

# Fisher metric, support stability and optimal number of measurements in compressive off-the-grid recovery

**Nicolas Keriven**

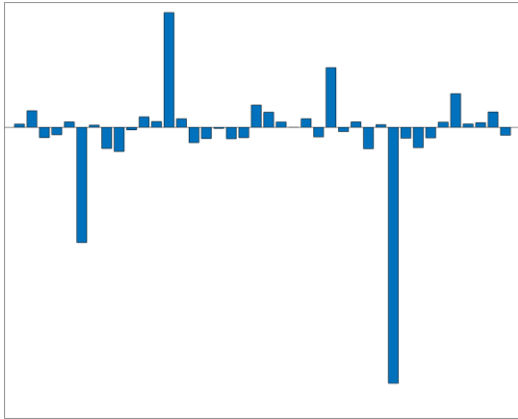
Ecole Normale Supérieure (Paris)

CFM-ENS chair in Data Science

Joint work with **Clarice Poon** (Cambridge Uni.), **Gabriel Peyré** (ENS)

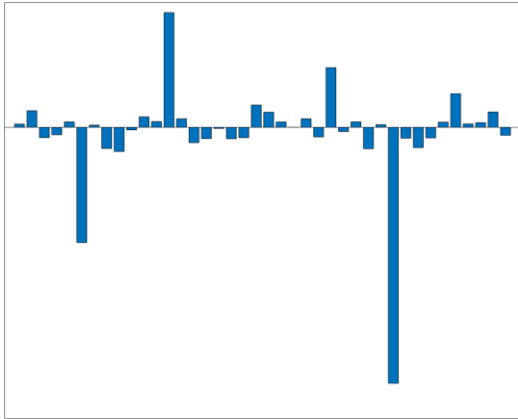


# Discrete compressive sensing



$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

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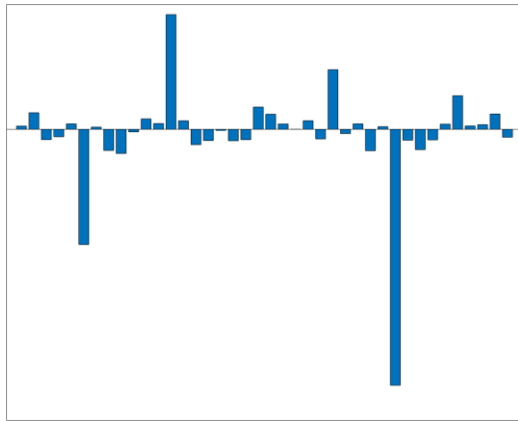


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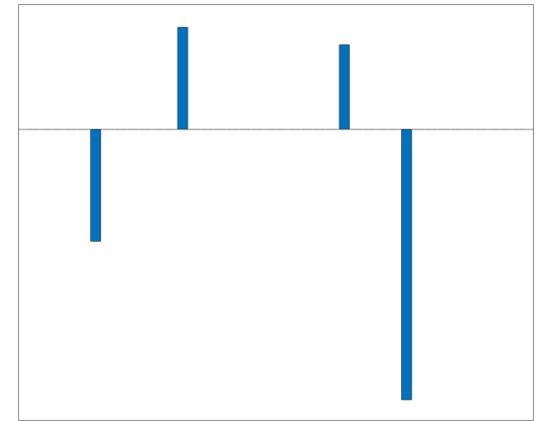


$$y = Mx + w$$

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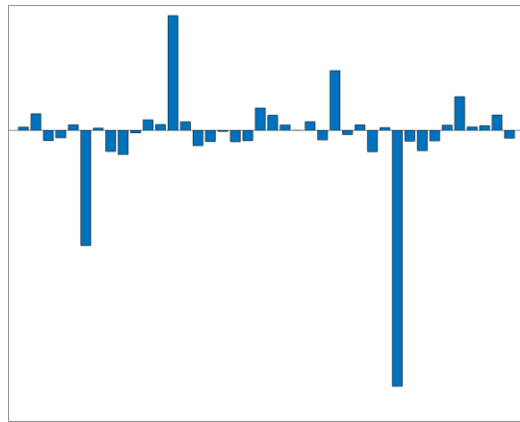
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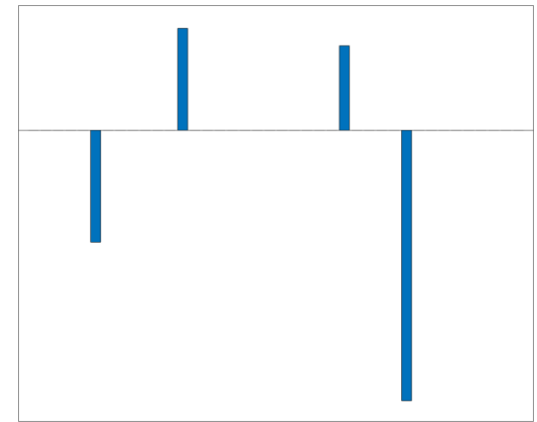
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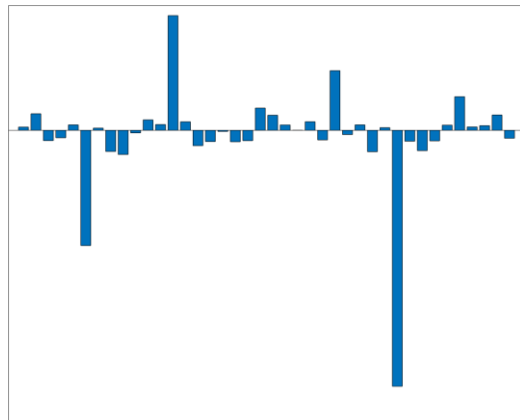
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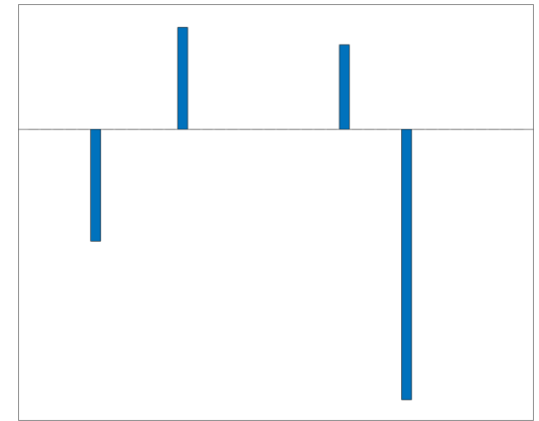
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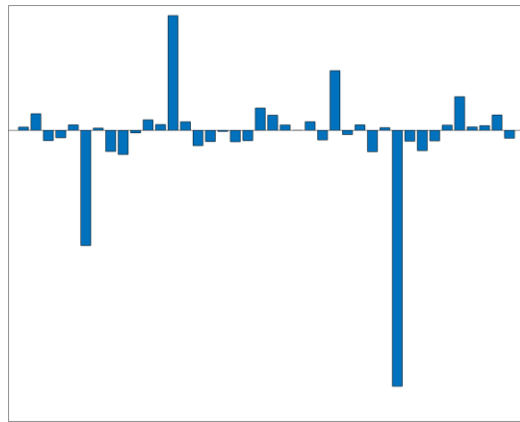
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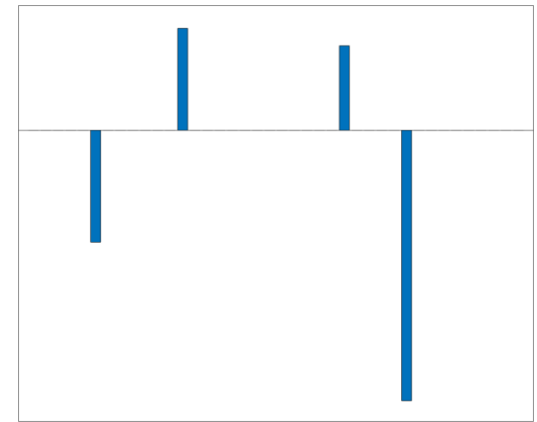
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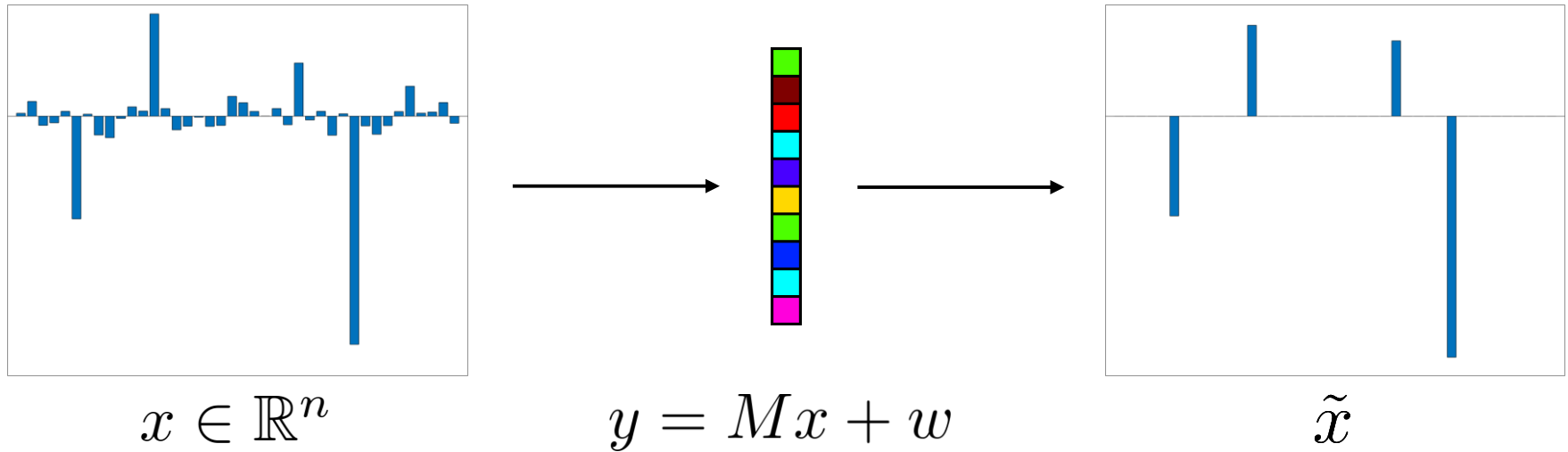


