

MR4083806 14J70 14C20 14N05 15A69 15A72

[Angelini, Elena](#) [[Angelini, Elena](#)²] (I-SIN-IFM); [Chiantini, Luca](#) (I-SIN-IFM)

On the identifiability of ternary forms. (English summary)

Linear Algebra Appl. **599** (2020), 36–65.

The identifiability of symmetric tensors is an interesting problem on its own and it is relevant for applications as image reconstruction and machine learning, among others.

A symmetric tensor corresponds to a form (homogeneous polynomial) of some fixed degree, let's say d . A Waring decomposition of a symmetric tensor expresses it as a sum of d -powers of linear forms and the rank of the tensor is the minimal quantity of linear forms for which the decomposition exists. A symmetric tensor is called identifiable when the linear forms appearing in a minimal decomposition are unique, up to order and scale.

The problem of determining whether a given decomposition has minimal cardinality and whether it is unique or not was solved by Sylvester for binary forms (in two variables).

Known methods for detecting identifiability, including the celebrated Kruskal criterion, apply for values of the tensor's rank below the generic rank—which is the rank realized outside a Zariski closed subset of the space of all forms of degree d .

In this paper, working over the complex numbers and using some nice algebraic geometry techniques to deal with forms in three variables, the authors are able to determine the identifiability of a symmetric tensor, for all values of the rank up to the generic one.

Interpreting a linear form as a point of a projective plane, and considering the Veronese map v_d that raises to the d power every linear form, a decomposition of a symmetric tensor corresponds to a finite set A of these points such that the tensor belongs to the linear span of the image $v_d(A)$.

By means of the Hilbert function and a resolution of the ideal of A , an algorithm is given that can guarantee the uniqueness of a given decomposition for the case of degree $d = 8$. It is claimed that, in principle, the same method works for any degree and that with the same approach one could study the case of forms in more than three variables.

María-Jesús Vázquez-Gallo

References

1. J. Alexander, A. Hirschowitz, Polynomial interpolation in several variables, *J. Algebraic Geom.* 4 (1995) 201–222. [MR1311347](#)
2. E.S. Allman, C. Matias, J.A. Rhodes, Identifiability of parameters in latent structure models with many observed variables, *Ann. Stat.* 37 (2009) 3099–3132. [MR2549554](#)
3. A. Anandkumar, R. Ge, D. Hsu, S.M. Kakade, M. Telgarsky, Tensor decompositions for learning latent variable models, *J. Mach. Learn. Res.* 15 (2014) 2773–2832. [MR3270750](#)
4. E. Angelini, C. Bocci, L. Chiantini, Real identifiability vs complex identifiability, *Linear Multilinear Algebra* 66 (2018) 1257–1267. [MR3781595](#)
5. E. Angelini, L. Chiantini, A. Mazzon, Identifiability for a class of symmetric tensors, *Mediterr. J. Math.* 16 (2019) 97. [MR3969270](#)
6. E. Angelini, L. Chiantini, N. Vannieuwenhoven, Identifiability beyond Kruskal's

