

## Appendix 1

Algorithm 1 Higher-order singular value decomposition (HOSVD) for Pt-LRT reconstruction

INPUT: fourth-order tensor  $\Gamma \in \mathbb{C}^{N_1 \times N_2 \times N_3 \times N_4}$  with dimensions  $(N_1, N_2, N_3, N_4)$  and the regularization parameter  $\lambda = [\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4]$

ALGORITHM:

Unfold the tensor along its single modes:

$T_{(1)}$ : reshapes  $\Gamma$  into an  $N_1 \times (N_2 \times N_3 \times N_4)$  complex matrix.

$T_{(2)}$ : reshapes  $\Gamma$  into an  $N_2 \times (N_1 \times N_3 \times N_4)$  complex matrix.

$T_{(3)}$ : reshapes  $\Gamma$  into an  $N_3 \times (N_1 \times N_2 \times N_4)$  complex matrix.

$T_{(4)}$ : reshapes  $\Gamma$  into an  $N_4 \times (N_1 \times N_2 \times N_3)$  complex matrix.

(2) Compute the complex SVD of  $T_{(n)}$  ( $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ) and obtain the orthogonal matrices  $U_{(1)}$ ,  $U_{(2)}$ ,  $U_{(3)}$  and  $U_{(4)}$  from the  $n$ -mode signal subspace,

(3) Compute the complex core tensor  $\mathcal{G}$  related by

$$\mathcal{G} = \Gamma \times_1 U_{(1)}^H \times_2 U_{(2)}^H \times_3 U_{(3)}^H \times_4 U_{(4)}^H$$

which is equivalent to its unfolding forms:

$$G_{(n)} = U_{(n)}^H T_{(n)} [U_{(i)} \otimes U_{(j)}], \text{ with } 1 \leq n \leq 4 \text{ and } i \neq j \neq n$$

where  $\otimes$  represents the Kronecker product.

(4) Compute the high-order singular value truncation (soft thresholding on  $G_{(n)}$ ):

$$ST(\rho)_{G_{(n)}} = \frac{\rho}{|p|} \max(0, |p| - \lambda_n)$$

where  $\rho$  is an element of the  $G_{(n)}$ .

(5) Construct back the filtered tensor with the  $n$ -mode ( $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ) unfolding matrix, calculated as follows:

$$T_{(n)}^{\text{denoise}} = U_{(n)} \mathcal{G} [U_{(i)} \otimes U_{(j)}]^H \text{ with } 1 \leq n \leq 4 \text{ and } i \neq j \neq n$$

OUTPUT: The denoised tensor is obtained by folding.