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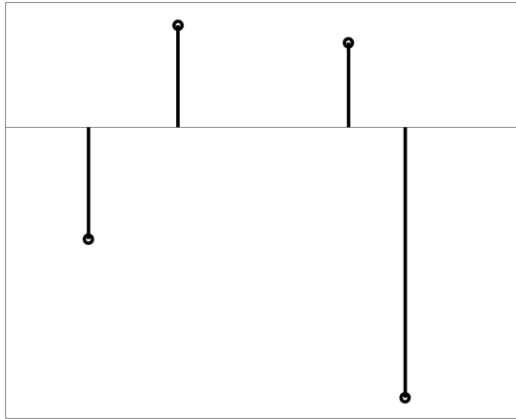
- **Signal:** vector
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$$\min_{\|x\|_0 \leq s} \|Mx - y\| \longrightarrow \min_x \frac{1}{2} \|Mx - y\|_2^2 + \lambda \|x\|_1$$

**LASSO**

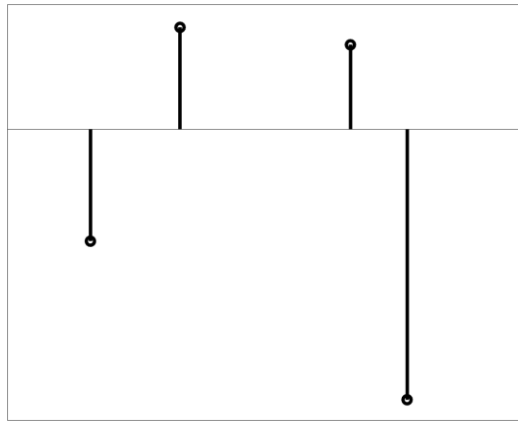


# Continuous sparsity ?



$$\mu \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{X})$$

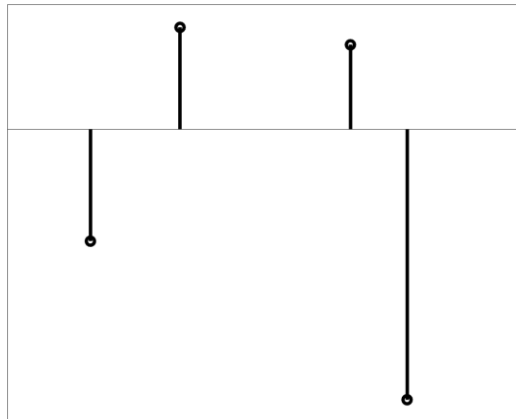
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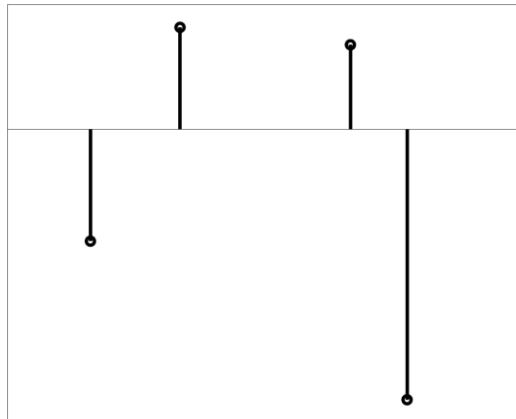
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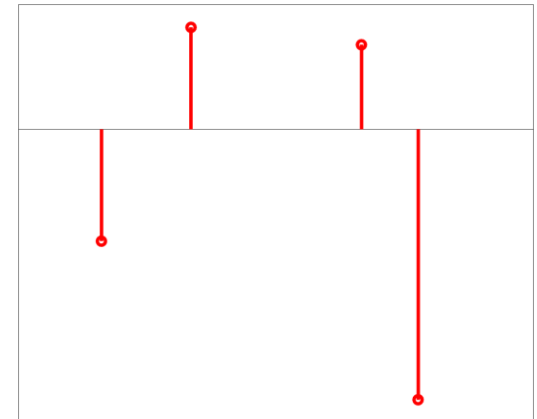


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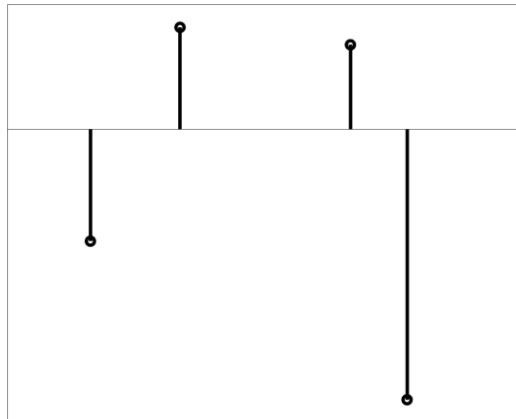
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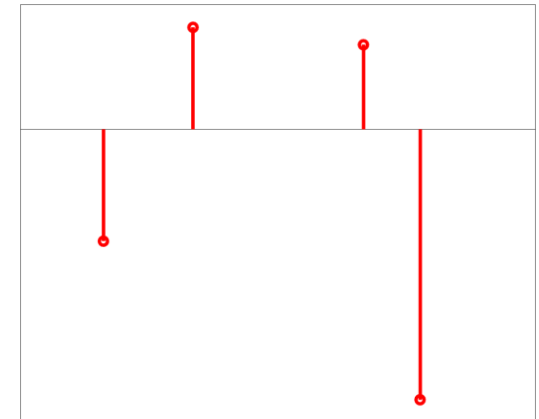


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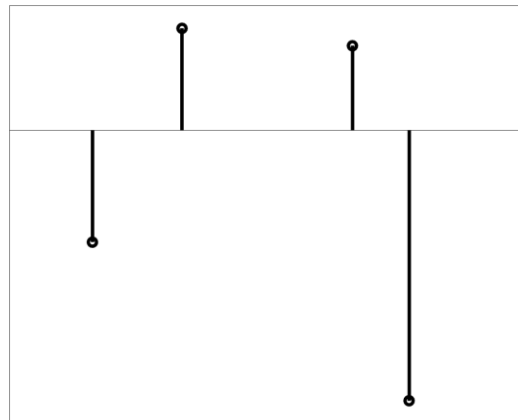
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- **Signal:** Radon measure

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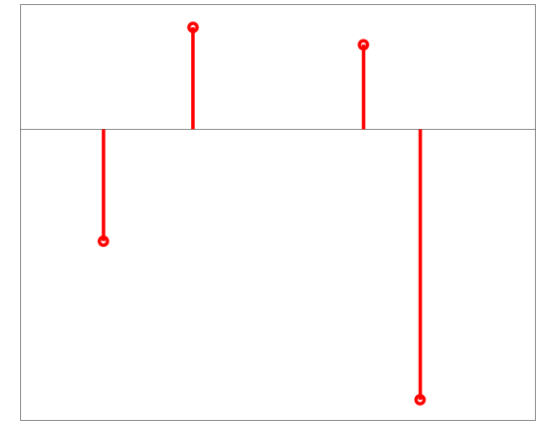


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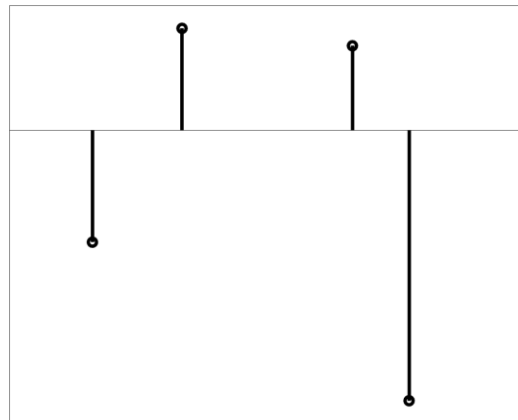
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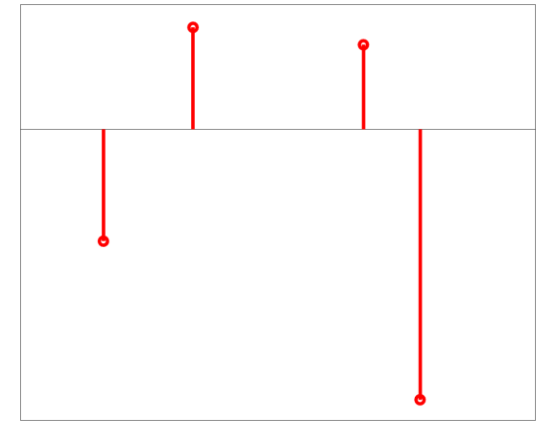


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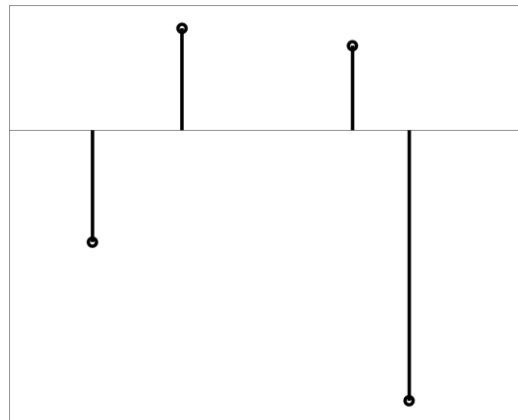
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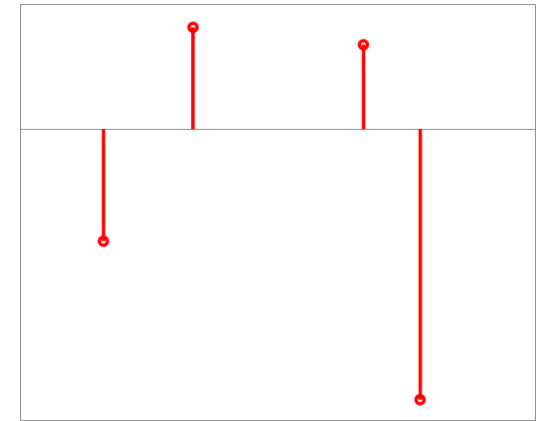