- bound for symmetric tensors of degree 4, *Rend. Lincei Mat. Appl.* 29 (2018) 465–485. [MR3819100](#)
7. C.J. Appellof, E.R. Davidson, Strategies for analyzing data from video fluorometric monitoring of liquid chromatographic effluents, *Anal. Chem.* 53 (1981) 2053–2056.
 8. E. Ballico, An effective criterion for the additive decompositions of forms, *Rend. Ist. Mat. Univ. Trieste* 51 (2019) 1–12. [MR4048830](#)
 9. E. Ballico, A. Bernardi, Decomposition of homogeneous polynomials with low rank, *Math. Z.* 271 (2012) 1141–1149. [MR2945601](#)
 10. A.M. Bigatti, A.V. Geramita, J. Migliore, Geometric consequences of extremal behavior in a theorem of Macaulay, *Trans. Am. Math. Soc.* 346 (1994) 203–235. [MR1272673](#)
 11. L. Chiantini, Hilbert functions and tensor analysis, in: *Quantum Physics and Geometry*, in: *Lecture Notes of the Unione Matematica Italiana*, vol. 25, Springer, Berlin, New York NY, 2019, pp. 125–151. [MR3890657](#)
 12. L. Chiantini, C. Ciliberto, On the concept of k -secant order of a variety, *J. Lond. Math. Soc.* 73 (2006) 436–454. [MR2225496](#)
 13. L. Chiantini, G. Ottaviani, N. Vannieuwenhoven, Effective criteria for specific identifiability of tensors and forms, *SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl.* 38 (2017) 656–681. [MR3666774](#)
 14. L. Chiantini, G. Ottaviani, N. Vannieuwenhoven, On generic identifiability of symmetric tensors of subgeneric rank, *Trans. Am. Math. Soc.* 369 (2017) 4021–4042. [MR3624400](#)
 15. D. Cox, J. Little, D. O’Shea, *Using Algebraic Geometry*, Graduate Texts in Math., Springer, Berlin, New York NY, 1998. [MR1639811](#)
 16. E. Davis, Hilbert functions and complete intersections, *Rend. Semin. Mat. (Torino)* 42 (1984) 333–353. [MR0812627](#)
 17. E. Davis, Complete intersections of codimension 2 in \mathbb{P}^r : the Bezout-Jacobi-Segre theorem revisited, *Rend. Semin. Mat. (Torino)* 43 (1985) 333–353. [MR0859862](#)
 18. I. Domanov, L. De Lathauwer, Canonical polyadic decomposition of third-order tensors: relaxed uniqueness conditions and algebraic algorithm, *Linear Algebra Appl.* 513 (2017) 342–375. [MR3573806](#)
 19. A.V. Geramita, P. Maroscia, The ideal of forms vanishing at a finite set of points in \mathbb{P}^n , *J. Algebra* 90 (1984) 528–555. [MR0760027](#)
 20. A.V. Geramita, P. Maroscia, L. Roberts, The Hilbert function of a reduced K -algebra, *J. Lond. Math. Soc.* 28 (1983) 443–452. [MR0724713](#)
 21. D. Grayson, M. Stillman, *Macaulay 2*, a software system for research in algebraic geometry, Available at <http://www.math.uiuc.edu/Macaulay2/>.
 22. K. Han, On singularities of third secant varieties of Veronese embeddings, *Linear Algebra Appl.* 544 (2018) 391–406. [MR3765794](#)
 23. R. Hartshorne, *Algebraic Geometry*, Graduate Texts in Math., Springer, Berlin, New York NY, 1992. [MR0463157](#)
 24. A. Iarrobino, V. Kanev, *Power Sums, Gorenstein Algebras, and Determinantal Loci*, *Lecture Notes in Mathematics*, vol. 1721, Springer, Berlin, New York NY, 1999. [MR1735271](#)
 25. J.B. Kruskal, Three-way arrays: rank and uniqueness of trilinear decompositions, with application to arithmetic complexity and statistics, *Linear Algebra Appl.* 18 (1977) 95–138. [MR0444690](#)
 26. A. Massarenti, M. Mella, G. Staglianó, Effective identifiability criteria for tensors and polynomials, *J. Symb. Comput.* 87 (2018) 227–237. [MR3744347](#)
 27. J. Migliore, *Introduction to Liaison Theory and Deficiency Modules*, *Progress in Mathematics*, vol. 165, Birkhäuser, Basel, Boston MA, 1998. [MR1712469](#)

28. B. Murrain, A. Oneto, On minimal decompositions of low rank symmetric tensors, Available online arXiv:1805.11940, 2018. [MR4154967](#)
29. C. Peskine, L. Szpiro, Liaison des variétés algébriques, Invent. Math. 26 (1974) 271–302. [MR0364271](#)
30. K. Ranestad, F. Schreyer, Varieties of sums of powers, J. Reine Angew. Math. 525 (2000) 147–181. [MR1780430](#)

Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.

© Copyright American Mathematical Society 2022