

"This is an excellent and very timely text, presenting the modern tools of high-dimensional geometry and probability in a very accessible and applications-oriented manner, with plenty of informative exercises. The book is infused with the author's insights and intuition in this field, and has extensive references to the latest developments in the area. It will be an extremely useful resource both for newcomers to this subject and for expert researchers."

- Terence Tao, University of California, Los Angeles

"Methods of high-dimensional probability have become indispensable in numerous problems of probability theory and its applications in mathematics, statistics, computer science, and electrical engineering. Roman Vershynin's wonderful text fills a major gap in the literature by providing a highly accessible introduction to this area. Starting with no prerequisites beyond a first course in probability and linear algebra, Vershynin takes the reader on a guided tour through the subject and consistently illustrates the utility of the material through modern data science applications. This book should be essential reading for students and researchers in probability theory, data science, and related fields."

- Ramon van Handel, Princeton University

"This very welcome contribution to the literature gives a concise introduction to several topics in 'high-dimensional probability' that are of key relevance in contemporary statistical science and machine learning. The author achieves a fine balance between presenting deep theory and maintaining readability for a non-specialist audience – this book is thus highly recommended for graduate students and researchers alike who wish to learn more about this by-now-indispensable field of modern mathematics."

- Richard Nickl, University of Cambridge

"Vershynin is one of the world's leading experts in the area of high-dimensional probability, and his textbook provides a gentle yet thorough treatment of many of the key tools in the area and their applications to the field of data science. The topics covered here are a must-know for anyone looking to do mathematical work in the field, covering subjects important in machine learning, algorithms and theoretical computer science, signal processing, and applied mathematics."

- Jelani Nelson, Harvard University

"High-Dimensional Probability is an excellent treatment of modern methods in probability and data analysis. Vershynin's perspective is unique and insightful, informed by his expertise as both a probabilist and a functional analyst. His treatment of the subject is gentle, thorough, and inviting, providing a great resource for both newcomers and those familiar with the subject. I believe, as the author does, that the topics covered in this book are indeed essential ingredients of the developing foundations of data science."

- Santosh Vempala, Georgia Institute of Technology



"Renowned for his deep contributions to high-dimensional probability, Roman Vershynin is to be commended for the clarity of his progressive exposition of the important concepts, tools, and techniques of the field. Advanced students and practitioners interested in the mathematical foundations of data science will enjoy the many relevant worked examples and lively use of exercises. This book is the reference I had been waiting for."

- Rémi Gribonval, IEEE & EURASIP Fellow, Directeur de Recherche, Inria, France

"High-dimensional probability is a fascinating mathematical theory that has grown rapidly in recent years. It is fundamental to high-dimensional statistics, machine learning, and data science. In this book, Roman Vershynin, who is a leading researcher in high-dimensional probability and a master of exposition, provides the basic tools and some of the main results and applications of high-dimensional probability. This book is an excellent textbook for a graduate course that will be appreciated by mathematics, statistics, computer science, and engineering students. It will also serve as an excellent reference book for researchers working in high-dimensional probability and statistics."

- Elchanan Mossel, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

"This book on the theory and application of high-dimensional probability is a work of exceptional clarity that will be valuable to students and researchers interested in the foundations of data science. A working knowledge of high-dimensional probability is essential for researchers at the intersection of applied mathematics, statistics, and computer science. The widely accessible presentation will make this book a classic that everyone in foundational data science will want to have on their bookshelf."

– Alfred Hero, University of Michigan

"Vershynin's book is a brilliant introduction to the mathematics which is at the core of modern signal processing and data science. The focus is on concentration of measure and its applications to random matrices, random graphs, dimensionality reduction, and suprema of random process. The treatment is remarkably clean, and the reader will learn beautiful and deep mathematics without unnecessary formalism."