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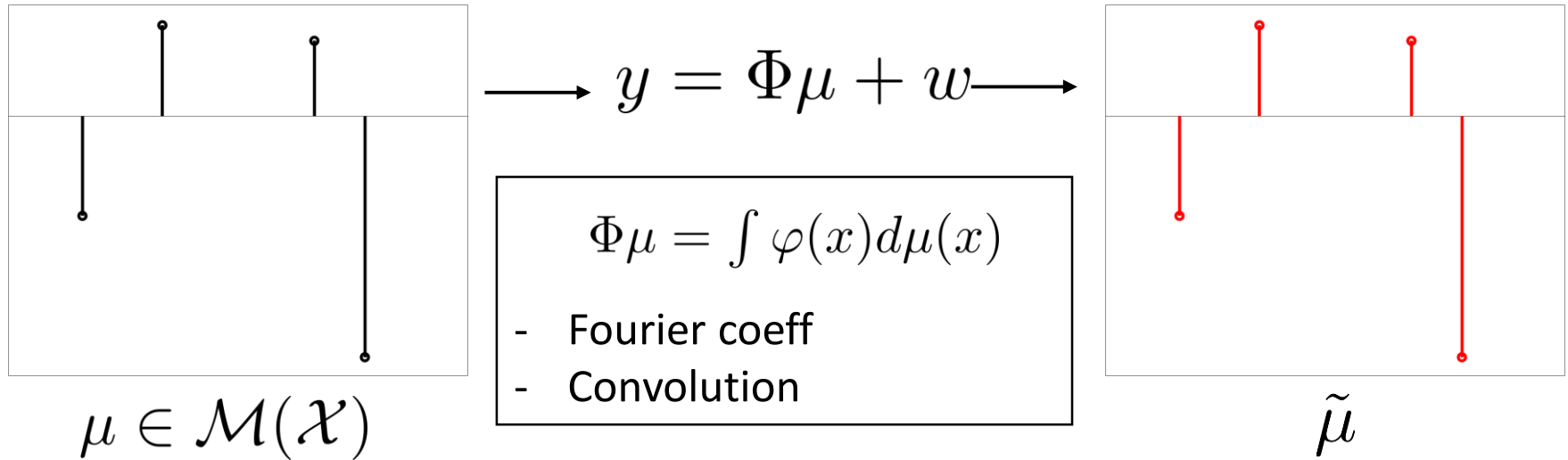
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*See Keriven 2017, Gribonval 2017*



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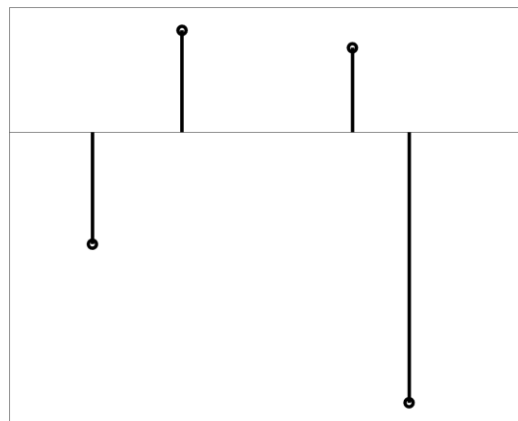
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**BLASSO** [De Castro, Gamboa 2012]

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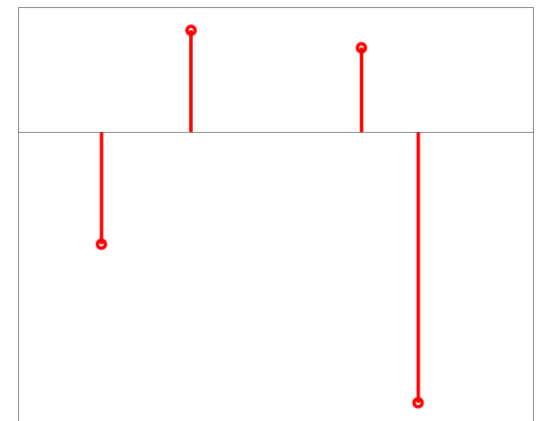


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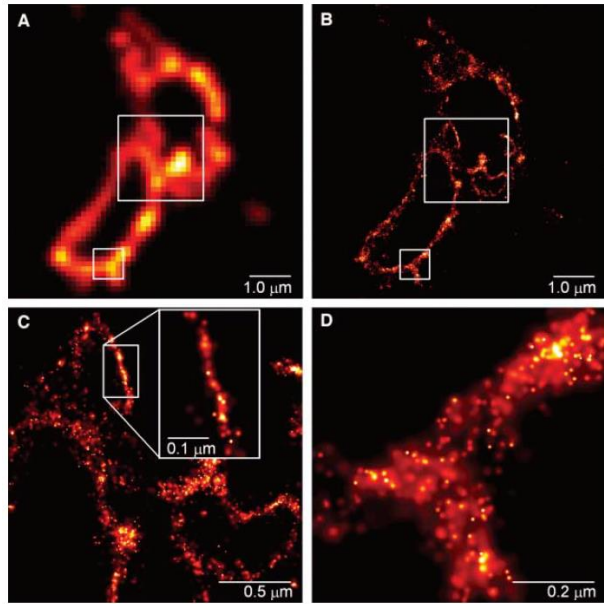
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$$\min_{a,x} \left\| \Phi \left( \sum_i a_i \delta_{x_i} \right) - y \right\| \longrightarrow \min_{\mu} \frac{1}{2} \left\| \Phi \mu - y \right\|^2 + \lambda |\mu|(\mathcal{X})$$

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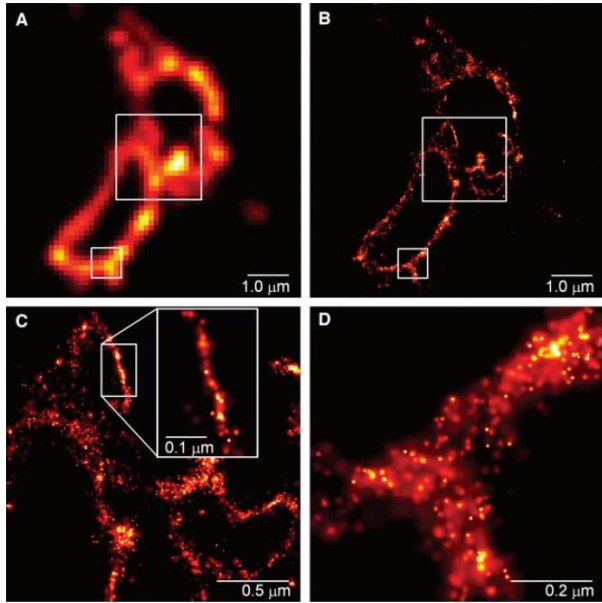
Other approaches: « Prony-like » ESPRIT, MUSIC... (but only 1d noiseless Fourier)

# Example of applications



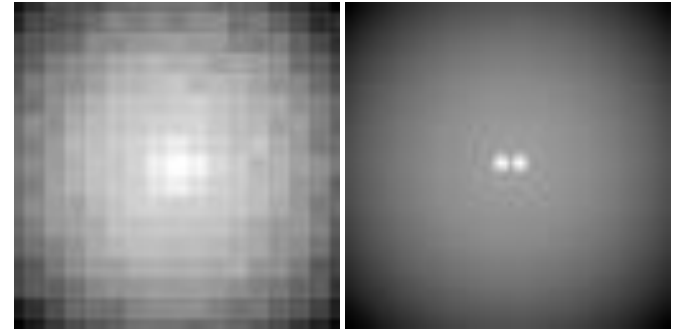
**Fluorescence microscopy (3D)**  
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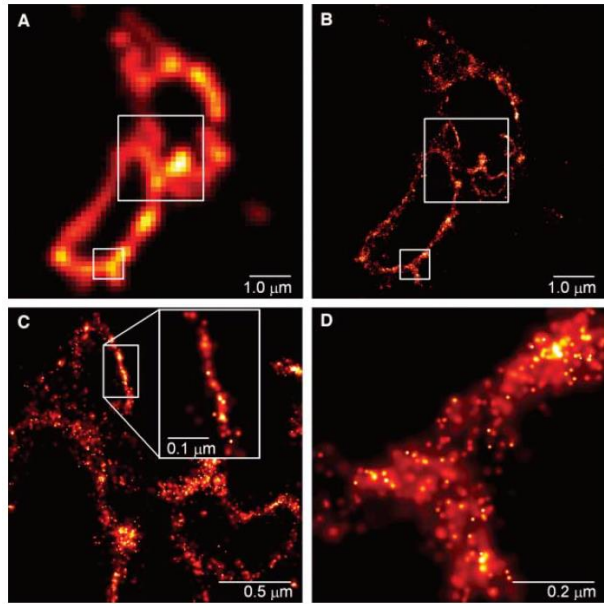


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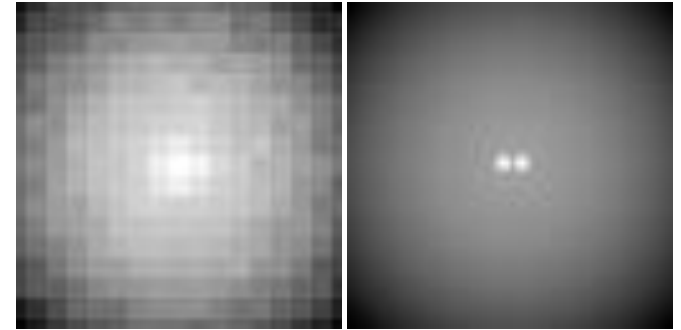
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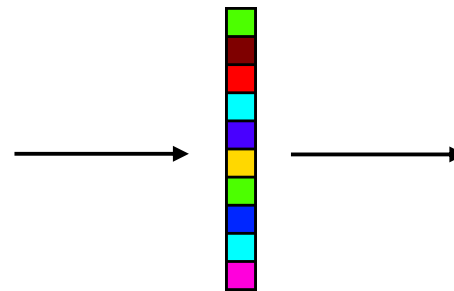
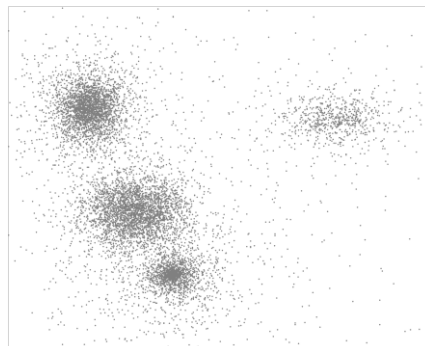


