
ristretto Documentation

Release 0.1.2

N. Benjamin Erichson

Apr 17, 2021

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The idea of randomized low-rank matrix approximations is to restrict the high-dimensional input data matrix to a low-dimensional space. In plain words, the aim is to find a smaller matrix which captures the essential information of the input matrix. This smaller matrix can then be used to extract (learn) the coherent structure of the data. Probabilistic algorithms considerably reduce the computational demands of traditional (deterministic) algorithms, and the computational advantage becomes pronounced with increasing matrix dimensions.

The Python software library `ristretto` provides a collection of randomized matrix algorithms which can be used for dimension reduction. Overview of implemented routines:

- Randomized singular value decomposition: `from ristretto.svd import compute_rsvd.`
- Randomized interpolative decomposition: `from ristretto.interp_decomp import compute_rinterp_decomp.`
- Randomized CUR decomposition: `from ristretto.cur import compute_rcur.`
- Randomized LU decomposition: `from ristretto.lu import compute_rlu.`
- Randomized nonnegative matrix factorization: `from ristretto.nmf import compute_rnmf_fhals.`

1.1 Obtaining the Latest Software via GIT

To get the latest stable and development versions of ristretto run:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/erichson/ristretto
```

Then, to build and install the package, run from within the main directory in the release:

```
$ python setup.py install
```

Note you will need the following 3rd party packages installed in your environment:

- numpy
- scipy
- Cython
- scikit-learn
- nose

After successfully installing the ristretto library, the unit tests can be run by:

```
$ python setup.py test
```

References

- N. Benjamin Erichson, et al. ‘Randomized Matrix Decompositions using R.’ (2016)
- Sergey Voronin, Per-Gunnar Martinsson. ‘RSVDPACK: Subroutines for computing partial singular value decompositions via randomized sampling on single core, multi core, and GPU architectures.’ (2015)
- Nathan Halko, et al. ‘Finding structure with randomness: Probabilistic algorithms for constructing approximate matrix decompositions.’ (2011)

2.1 API Reference

This is the reference for the functions contained in `ristretto`.

2.1.1 `ristretto.cur`: CUR Decomposition

CUR-ID

<code>cur.cur</code>
<code>cur.rcur</code>

2.1.2 `ristretto.dmd`: DMD Decomposition

Dynamic Mode Decomposition (DMD).

<code>dmd.dmd</code>
<code>dmd.rdmd</code>

2.1.3 `ristretto.eigen`: Eigenvalue Decompositions

Randomized Singular Value Decomposition

`eigen.reigh`

`eigen.reigh_nystroem`

`eigen.reigh_nystroem_col`

2.1.4 `ristretto.interp_decomp`: Interpolation Decompositions

Interpolative decomposition (ID)

`interp_decomp.interp_decomp`

`interp_decomp.rinterp_decomp`

2.1.5 `ristretto.lu`: LU Decomposition

Randomized LU Decomposition

`lu.rlu`

2.1.6 `ristretto.nmf`: Non-negative Matrix Factorization

`nmf.nmf`

`nmf.rnmf`

2.1.7 `ristretto.pca`: Principal Component Analysis

Principal Component Analysis (PCA).

`pca.robspca`

`pca.rspca`

`pca.s pca`

2.1.8 `ristretto.qb`: QB Decomposition

Randomized QB Decomposition

`qb.rqb`

2.1.9 `ristretto.svd`: SVD Decomposition

Random Singular Value Decomposition.

svd.rsvd

2.1.10 `ristretto.utils`: Utility Functions

Utility Functions.

<code>utils.check_non_negative</code>	
<code>utils.check_random_state</code>	
<code>utils.conjugate_transpose(A)</code>	Performs conjugate transpose of A
<code>utils.safe_sparse_dot</code>	
<code>utils.nmf_data(m, n, k[, factor_type, ...])</code>	

`ristretto.utils.conjugate_transpose`

`ristretto.utils.conjugate_transpose(A)`
Performs conjugate transpose of A

`ristretto.utils.nmf_data`

`ristretto.utils.nmf_data(m, n, k, factor_type='normal', noise_type='normal', noiselevel=0)`

2.1.11 `ristretto.sketch`: Sketching related functions

Transforms

Functions for approximating the range of a matrix A.

<code>sketch.transforms.randomized_uniform_sampling(A, l)</code>	Uniform randomized sampling transform.
<code>sketch.transforms.johnson_lindenstrauss(A, l)</code>	Given an m x n matrix A, and an integer l, this scheme computes an m x l orthonormal matrix Q whose range approximates the range of A
<code>sketch.transforms.sparse_johnson_lindenstrauss(A, l)</code>	Given an m x n matrix A, and an integer l, this scheme computes an m x l orthonormal matrix Q whose range approximates the range of A
<code>sketch.transforms.fast_johnson_lindenstrauss(A, l)</code>	Given an m x n matrix A, and an integer l, this scheme computes an m x l orthonormal matrix Q whose range approximates the range of A

`ristretto.sketch.transforms.randomized_uniform_sampling`

`ristretto.sketch.transforms.randomized_uniform_sampling(A, l, axis=1, random_state=None)`
Uniform randomized sampling transform.

Given an m x n matrix A, and an integer l, this returns an m x l random subset of the range of A.

ristretto.sketch.transforms.johnson_lindenstrauss

`ristretto.sketch.transforms.johnson_lindenstrauss` (*A*, *l*, *axis=1*, *random_state=None*)

Given an $m \times n$ matrix *A*, and an integer *l*, this scheme computes an $m \times l$ orthonormal matrix *Q* whose range approximates the range of *A*

ristretto.sketch.transforms.sparse_johnson_lindenstrauss

`ristretto.sketch.transforms.sparse_johnson_lindenstrauss` (*A*, *l*, *density=None*,
axis=1, *random_state=None*)

Given an $m \times n$ matrix *A*, and an integer *l*, this scheme computes an $m \times l$ orthonormal matrix *Q* whose range approximates the range of *A*

density : sparse matrix density

ristretto.sketch.transforms.fast_johnson_lindenstrauss

`ristretto.sketch.transforms.fast_johnson_lindenstrauss` (*A*, *l*, *axis=1*, *random_state=None*)

Given an $m \times n$ matrix *A*, and an integer *l*, this scheme computes an $m \times l$ orthonormal matrix *Q* whose range approximates the range of *A*

Utility Functions

Module containing utility functions for

<code>sketch.utils.orthonormalize(A,...)</code>	orthonormalize the columns of <i>A</i> via QR decomposition
<code>sketch.utils.perform_subspace_iterations(A,Q)</code>	perform subspace iterations on <i>Q</i>

ristretto.sketch.utils.orthonormalize

`ristretto.sketch.utils.orthonormalize` (*A*, *overwrite_a=True*, *check_finite=False*)

orthonormalize the columns of *A* via QR decomposition

ristretto.sketch.utils.perform_subspace_iterations

`ristretto.sketch.utils.perform_subspace_iterations` (*A*, *Q*, *n_iter=2*, *axis=1*)

perform subspace iterations on *Q*

CHAPTER 3

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