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Sommario/riassunto	Due to advances in sensor, storage, and networking technologies, data is being generated on a daily basis at an ever-increasing pace in a wide range of applications, including cloud computing, mobile Internet, and

medical imaging. This large multidimensional data requires more efficient dimensionality reduction schemes than the traditional techniques. Addressing this need, multilinear subspace learning (MSL) reduces the dimensionality of big data directly from its natural multidimensional representation, a tensor. Multilinear Subspace Learning: Dimensionality Reduction of Mult