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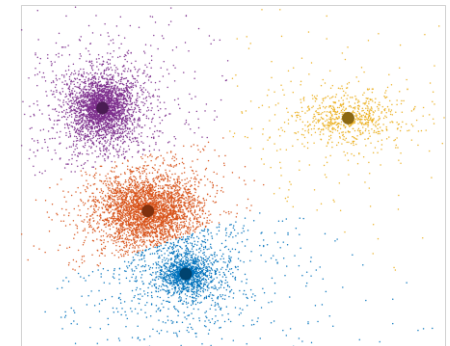


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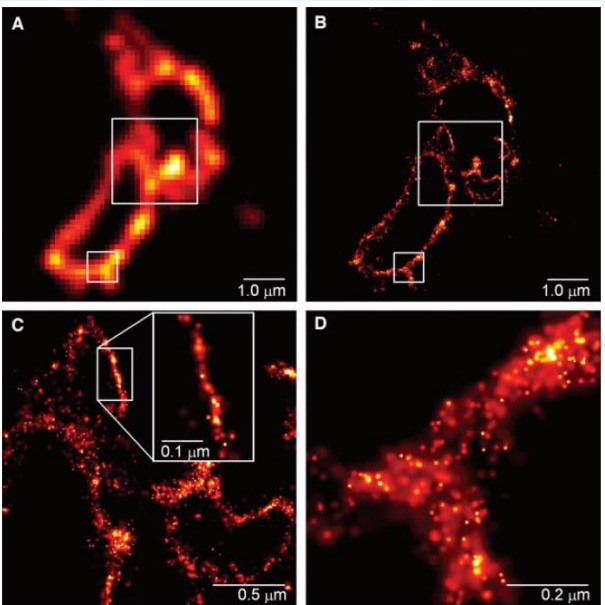
## Compressive mixture model learning (many D) [Keriven 2017]



$$y = \Phi \mu_{\text{emp.}}$$



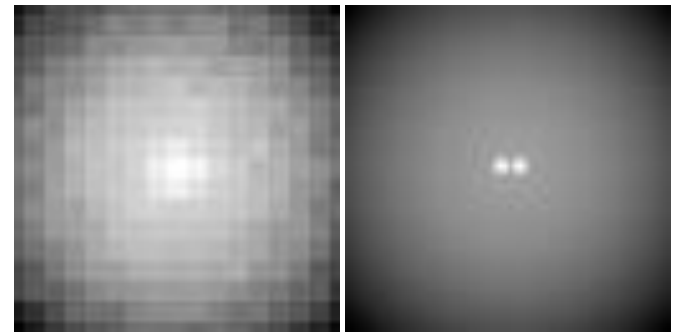
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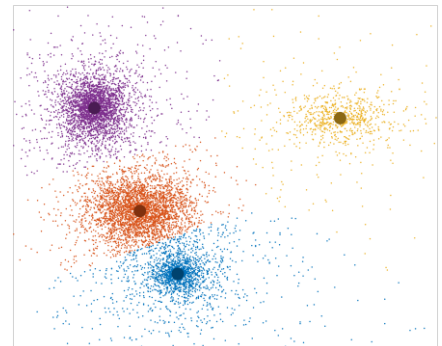
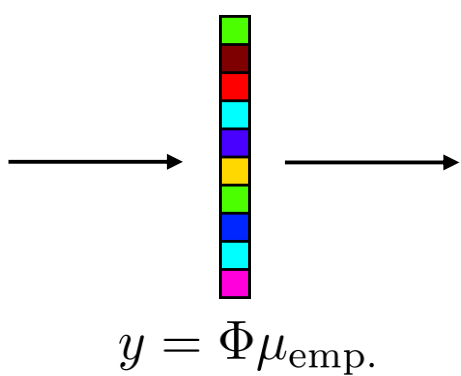
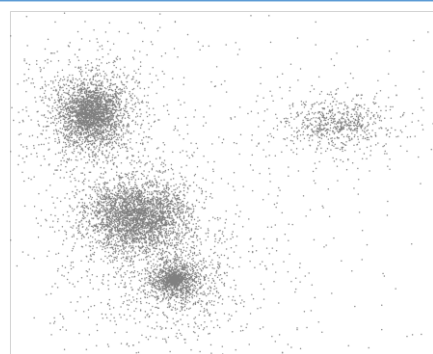
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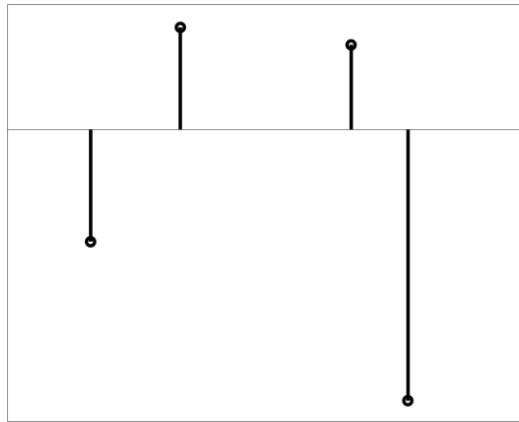
- Neuro-imaging with EEG (3D) [Gramfort 2013]
- 1-layer neural network (many D) [Bach 2017]
- Radar
- Geophysics
- ...

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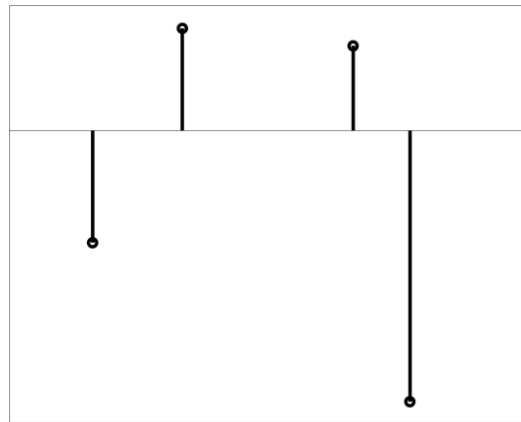


# A seminal result [Candès, Fernandez-Granda 2012]



$$\mu \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{T})$$

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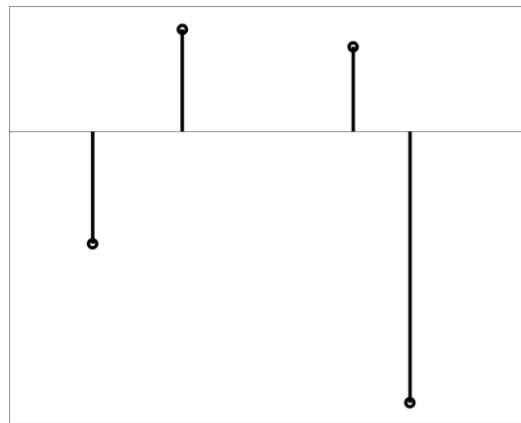
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$$\left[ \int e^{2i\pi xk} d\mu(x) \right]_{|k| \leq f_c}$$



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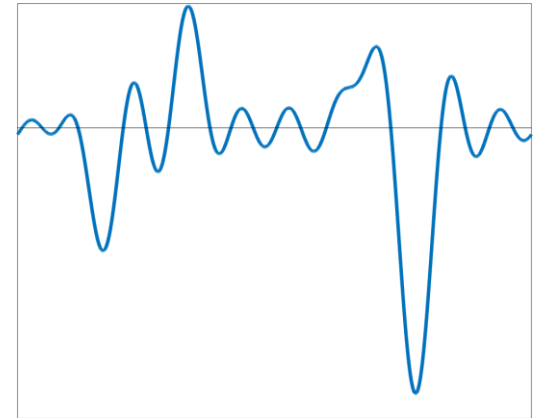


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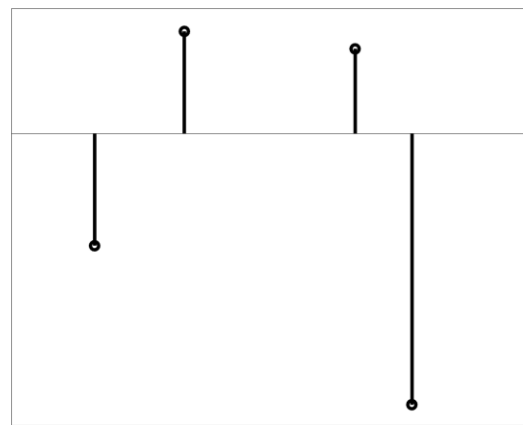
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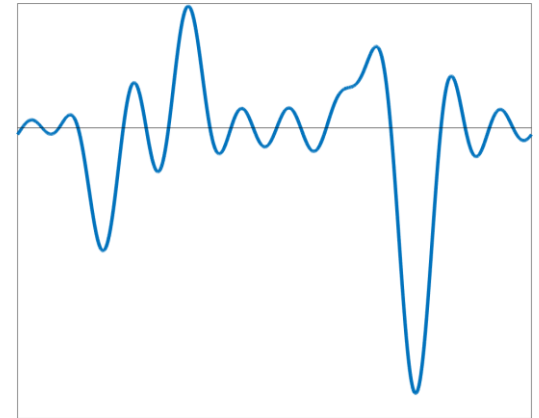


