

**University of California, Irvine  
Statistics Seminar**

*Matrix Completion, Saddlepoints, and Gradient Descent*

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**Thursday, May 11, 2017**  
**4 p.m., 6011 Bren Hall**  
**(Bldg. #314 on campus map)**

Matrix completion is a fundamental machine learning problem with wide applications in collaborative filtering and recommender systems. Typically, matrix completion are solved by non-convex optimization procedures, which are empirically extremely successful. We prove that the symmetric matrix completion problem has no spurious local minima, meaning all local minima are also global. Thus the matrix completion objective has only saddlepoints and a global minimum.

Next, we show that saddlepoints are easy to avoid for even Gradient Descent -- arguably the simplest optimization procedure. We prove that with probability 1, randomly initialized Gradient Descent converges to a local minimizer. The same result holds for a large class of optimization algorithms including proximal point, mirror descent, and coordinate descent.

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