

Variational representation of the nuclear norm:

Thm: $\|X\|_* = \min_{X=AB^T} \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F = \min_{X=AB^T} \frac{1}{2} (\|A\|_F^2 + \|B\|_F^2)$

Proof: - Let $X = U\Sigma V^T$ be its SVD. Define $C = U\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $D = V\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}$, then $X = CD^T$. Moreover,

$$\|C\|_F^2 = \text{trace}(C^T C) = \text{trace}(\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} U^T U \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \text{trace}(\Sigma).$$

Similarly, $\|D\|_F^2 = \text{trace}(\Sigma)$. Therefore,

$$\|X\|_* = \text{trace}(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{2} (\|C\|_F^2 + \|D\|_F^2).$$

$$\geq \min_{X=AB^T} \frac{1}{2} (\|A\|_F^2 + \|B\|_F^2).$$

$$\geq \min_{X=AB^T} \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F.$$

- Next, we show $\|X\|_* \leq \min_{X=AB^T} \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F$. We'll show it in two ways.

① For any A, B such that $X = AB^T$

$$\begin{aligned} \|X\|_* &= \|AB^T\|_* \leq \langle \alpha(A), \alpha(B) \rangle && \text{(Horn \& Johnson, Thm 3.3.14(a))} \\ &\leq \|\alpha(A)\|_2 \|\alpha(B)\|_2 = \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F && \text{(Cauchy-Schwartz).} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \|X\|_* \leq \min_{X=AB^T} \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F.$$

② For any A, B such that $X = AB^T = U\Sigma V^T$, then

$U^T A B^T V = \Sigma$. Let i th row of $U^T A$ and $V^T B$ be c_i and d_i , respectively. Then $\sigma_i = c_i d_i^T \leq \|c_i\|_2 \cdot \|d_i\|_2$

$$\|X\|_* = \text{trace}(\Sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i = \sum_{i=1}^r c_i d_i^T \leq \sum_{i=1}^r \|c_i\|_2 \cdot \|d_i\|_2$$

$$\leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^r \|c_i\|_2^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^r \|d_i\|_2^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \|U^T A\|_F \cdot \|V^T B\|_F = \|A\|_F \cdot \|B\|_F$$