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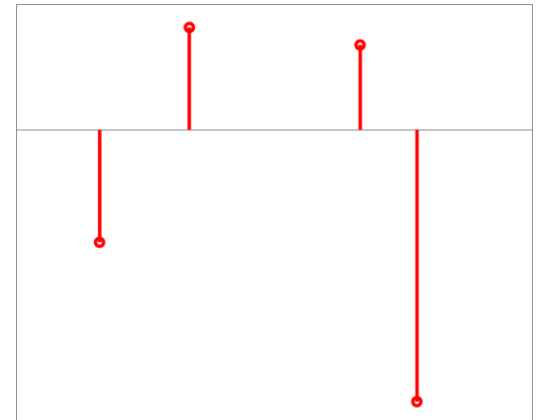
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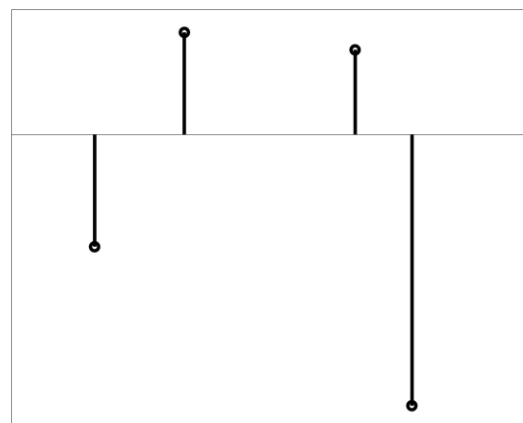
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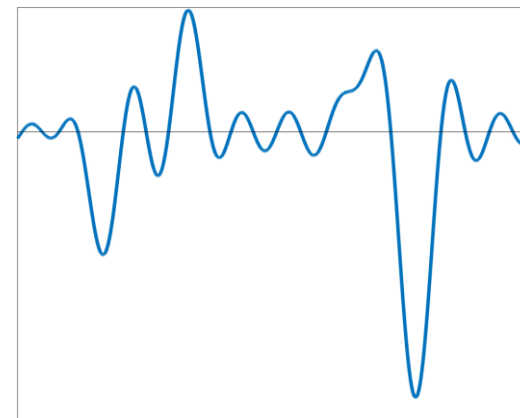


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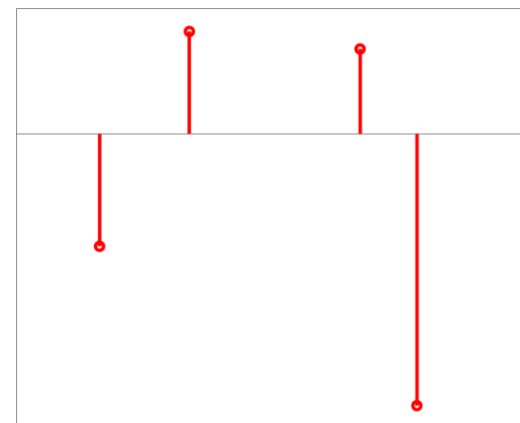
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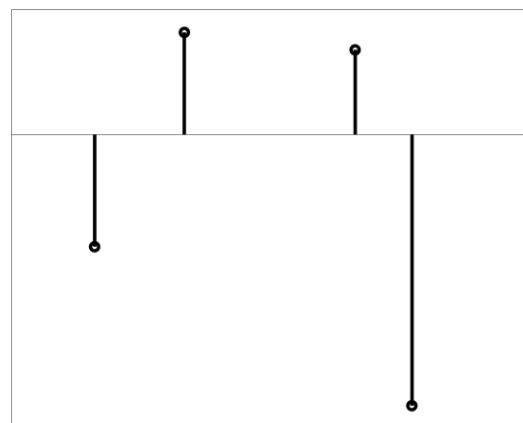


BLASSO



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- Minimal separation  $\Delta \geq \mathcal{O}(1/f_c)$

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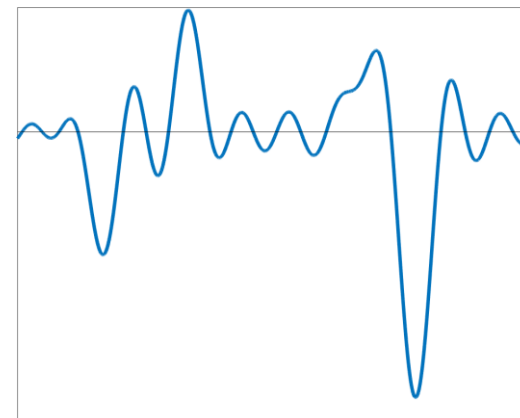


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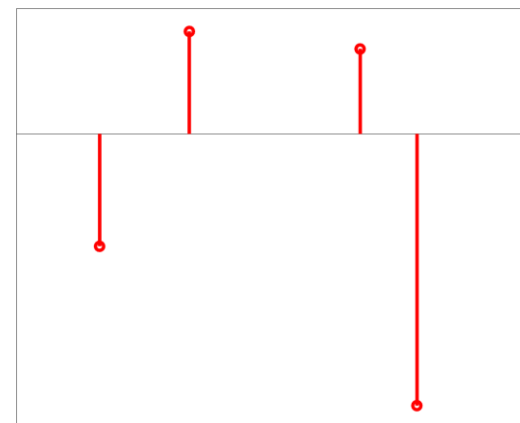
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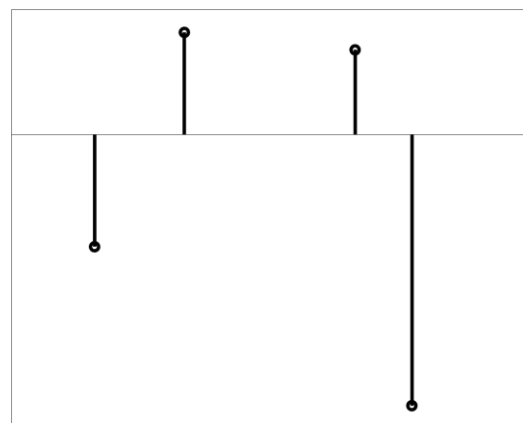


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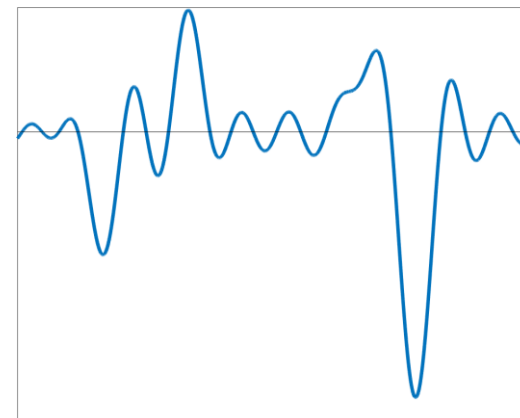


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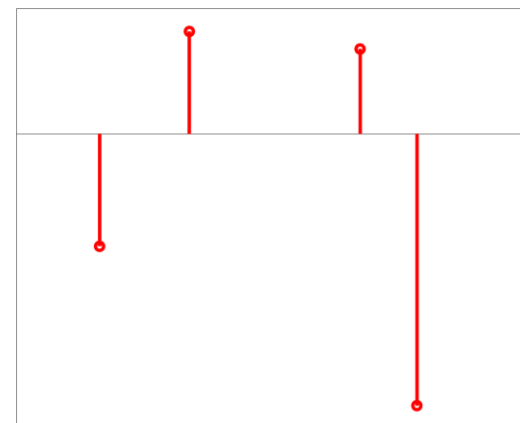
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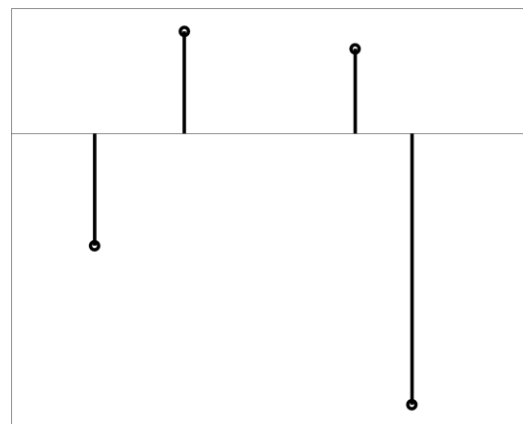


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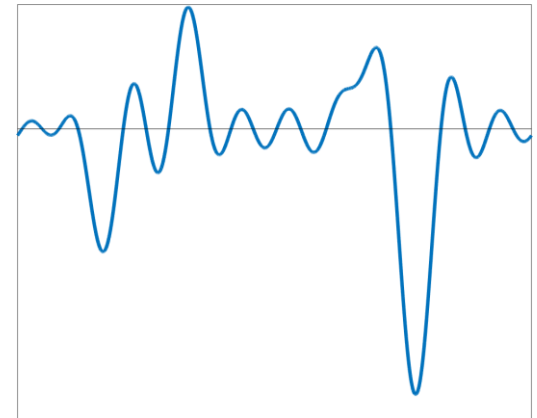


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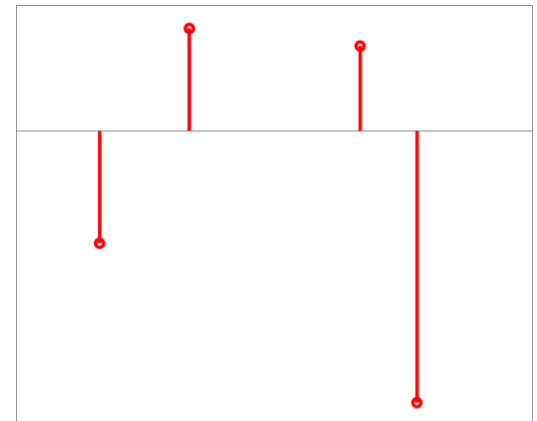
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Many extensions  
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  - Minimal separation does not take into account **geometry** of the meas. operator

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- [Tang, Recht 2013]:  $m \geq s \log(s) \log(f_c)$  **random** Fourier coefficients are sufficient
  - **Random signs assumption**
  - 1D discrete Fourier
- [Bendory et al. 2016]: extension to other measurement operators
  - Minimal separation does not take into account **geometry** of the meas. operator
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## Contributions:

- Generalize to many multi-d measurement operators, express the minimal separation as a **geometry-aware Fisher metric**
- **1: Remove the random sign assumption** (*weak convergence*)
- **2: Prove support stability when**  $\|w\| \leq s^{-1}$  (*with random signs*)

# Outline

- ① Background on dual certificates
- ② Minimal separation and Fisher metric
- ③ Main results, applications
- ④ Conclusion, outlooks



# Dual certificates

**Random linear operator:**

$$\omega_1, \dots, \omega_m \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \Lambda$$

$$\Phi\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left[ \int \varphi_{\omega_k}(x) d\mu(x) \right]_{k=1}^m$$

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**Dual certificate (noiseless case)**

$\mu_0$  solution of  
 $\min_{\Phi\mu=y} |\mu|(\mathcal{X})$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Im}(\Phi^*) \cap \partial |\mu_0|(\mathcal{X}) \neq \emptyset$$

