

Tensor–product algorithms for high–dimensional problems with uncertainty or noise

Dmitry Savostyanov
University of Brighton, UK
`dmitry.savostyanov@gmail.com`

A variety of Monte Carlo techniques is rigorously studied and applied to almost every engineering problem involving some form of noise or uncertainty in the data. They sample a high–dimensional space of stochastic variables, choosing the positions for the samples randomly or quasi–randomly. The sampling strategy is often adapted to a certain class of problems, e.g. characterized by regularity of the solution, i.e. smoothness or decay rate w.r.t. stochastic variables.

As an alternative to this approach, the cross interpolation of tensors [3] has the following features:

- the choice of samples is deterministic and adapted to a particular function;
- the samples form one-dimensional lines in a high-dimensional space, that cross each other (hence the name);
- due to the adaptivity, the position of lines are chosen subsequently;
- the algorithm interpolates a given multivariate function in sampling points by a tensor train model.

There are both theoretical [2] and experimental [1] evidence that tensor approximation converges faster than Monte-Carlo for certain stochastic PDEs.

In this talk we discuss a version of the cross interpolation algorithm for tensors, inspired by the maximum volume principle, proposed by Tyrtyshikov and colleagues, and successfully applied to matrices and 3-tensors. We present such an algorithm for high-dimensional tensors, demonstrate its fast convergence and efficiency for tensors arising from sPDEs. We also discuss challenges in development of a parallel version of this algorithms and the ways they can be overcome.

References

- [1] Jonas Ballani, Lars Grasedyck, and Melanie Kluge. A review on adaptive low-rank approximation techniques in the hierarchical tensor format. In *Extraction of Quantifiable Information from Complex Systems*, volume 102 of *Lecture Notes in Computational Science and Engineering*, pages 195–210. Springer, 2014.
- [2] A. Kunothe and C. Schwab. Analytic regularity and GPC approximation for control problems constrained by linear parametric elliptic and parabolic PDEs. *SIAM J Control and Optim.*, 51(3):2442–2471, 2013.
- [3] D. V. Savostyanov. Quasioptimality of maximum-volume cross interpolation of tensors. *Linear Algebra Appl.*, 458:217–244, 2014.