



KATHOLISCHE UNIVERSITÄT  
EICHSTÄTT-INGOLSTADT

## Mathematisches Kolloquium

Low-Distortion Embeddings of Submanifolds of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ : Lower Bounds, Faster Realizations, and Applications

Online-Vortrag

**Prof. Mark Iwen**

Michigan State University

**Mittwoch, 15. Juni 2022, 17.00 Uhr s.t.**

Die Zugangsdaten für das Zoom-Meeting erhalten Sie per Email im Sekretariat für Mathematik bei Frau Caroline Seibert ([caroline.seibert@ku.de](mailto:caroline.seibert@ku.de))



## Abstract:

Let  $M$  be a smooth submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  equipped with the Euclidean(chordal) metric. This talk will consider the smallest dimension,  $m$ , for which there exists a bi-Lipschitz function  $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  with bi-Lipschitz constants close to one. We will begin by presenting a bound for the embedding dimension  $m$  from below in terms of the bi-Lipschitz constants of  $f$  and the reach, volume, diameter, and dimension of  $M$ . We will then discuss how this lower bound can be applied to show that prior upper bounds by Eftekhari and Wakin on the minimal low-distortion embedding dimension of such manifolds using random matrices achieve near-optimal dependence on dimension, reach, and volume (even when compared against nonlinear competitors). Next, we will discuss a new class of linear maps for embedding arbitrary (infinite) subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with sufficiently small Gaussian width which can both (i) achieve near-optimal embedding dimensions of submanifolds, and (ii) be multiplied by vectors in faster than FFT-time. When applied to  $d$ -dimensional submanifolds of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  we will see that these new constructions improve on prior fast embedding matrices in terms of both runtime and embedding dimension when  $d$  is sufficiently small. Time permitting, we will then conclude with a discussion of non-linear so-called “terminal embeddings” of manifolds which allow for extensions of the famous Johnson-Lindenstrauss Lemma beyond what any linear map can achieve.

This talk will draw on joint work with various subsets of Mark Roach (MSU), Benjamin Schmidt (MSU), and Arman Tavakoli (MSU).