# What does it look like ?


**What is a dual certificate ?**

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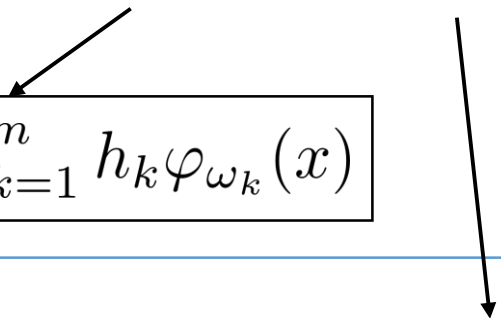
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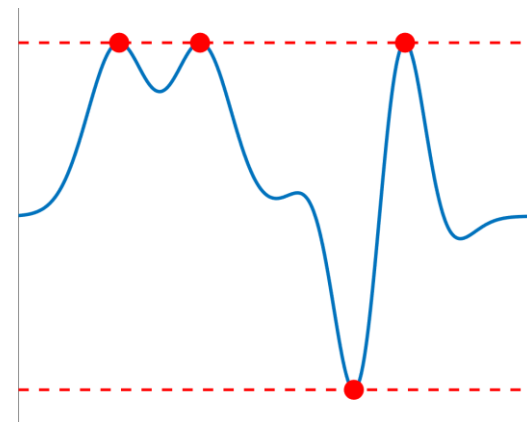
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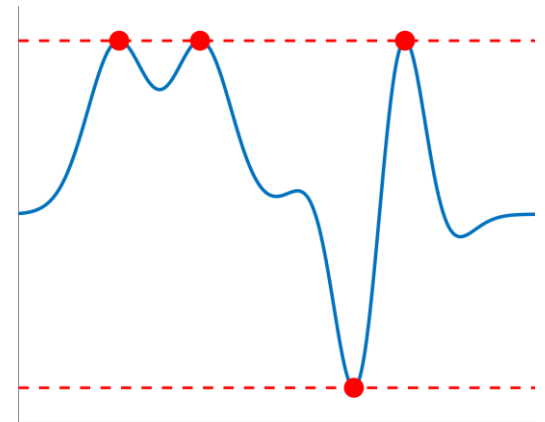
$$\|\eta\|_\infty \leq 1$$

**Non-degenerate** dual certif.

$$|\eta(x)| < 1$$

$$\text{sign}(a_i) \nabla^2 \eta(x_i) \prec 0$$

Ensures **uniqueness** and **robustness**...



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Intuitively:

Larger  $m$   $\rightarrow$  easier interpolation

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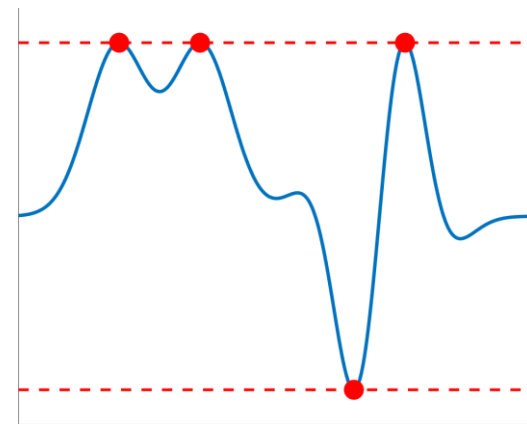
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# Proof strategy

**Step 1:** Study the limit case  $m \rightarrow \infty$  to derive an appropriate notion of minimal separation

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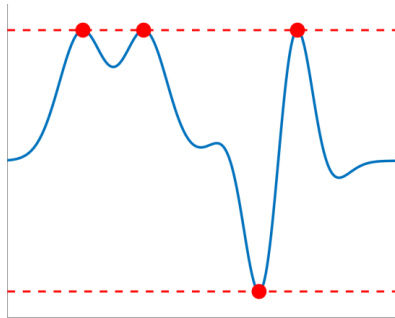
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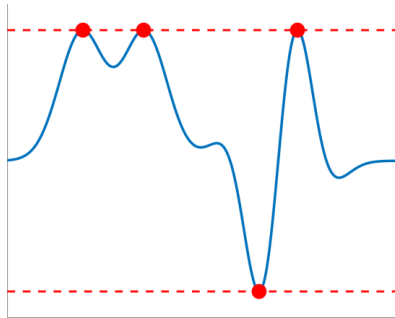


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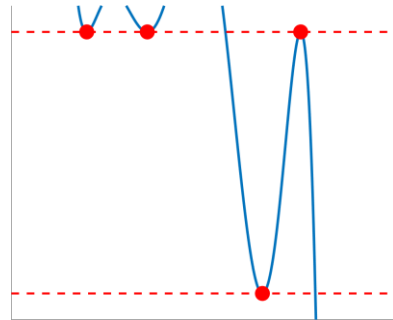
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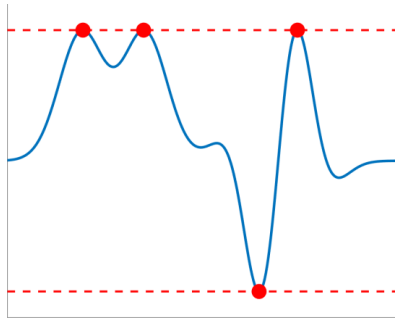


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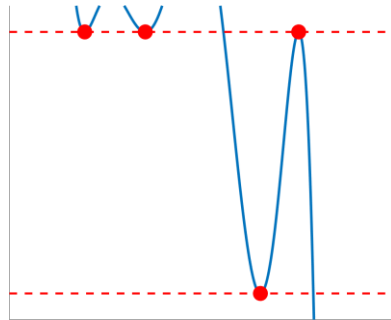
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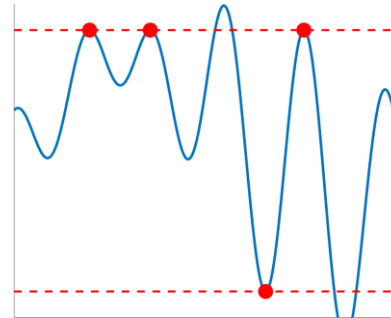
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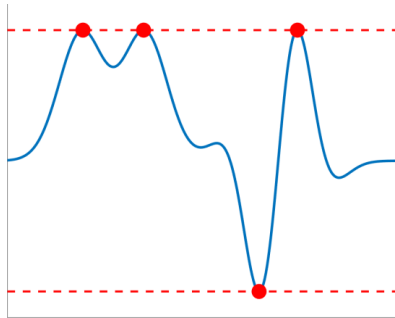
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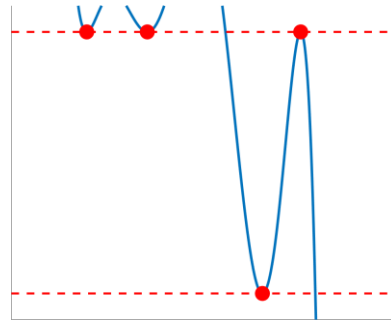
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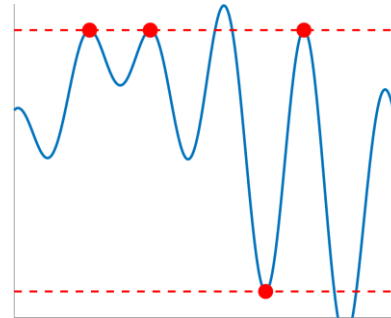
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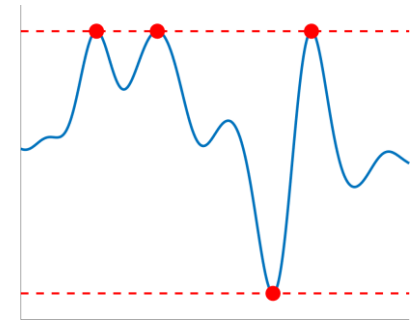
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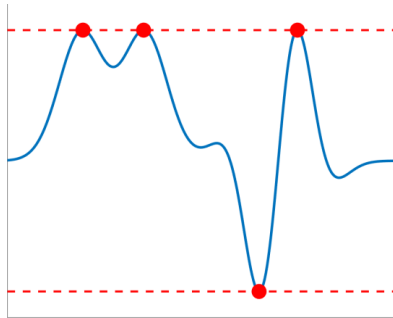


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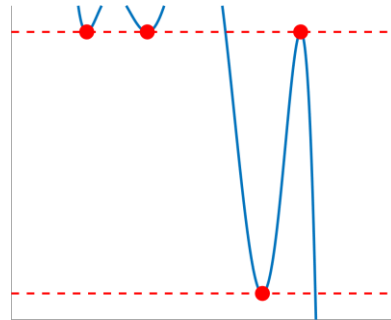
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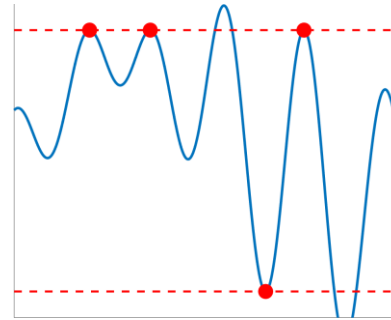
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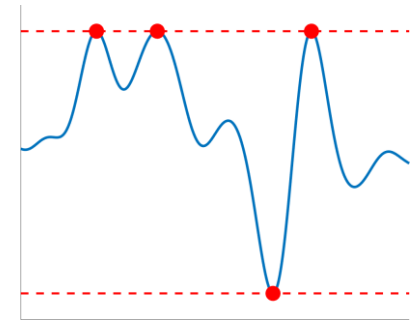
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**Step 3:** recovery

- Adaptation of [Azais 2015] for weak convergence
- Quantitative Implicit Function Theorem [Denoyelle 2015] for support stability

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# Limit covariance kernels

## How to construct a certificate ?

Study **limit covariance kernel** when  $m \rightarrow \infty$  :