- Andrea Montanari, Stanford University



High-Dimensional Probability

An Introduction with Applications in Data Science

High-Dimensional Probability offers insight into the behavior of random vectors, random matrices, random subspaces, and objects used to quantify uncertainty in high dimensions. Drawing on ideas from probability, analysis, and geometry, it lends itself to applications in mathematics, statistics, theoretical computer science, signal processing, optimization, and more. It is the first text to integrate theory, key tools, and modern applications of high-dimensional probability. Concentration inequalities form the core, and it covers both classical results such as Hoeffding's and Chernoff's inequalities and modern developments such as the matrix Bernstein inequality. It then introduces powerful methods based on stochastic processes, including such tools as Slepian's, Sudakov's, and Dudley's inequalities, as well as generic chaining and bounds based on VC dimension. A broad range of illustrations is embedded throughout, including classical and modern results for covariance estimation, clustering, networks, semidefinite programming, coding, dimension reduction, matrix completion, machine learning, compressed sensing, and sparse regression. Hints for many of the exercises are given at the back of the book.

ROMAN VERSHYNIN is Professor of Mathematics at the University of California, Irvine. He studies random geometric structures across mathematics and data sciences, in particular in random matrix theory, geometric functional analysis, convex and discrete geometry, geometric combinatorics, high-dimensional statistics, information theory, machine learning, signal processing, and numerical analysis. His honors include an Alfred Sloan Research Fellowship in 2005, an invited talk at the International Congress of Mathematicians in Hyderabad in 2010, and a Bessel Research Award from the Humboldt Foundation in 2013. His "Introduction to the non-asymptotic analysis of random matrices" has become a popular educational resource for many new researchers in probability and data science.



CAMBRIDGE SERIES IN STATISTICAL AND PROBABILISTIC MATHEMATICS

Editorial Board

 Z. Ghahramani (Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge)
 R. Gill (Mathematical Institute, Leiden University)
 F. P. Kelly (Department of Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics, University of Cambridge)

B. D. Ripley (Department of Statistics, University of Oxford)

S. Ross (Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, University of Southern California)

M. Stein (Department of Statistics, University of Chicago)

This series of high-quality upper-division textbooks and expository monographs covers all aspects of stochastic applicable mathematics. The topics range from pure and applied statistics to probability theory, operations research, optimization, and mathematical programming. The books contain clear presentations of new developments in the field and also of the state of the art in classical methods. While emphasizing rigorous treatment of theoretical methods, the books also contain applications and discussions of new techniques made possible by advances in computational practice.

A complete list of books in the series can be found at www.cambridge.org/statistics. Recent titles include the following:

- 21. Networks, by Peter Whittle
- 22. Saddlepoint Approximations with Applications, by Ronald W. Butler
- 23. Applied Asymptotics, by A. R. Brazzale, A. C. Davison and N. Reid
- 24. Random Networks for Communication, by Massimo Franceschetti and Ronald Meester
- 25. Design of Comparative Experiments, by R. A. Bailey
- 26. Symmetry Studies, by Marlos A. G. Viana
- 27. Model Selection and Model Averaging, by Gerda Claeskens and Nils Lid Hjort
- 28. Bayesian Nonparametrics, edited by Nils Lid Hjort et al.
- From Finite Sample to Asymptotic Methods in Statistics, by Pranab K. Sen, Julio M. Singer and Antonio C. Pedrosa de Lima
- 30. Brownian Motion, by Peter Mörters and Yuval Peres
- 31. Probability (Fourth Edition), by Rick Durrett
- 33. Stochastic Processes, by Richard F. Bass
- 34. Regression for Categorical Data, by Gerhard Tutz
- 35. Exercises in Probability (Second Edition), by Loïc Chaumont and Marc Yor
- 36. Statistical Principles for the Design of Experiments, by R. Mead, S. G. Gilmour and A. Mead
- 37. Quantum Stochastics, by Mou-Hsiung Chang
- 38. Nonparametric Estimation under Shape Constraints, by Piet Groeneboom and Geurt Jongbloed
- 39. Large Sample Covariance Matrices and High-Dimensional Data Analysis, by Jianfeng Yao, Shurong Zheng and Zhidong Bai
- 40. Mathematical Foundations of Infinite-Dimensional Statistical Models, by Evarist Giné and Richard Nickl
- 41. Confidence, Likelihood, Probability, by Tore Schweder and Nils Lid Hjort
- 42. Probability on Trees and Networks, by Russell Lyons and Yuval Peres
- 43. Random Graphs and Complex Networks (Volume 1), by Remco van der Hofstad
- 44. Fundamentals of Nonparametric Bayesian Inference, by Subhashis Ghosal and Aad van der Vaart
- 45. Long-Range Dependence and Self-Similarity, by Vladas Pipiras and Murad S. Taqqu
- 46. Predictive Statistics, by Bertrand S. Clarke and Jennifer L. Clarke
- 47. High-Dimensional Probability, by Roman Vershynin



