

Recall

$$(E) \quad u \in \arg \max_{z^H C z} \quad \overset{z^* z^{*H} + \sigma W}{\parallel} \quad \text{Perturb} \quad (E^{(j)}) \quad u^{(j)} \in \arg \max_{z^H C^{(j)} z} \quad \overset{z^* z^{*H} + \sigma W^{(j)}}{\parallel}$$

s.t. $\|z\|_2^2 = n$ s.t. $\|z\|_2^2 = n$,

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \end{bmatrix}_j \rightarrow W^{(j)} = \begin{bmatrix} * & 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ * & 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$\min_{\theta \in [0, 2\pi)} \|u - e^{i\theta} z^*\|_\infty$

Under the assumption $u^H z^* = |u^H z^*|$, we have $d_\infty(u, z^*) = \|u - z^*\|_\infty$

Now,

$$|u_j - z_j^*| \leq \left| \frac{|z^{*H} u|}{\lambda_1(C)} - 1 \right| + \frac{\sigma |(Wu)_j|}{\lambda_1(C)} \quad \forall j \quad (*)$$

and we have

$$|(Wu)_j| \leq \underbrace{\|w^{(j)}\|_2}_{\checkmark} \cdot \underbrace{d_2(u, u^{(j)})}_{?} + \underbrace{|(w^{(j)})^H u^{(j)}|}_{\checkmark} \quad \text{independent} \quad (Δ)$$

By the Davis-Kahan theorem,

$$d_2(u, u^{(j)}) \leq \frac{\sqrt{2} \sigma \| (W - W^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2}{\delta(C^{(j)}) - \sigma \|W - W^{(j)}\|} \quad (*)$$

| leading eigenvector of C
| leading eigenvector of C^(j)

and $\delta(C^{(j)}) \triangleq \lambda_1(C^{(j)}) - \lambda_2(C^{(j)}) \geq n - 2\sigma \|W^{(j)}\|$.

↖ Weyl's inequality

Fact: Let $W \in \mathbb{H}^n$ be a Wigner matrix (i.e., a Hermitian matrix with zero on the diagonal and independent standard complex Gaussian entries above the diagonal). Then, whp,

(i) $\|W\| \leq c_1 \sqrt{n}$, (ii) $\|W^{(j)}\| \leq c_2 \sqrt{n}$, (iii) $\|W - W^{(j)}\| \leq c_3 \sqrt{n}$,

$$(iv) \quad \|w\|_2 \leq c_4 \sqrt{n}.$$

Assuming $\sigma < c\sqrt{n}$ for some sufficiently small $c > 0$, by (*) and the fact, we have

$$\begin{aligned} d_2(u, u^{(j)}) &\leq \frac{\sqrt{2} \sigma \| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2}{n - 2\sigma \|w^{(j)}\| - \sigma \|w - w^{(j)}\|} \\ &\stackrel{\text{whp}}{\leq} c' \frac{\sigma}{n - \sigma\sqrt{n}} \cdot \| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2 \\ &\stackrel{\sigma < c\sqrt{n}}{\leq} \underline{\underline{\frac{c''}{\sqrt{n}} \| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2}} \end{aligned}$$

Putting this into (Δ) and applying the fact,

$$|(Wu)_j| \leq \underbrace{\|w\|_2}_{\sim \sqrt{n}} \cdot \underline{\underline{d_2(u, u^{(j)})}} + |(w^{(j)})^H u^{(j)}|.$$

$$\stackrel{\text{whp}}{\leq} c''' \left[\| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2 + |(w^{(j)})^H u^{(j)}| \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \|Wu\|_\infty \leq c''' \cdot \max_j \left[\| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2 + |(w^{(j)})^H u^{(j)}| \right]$$

$$\leq c''' \cdot \max_j \underbrace{\| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2}_{\text{independent}}$$

$$(\because (w^{(j)})^H u^{(j)} = j^{\text{th}} \text{ coord of } (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)})$$

Idea: $w - w^{(j)}$ involves independent standard complex Gaussian entries, and since $u^{(j)}$ is independent of $w - w^{(j)}$, we can think of $[(w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)}]_j$ as a sum of independent complex Gaussian random variables

Fact: whp,

$$\max_j \underbrace{\| (w - w^{(j)}) u^{(j)} \|_2}_j \leq c \left[\underbrace{\sqrt{n \log n}} + \underbrace{\sqrt{n} \max_j |u_j^{(j)}|} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{whp} &\leq c \cdot \left[\frac{\sigma^2 + \sigma\sqrt{n}}{n} + \frac{\sigma\sqrt{n \log n}}{n} \right] \\ &\stackrel{\sigma < c\sqrt{n}}{=} O\left(\sigma\sqrt{\frac{\log n}{n}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Algorithmic aspect of phase synchronization

Recall we are interested in

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \hat{z} &\in \operatorname{argmax} z^H C z \\ \text{s.t.} \quad &z \in \mathbb{T}^n \end{aligned}$$

leading eigenvector of C

Note that the eigenvector estimator $v_c = \Pi_{\mathbb{T}^n}(u)$ is just a feasible solution to (P)

Q: Can we refine v_c to get a "better" solution?

What do we mean by "refining" v_c ?

Idea: How about projected gradient ascent?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{initialize: } & z^0 = v_c \\ \text{repeat: } & w^k \leftarrow z^k + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha_k}{n}}_{\text{step size}} \underbrace{C z^k}_{\text{gradient}} \\ & \uparrow \\ & \text{current iterate} \\ & z^{k+1} \leftarrow \frac{w^k}{|w^k|} \end{aligned}$$