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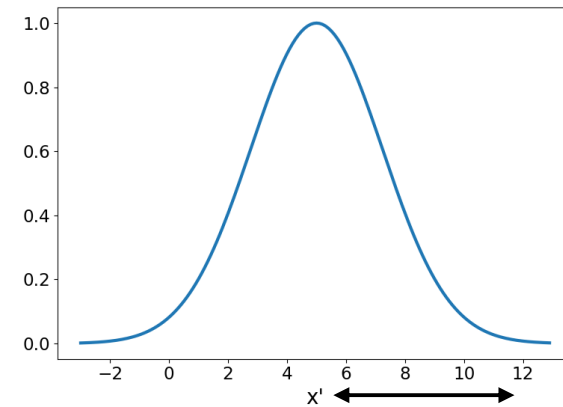
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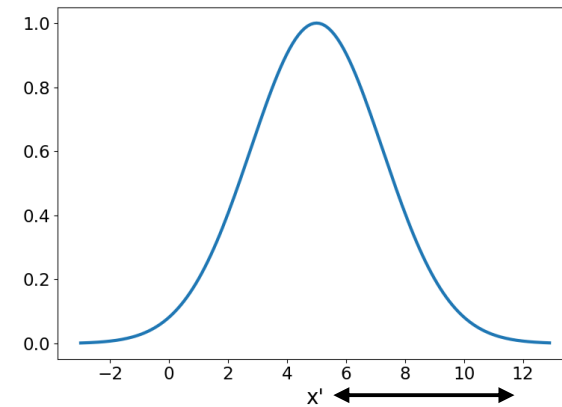
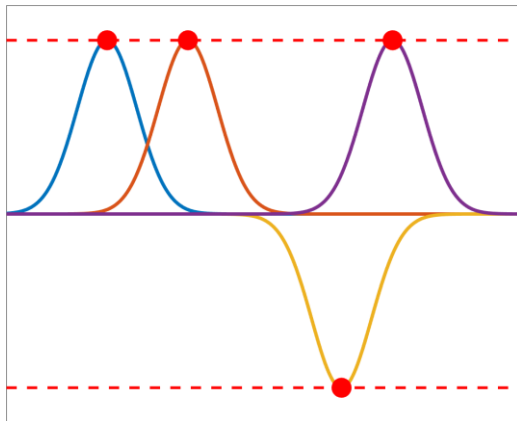
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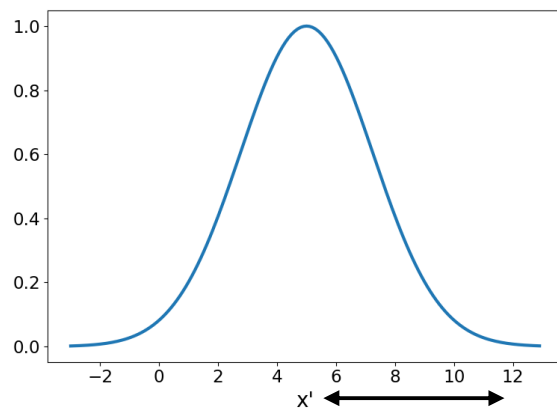
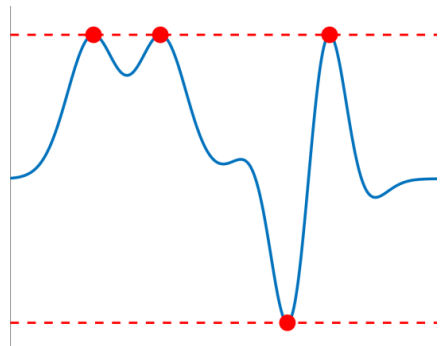
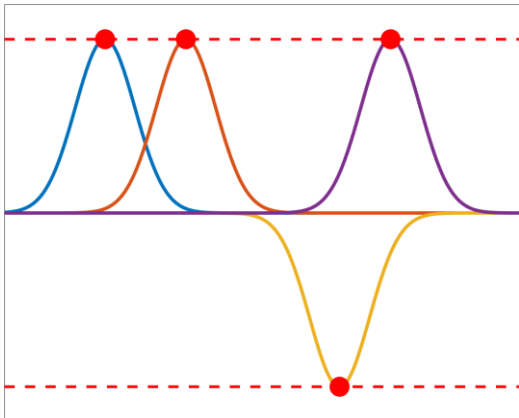
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Min. Separation  $\Delta$

**2: Small adjustments (minimal separation)**

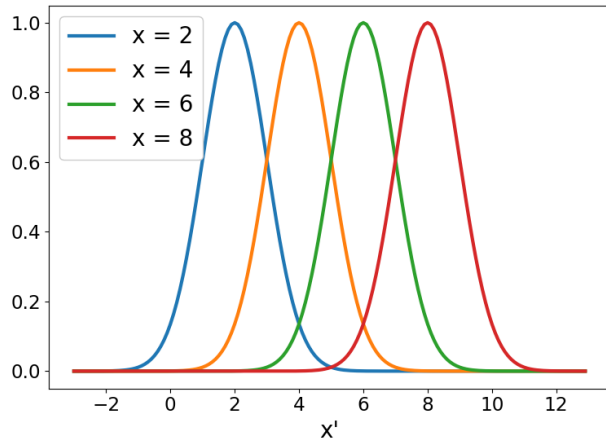
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Classical case: translation-invariant kernel

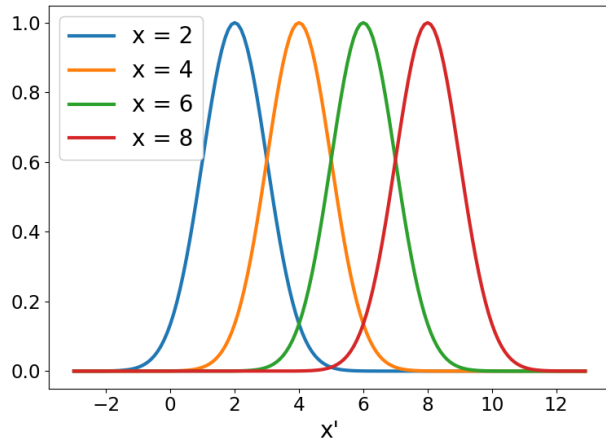


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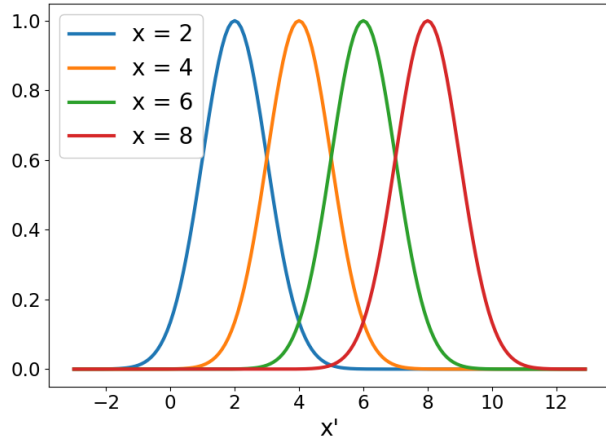
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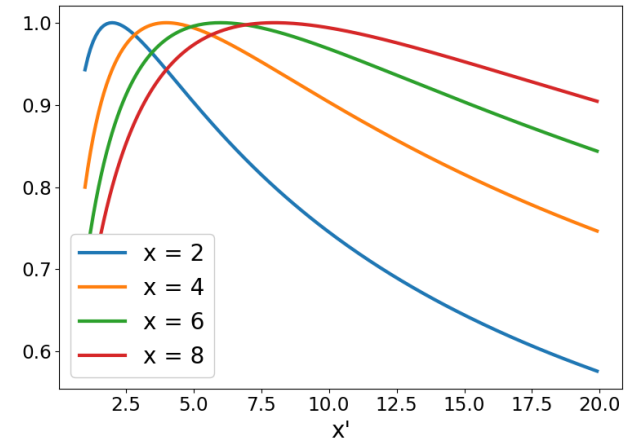
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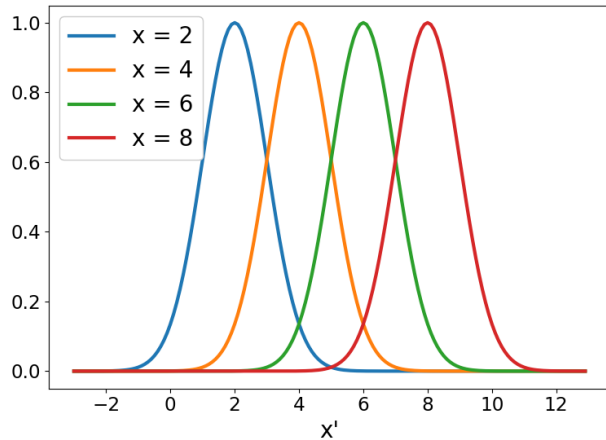


*Kernel for microscopy*

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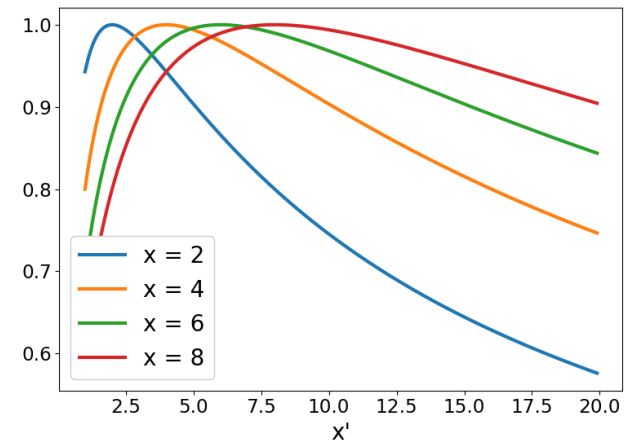
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*Kernel for microscopy*