High-Dimensional Probability

An Introduction with Applications in Data Science

Roman Vershynin University of California, Irvine





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108415194
DOI: 10.1017/9781108231596

© Roman Vershynin 2018

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2018

Printed in the United States of America by Sheridan Books, Inc.

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

 $Library\ of\ Congress\ Cataloging\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}Publication\ Data$

Names: Vershynin, Roman, 1974- author.

Title: High-dimensional probability: an introduction with applications in data science / Roman Vershynin, University of Michigan.

Description: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.

Series: Cambridge series in statistical and probabilistic mathematics; 47

Series: Cambridge series in statistical and probabilistic mathematics; 4/
Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2018016910 | ISBN 9781108415194

Subjects: LCSH: Probabilities. | Stochastic processes. | Random variables.

Classification: LCC QA273 .V4485 2018 | DDC 519.2–dc23 LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2018016910

Le record available at https://iech.loc.gov/201001071

ISBN 978-1-108-41519-4 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



Contents

Foreword		<i>page</i> xi
Prefa	ce	xiii
Appe	Appetizer Using Probability to Cover a Geometric Set	
0.1	Notes	4
1	Preliminaries on Random Variables	5
1.1	Basic Quantities Associated with Random Variables	5
1.2	Some Classical Inequalities	6
1.3	Limit Theorems	8
1.4	Notes	10
2	Concentration of Sums of Independent Random Variables	11
2.1	Why Concentration Inequalities?	11
2.2	Hoeffding's Inequality	13
2.3	Chernoff's Inequality	17
2.4	Application: Degrees of Random Graphs	19
2.5	Sub-Gaussian Distributions	21
2.6	General Hoeffding and Khintchine Inequalities	26
2.7	Sub-Exponential Distributions	28
2.8	Bernstein's Inequality	33
2.9	Notes	36
3	Random Vectors in High Dimensions	38
3.1	Concentration of the Norm	39
3.2	Covariance Matrices and Principal Component Analysis	41
3.3	Examples of High-Dimensional Distributions	45
3.4	Sub-Gaussian Distributions in Higher Dimensions	51
3.5	Application: Grothendieck's Inequality and Semidefinite	
	Programming	55
3.6	Application: Maximum Cut for Graphs	60
3.7	Kernel Trick, and Tightening of Grothendieck's Inequality	64
3.8	Notes	68
4	Random Matrices	70
4.1	Preliminaries on Matrices	70

