# Sparse Recovery Application of Count-Sketch 

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Lemma. For $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$, if $\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{k}} E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})$, let $\mathbf{z}$ be the $k$-sparse recovery of $\mathbf{y}$, then
$\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{z}\| \leq(1+5 \epsilon) E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})$

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To apply Chebyshev's inequality, we bound the variance of $z_{i}$.
Let $Y_{j, j^{\prime}}$ be the indicator variable for the event $h_{i}(j)=h_{i}\left(j^{\prime}\right)$, then by pairwise independence of the hash family, $\mathbb{P}\left[Y_{j, j^{\prime}}\right]=\frac{1}{w}$.

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$\operatorname{Var}\left(z_{i}\right)=\mathbb{E}\left[\left(z_{i}-x_{i}\right)^{2}\right]=\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{j^{\prime} \neq j} g_{i}(j) g_{i}\left(j^{\prime}\right) Y_{j, j^{\prime}} x_{j^{\prime}}\right)^{2}\right]=\sum_{j^{\prime} \neq j} x_{j^{\prime}}^{2} \mathbb{E}\left[Y_{j, j^{\prime}}^{2}\right] \leq \frac{\|x\|^{2}}{w}$

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- This is where we make use of $w=\Omega\left(k / \epsilon^{2}\right)$
- With $w$ growing linearly with $k$, this can be made to happen with small probability.


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Recall the proof we gave for the performance of SkipList. We had a similar use of union bound.

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Lemma. If for $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$ we have $\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{y}\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{k}} E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})$, let $\mathbf{z}$ be the $k$-sparse recovery of $\mathbf{y}$, then

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\text { By Cauchy-Schwartz, } \sum_{j \in T \backslash T}\left|x_{j}\right| \leq \sum_{j \notin T}\left|x_{j}\right| \leq \sqrt{k \sum_{j \notin T} x_{j}^{2}}=\sqrt{k} E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})
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Putting everything together, $\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{z}\|_{2}^{2} \leq(1+9 \epsilon)\left(E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})\right)^{2}$, hence $\|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{z}\| \leq \sqrt{1+9 \epsilon} E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x}) \leq(1+5 \epsilon) E_{2}^{k}(\mathbf{x})$.


## Putting Things Together..

Lemma. Count-Sketch with $w=3 k / \epsilon^{2}, \ell=O(\log n)$ guarantees $\left|x_{j}-\tilde{x}_{j}\right| \leq \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{k}} E_{2}^{k}$ for each $j$ w.h.p.
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We can do faster by maintaining a record as the input comes!