**Riemannian metric associated to a kernel [Amari 99]:**

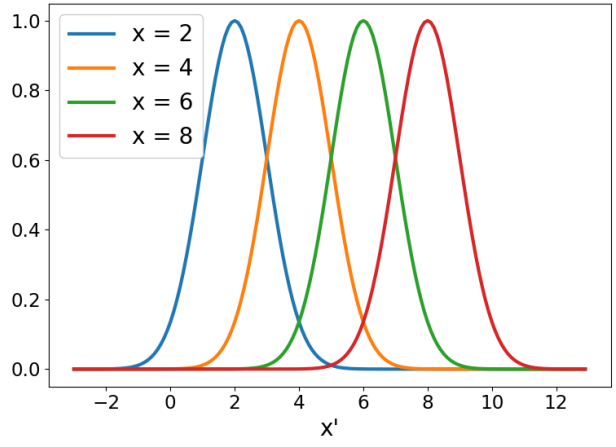
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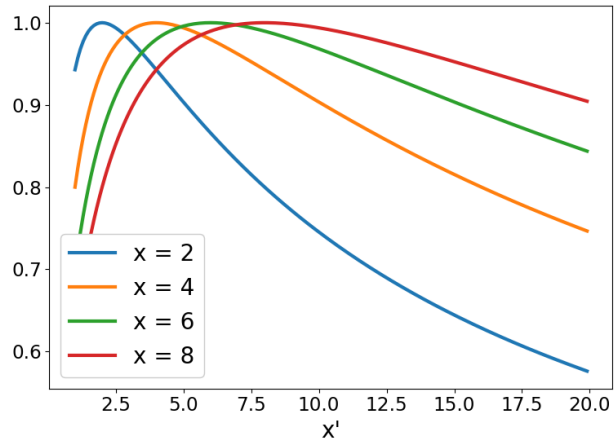
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**Thm: under some hypothesis, for  $d_H(x_i, x_j) \geq \Delta$  , there exists non-degenerate  $\eta$**



# Examples

Kernel

Features

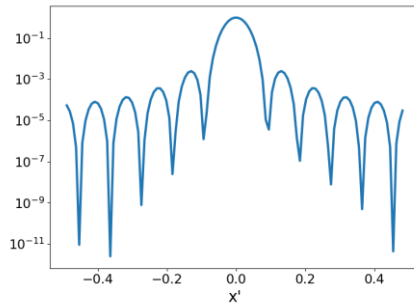
Fisher metric and minimal separation

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Kernel

Discrete Fourier on Torus:

*Féjer kernel*



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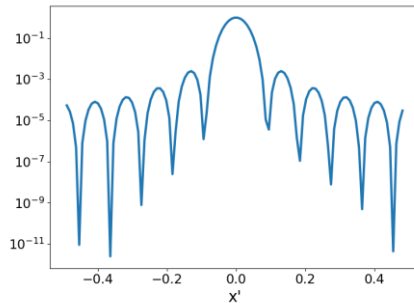
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# Examples

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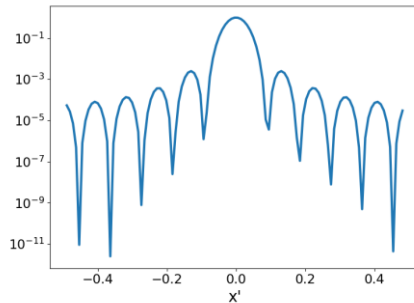
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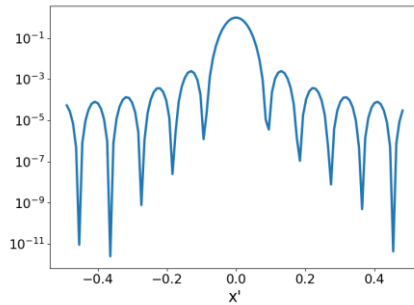
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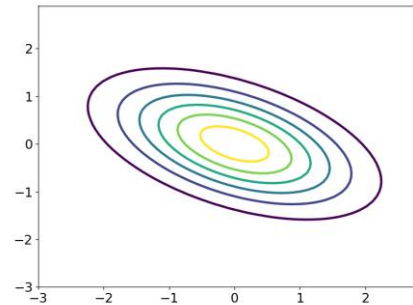
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Continuous Gaussian Fourier:  
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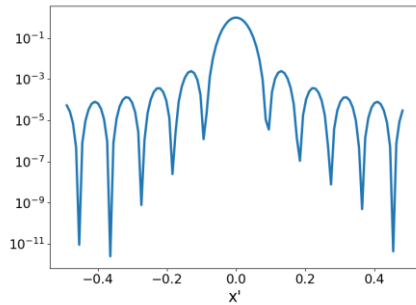
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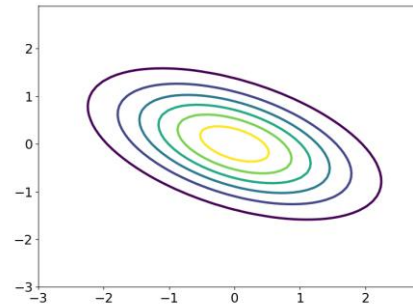
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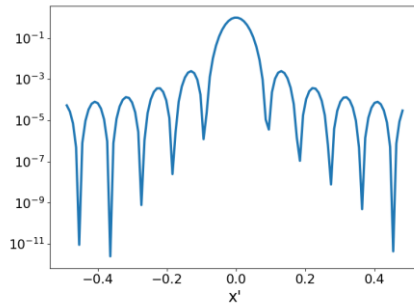
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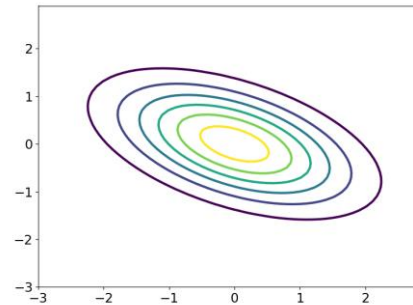
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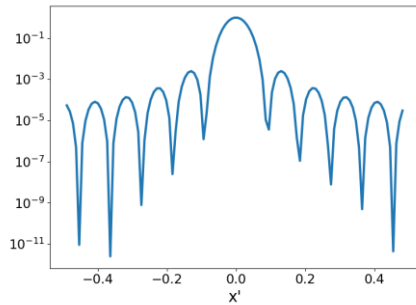
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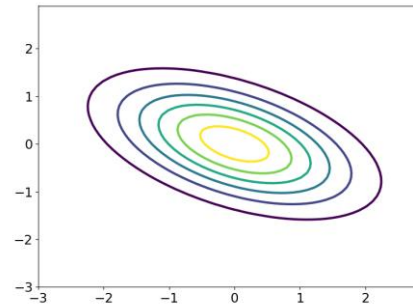
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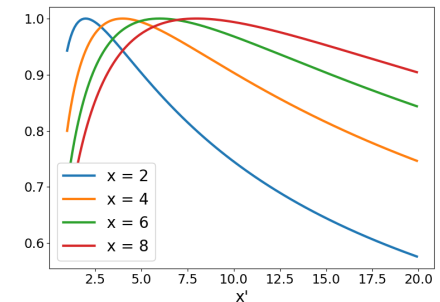
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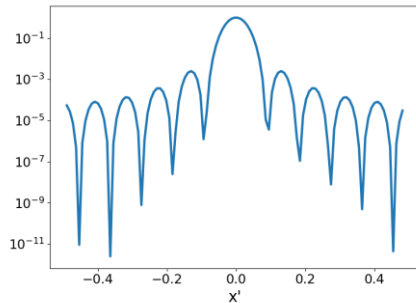
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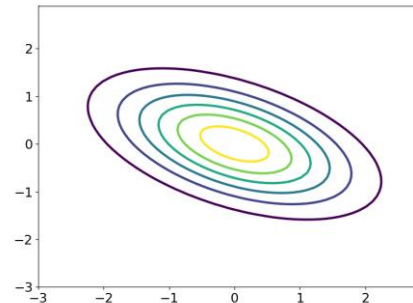
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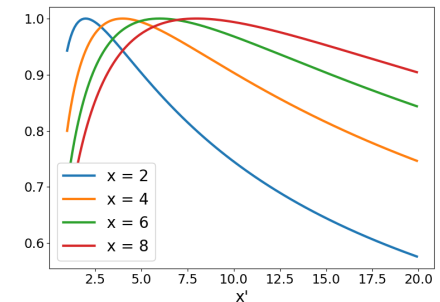
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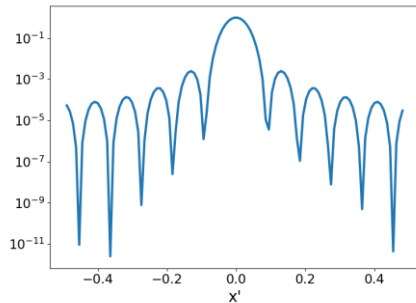
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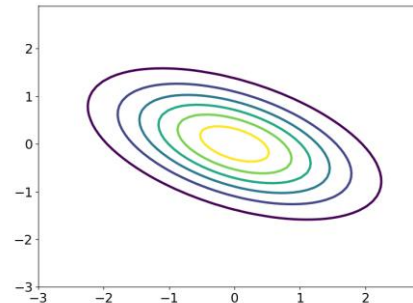
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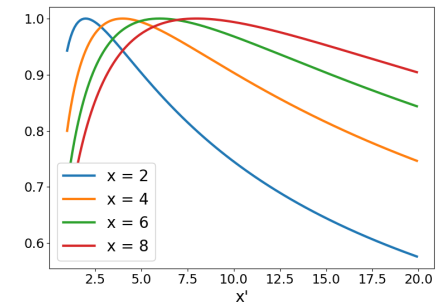
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- ① Background on dual certificates
- ② Minimal separation and Fisher metric
- ③ Main results, applications
- ④ Conclusion, outlooks

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$$\sqrt{\sum_i |\tilde{a}_i - a_i|^2 + d_H(\tilde{x}_i, x_i)^2} \lesssim \frac{\sqrt{s}}{\min_i |a_i|} (\|w\| + \lambda)$$

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Then: if  $m \geq s^{3/2}d^3, n \geq s^2d^6, \|x_i - x_j\|_{\Sigma^{-1}} \geq \sqrt{d \log(s)}$

**The BLASSO yields exactly  $s$  Diracs: *non-asymptotic* model selection !**

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- **Outlooks**
  - **Implication of support stability for algorithms ?** (active field)
  - Better characterization of the « universality » of the geodesic distance
  - More quantified treatment of dimension
  - Other practical applications (eg 1-layer neural networks with continuum of neurons [*Bach 2017*])

# Thank you !

Poon, Keriven, Peyré. **A Dual Certificates Analysis of Compressive Off-the-Grid Recovery.**  
*Preprint arxiv:1802.08464*

Poon, Keriven, Peyré. **Support Localization and the Fisher Metric for off-the-grid Sparse Regularization.** *Preprint arxiv:1810.03340*



[data-ens.github.io](https://data-ens.github.io)

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*Come to the Laplace seminars!*