



$|X|$

$$y_i - \beta_i = \lambda v_i$$

$$= \begin{cases} \lambda & \beta_i > 0 \\ -\lambda & \beta_i < 0 \\ [-\lambda, \lambda] & \beta_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} y_i - \beta_i = \lambda \text{sign}(\beta_i) \quad \beta_i \neq 0 \\ |y_i - \beta_i| \leq \lambda \quad \beta_i = 0 \\ \Rightarrow |y_i| \leq \lambda \end{array} \right]$$

$$\beta_i = \begin{cases} y_i - \lambda & y_i > \lambda \\ 0 & |y_i| \leq \lambda \\ y_i + \lambda & y_i < -\lambda \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow -\lambda \leq y_i \leq \lambda$$

$$\text{prox}(\beta^{(k+1)} - t \nabla g(\beta^{(k+1)})) \rightarrow \beta$$

$$\min_{\beta} \|\beta - z\|^2 + \lambda h(\beta)$$

$$Y \approx B \quad B - \text{low rank}$$

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in \Omega} (Y_{ij} - B_{ij})^2 + \lambda \|B\|_0 \rightarrow \text{rank}(B)$$



~~= $\sum_i 1_{\sigma_i(B) \neq 0}$~~

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1(B) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_r(B) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_i(B)$$

$$= \sum_i 1_{\sigma_i(B) \neq 0}$$

$\text{tr}(B)$

$$\text{prox}_{\epsilon}(B) = \arg \min_{Z \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}} \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \|B - Z\|_F^2 + \lambda \|Z\|_{\text{tr}}$$

$$0 \in Z - B + \lambda I \quad \partial \|Z\|_{\text{tr}}$$

$$Z = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_A \tilde{V}^T$$

s.t. $0 = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_A \tilde{V}^T - U \Sigma V^T + \lambda I (\tilde{U} \tilde{V}^T + W)$

$$B = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$\tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_A \tilde{V}^T$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_A \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U}_\perp \tilde{\Sigma}_\perp \tilde{V}_\perp^T + \lambda I \tilde{V}^T + \lambda I W$$

$$\because \tilde{\Sigma}_A = \tilde{\Sigma} - \lambda I$$

$$- \lambda I \tilde{U} \tilde{V}^T$$

$$(\because \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_A \tilde{V}^T = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U} (\lambda I) \tilde{V}^T) \quad \text{values } \tilde{\Sigma}_{ii} > \lambda t$$

\tilde{U}, \tilde{V} - singular vectors
corresp to singular

$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{\tilde{U}_\perp \tilde{\Sigma}_\perp \tilde{V}_\perp^T}{\lambda t}$$

$$\tilde{U}^T W = 0$$

$$W \tilde{V} = 0$$

$$\|W\|_{\text{op}} = \max_i \left(\frac{(\tilde{\Sigma}_\perp)_{ii}}{\lambda t} \right) \leq 1$$