vii



viii		Contents	
	4.2	Nets, Covering Numbers, and Packing Numbers	75
	4.3	Application: Error Correcting Codes	79
	4.4	Upper Bounds on Random Sub-Gaussian Matrices	83
	4.5	Application: Community Detection in Networks	87
	4.6	Two-Sided Bounds on Sub-Gaussian Matrices	91
	4.7	Application: Covariance Estimation and Clustering	93
	4.8	Notes	97
	5	Concentration Without Independence	98
	5.1	Concentration of Lipschitz Functions for the Sphere	98
	5.2	Concentration for Other Metric Measure Spaces	104
	5.3	Application: Johnson–Lindenstrauss Lemma	110
	5.4	Matrix Bernstein Inequality	113
	5.5	Application: Community Detection in Sparse Networks	121
	5.6	Application: Covariance Estimation for General Distributions	122
	5.7	Notes	125
	6	Quadratic Forms, Symmetrization, and Contraction	127
	6.1	Decoupling	127
	6.2	Hanson–Wright Inequality	130
	6.3	Concentration for Anisotropic Random Vectors	134
	6.4	Symmetrization	136
	6.5	Random Matrices With Non-I.I.D. Entries	138
	6.6	Application: Matrix Completion	140
	6.7	Contraction Principle	143
	6.8	Notes	145
	7	Random Processes	147
	7.1	Basic Concepts and Examples	147
	7.2	Slepian's Inequality	151
	7.3	Sharp Bounds on Gaussian Matrices	157
	7.4	Sudakov's Minoration Inequality	160
	7.5	Gaussian Width	162
	7.6	Stable Dimension, Stable Rank, and Gaussian Complexity	167
	7.7	Random Projections of Sets	170
	7.8	Notes	174
	8	Chaining	176
	8.1	Dudley's Inequality	176
	8.2	Application: Empirical Processes	183
	8.3	VC Dimension	188
	8.4	Application: Statistical Learning Theory	200
	8.5	Generic Chaining	206
	8.6	Talagrand's Majorizing Measure and Comparison Theorems	210
	8.7	Chevet's Inequality	212
	88	Notes	21/



> Contents **Deviations of Random Matrices and Geometric Consequences** 216 9.1 Matrix Deviation Inequality 216 9.2 Random Matrices, Random Projections, and Covariance Estimation 222 9.3 The Johnson-Lindenstrauss Lemma for Infinite Sets 225 9.4 Random Sections: M^* Bound and Escape Theorem 227 9.5 Notes 231 10 232 **Sparse Recovery** 10.1 High-Dimensional Signal Recovery Problems 232 10.2 234 Signal Recovery Based on M* Bound 10.3 Recovery of Sparse Signals 236 10.4 Low-Rank Matrix Recovery 239 Exact Recovery and the Restricted Isometry Property 10.5 241 10.6 Lasso Algorithm for Sparse Regression 247 10.7 Notes 252 **Dvoretzky-Milman Theorem** 254 11 11.1 Deviations of Random Matrices with respect to General Norms 254 Johnson-Lindenstrauss Embeddings and Sharper Chevet Inequality 257 11.2 11.3 Dvoretzky-Milman Theorem 259 11.4 Notes 264 Hints for Exercises 265

References

Index

ix

272

281





Foreword

This book begins with an appetizer: the empirical method of B. Maurey for approximating points in the convex hull of a set by averages. It is a beautiful and fascinating example where probability theory can elegantly solve problems which at first sight have nothing to do with probabilities. It is a very gratifying experience to learn from this book that probability theory opens up a whole world of other mathematical areas (which may have been found very difficult to access before).

After presenting the necessary background material, the book goes straight into the heart of the matter in Chapter 3. Concentration in high dimensions is treated in an enlightening way. For example, the formula

$$\sqrt{n \pm O(\sqrt{n})} = \sqrt{n} \pm O(1)$$

in Remark 3.1.2 says it all in all its simplicity. Likewise for Figure 3.6, where a Gaussian point cloud is shown in high dimensions: it concentrates on a sphere with radius \sqrt{n} . This shape has hardly anything in common with the bell shape in dimension 2 or 3 – our low-dimensional intuition is useless! As another example where probability theory can make life easier, the book provides an insightful proof of Grothendieck's inequality. To understand any of the other proofs of Grothendieck's inequality (with "good" constants), I would probably need several years.

Let me mention another theme that is extremely well explained in the book: the isoperimetric inequality and how it leads to blow up. If a subset of the sphere covers at least 50 percent, then its coverage is exponentially close to 100 percent. The book also presents several extensions to other metric spaces, for example concentration on the Grassmannian. In this way it provides a first entrance into this area, and one would like to learn more. The supplied pointers allow one to do so.

