j| > \max_{l \in \bar{S}} |(A^* r)_l|$$

if $0 \neq r \in \{Ax, \text{supp}(x) \subset S\}$.

Let $r \cong \sum_{i \in S} r_i a_i$, let $h \in \bar{S}$ s.t.

$$|r_h| = \max_{i \in \bar{S}} |r_i| > 0 \quad \because r \neq 0.$$

For $l \in \bar{S}$

$$|\langle r, a_l \rangle| = \left| \sum_{i \in S} r_i \langle a_i, a_l \rangle \right|$$

$$\leq \sum_{i \in S} |r_i| |\langle a_i, a_l \rangle|$$

$$\leq |r_h| \mu_l(A)$$

On the other hand,

$$|\langle r, a_h \rangle| = \left| \sum_{i \in S} r_i \langle a_i, a_h \rangle \right|$$

$$\geq |r_h| |\langle a_h, a_h \rangle| - \sum_{i \in S, i \neq h} |r_i| |\langle a_i, a_h \rangle|$$

$$\geq |r_h| (1 - \mu_h(A)).$$

Thus, if $\mu_h(A) + \mu_h(A^{-1}) < 1$, then

$\max_{j \in S} |\langle r, a_j \rangle| > \max_{l \in \bar{S}} |\langle r, a_l \rangle|$ is satisfied. The injectivity of A_S follows from Cor. 5.4. \square