The book is a joy to read. The author conveys the material as an exciting story and one keeps on reading. Participation in the development of the storyline is encouraged by the many exercises that are scattered throughout the text.

Other topics treated in this book are random matrices, empirical process theory, and sparse recovery, to name a few. The results are important for research in data science but also simply of beauty on their own. Many students and researchers may have heard the key words, and this is the book to find out what they are really about.

Sara van de Geer, ETH Zürich





Preface

Who is This Book For?

This is a textbook in probability in high dimensions with a view toward applications in data sciences. It is intended for doctoral and advanced masters students and beginning researchers in mathematics, statistics, electrical engineering, computational biology, and related areas who are looking to expand their knowledge of theoretical methods used in modern research in the data sciences.

Why This Book?

The data sciences are moving fast, and probabilistic methods often provide a foundation and inspiration for such advances. Today, a typical graduate probability course is no longer sufficient to acquire the level of mathematical sophistication that is expected from a beginning researcher in data sciences. The book is intended to partially cover this gap. It presents some key probabilistic methods and results that form an essential toolbox for a mathematical data scientist. It can be used as a textbook for a basic second course in probability with a view toward data science applications. It is also suitable for self-study.

What is This Book About?

High-dimensional probability is an area of probability theory that studies random objects in \mathbb{R}^n , where the dimension n can be very large. The book places particular emphasis on random vectors, random matrices, and random projections. It teaches basic theoretical skills for the analysis of these objects, which include concentration inequalities, covering and packing arguments, decoupling and symmetrization tricks, chaining and comparison techniques for stochastic processes, combinatorial reasoning based on the VC dimension, and a lot more.

The study of high-dimensional probability provides vital theoretical tools for applications in data science. The book integrates theory with applications for covariance estimation, semidefinite programming, networks, elements of statistical learning, error correcting codes, clustering, matrix completion, dimension reduction, sparse signal recovery, and sparse regression.

Prerequisites

The essential prerequisites for reading this book are a rigorous course in probability theory (of the Masters or Ph.D. level), an excellent command of undergraduate linear algebra, and



xiv Preface

general familiarity with basic notions about metrics, normed and Hilbert spaces, and linear operators. A knowledge of measure theory is not essential but would be helpful.

A Word on the Exercises

The exercises are integrated into the text. The reader can do them immediately to check his or her understanding of the material just presented, and to prepare better for later developments. The difficulty of the exercises is indicated by the number of coffee cups; it ranges from easy (b) to hard (b). A pointing hand (c) means that a hint is available at the end of the book.

Related Reading

The book covers only a fraction of the theoretical apparatus of high-dimensional probability and illustrates it with only a sample of data science applications. Each chapter in this book concludes with a Notes section, which has pointers to other texts on the subject matter of the chapter. A few particularly useful sources are noted here. The now classical book [8] showcases the probabilistic method in applications to discrete mathematics and computer science. The forthcoming book [19] will present a panorama of mathematical data science, focusing on applications in computer science. Both these books will be accessible to graduate and advanced undergraduate students. The lecture notes [206] are pitched at graduate students and present more theoretical material in high-dimensional probability.

Acknowledgements

The feedback from my many colleagues was instrumental in preparing this book. My special thanks go to Florent Benaych-Georges, Jennifer Bryson, Lukas Grätz, Rémi Gribonval, Ping Hsu, Mike Izbicki, George Linderman Cong Ma, Galyna Livshyts, Jelani Nelson, Ekkehard Schnoor, Martin Spindler, Dominik Stöger, Tim Sullivan, Terence Tao, Joel Tropp, Katarzyna Wyczesany, Yifei Shen, and Haoshu Xu, for many valuable suggestions and corrections, and in particular to Sjoerd Dirksen, Larry Goldstein, Wu Han, Han Wu, and Mahdi Soltanolkotabi for detailed proofreading of the book. I am grateful to Can Le, Jennifer Bryson, and my son Ivan Vershynin for their help with many of the pictures.