NYU Center for Data Science: DS-GA 1003

Machine Learning and Computational Statistics (Spring 2018)

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Instructions: Following most lab and lecture sections, we will be providing concept checks for review. Each concept check will:

- List the lab/lecture learning objectives. You will be responsible for mastering these objectives, and demonstrating mastery through homework assignments, exams (midterm and final), and on the final course project.
- Include concept check questions. These questions are intended to reinforce the lab/lectures, and help you master the learning objectives.

You are strongly encourage to complete all concept check questions, and to discuss these (and related) problems on Piazza and at office hours. However, problems marked with a ($\star$) are considered optional.

Pre-Lecture 2: Optimization and linear algebra

Instructions: Prior to lecture 2, please review the following problems

Optimization Prerequisites for Lasso

1. Given $a \in \mathbb{R}$ we define a^+, a^- as follows:

$$a^+ = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } a \geq 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad a^- = \begin{cases} -a & \text{if } a < 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

   We call a^+ the *positive part* of a and a^- the *negative part* of a. Note that $a^+, a^- \geq 0$.

   (a) Give an expression for a in terms of a^+, a^-.

   (b) Give an expression for $|a|$ in terms of a^+, a^-.

*Brett authored these concept checks for Spring 2017 DS-GA 1003, and the work is almost entirely his. Later (minor) modifications were made by David Rosenberg and Ben Jakubowski.

For $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ define $x^+ = (x_1^+, \ldots, x_d^+)$ and $x^- = (x_1^-, \ldots, x_d^-)$.

(c) Give an expression for x in terms of x^+, x^-.

(d) Give an expression for $\|x\|_1$ without using any summations or absolute values. [Hint: Use x^+, x^- and the vector $\mathbf{1} = (1, 1, \ldots, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d$.]

2. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Consider the two optimization problems

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize}_{x\in\mathbb{R}} & |x| \\ \text{subject to} & f(x) \in S \end{array} \qquad \text{and} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize}_{a,b\in\mathbb{R}} & a+b \\ \text{subject to} & f(a-b) \in S \\ & a, b \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Solve the following questions.

(a) If x in the first problem satistfies $f(x) \in S$ show how to quickly compute (a, b) for the second problem with $a + b = |x|$ and $f(a - b) \in S$.

(b) If a, b in the second problem satisfy $f(a - b) \in S$, show how to quickly compute an x for the first problem with $|x| \leq a + b$ and $f(x) \in S$.

(c) Assume x is a minimizer for the first problem with minimum value p_1^* and (a, b) is a minimizer for the second problem with minimum p_2^*. Using the previous two parts, conclude that $p_1^* = p_2^*$.

3. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}$, $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and consider the following optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize}_{x\in\mathbb{R}^d} & \|x\|_1 \\ \text{subject to} & f(x) \in S, \end{array}$$

where $\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i|$. Give a new optimization problem with a linear objective function and the same minimum value. Show how to convert a solution to your new problem into a solution to the given problem. [Hint: Use the previous two problems.]

Linear Algebra Prerequisites for Linear Regressions

1. When performing linear regression we obtain the *normal equations* $A^T Ax = A^T y$ where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m\times n}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, and $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$.

(a) If $\mathbf{rank}(A) = n$ then solve the normal equations for x.

(b) ($\star$) What if $\mathbf{rank}(A) \neq n$?

2. Prove that $A^T A + \lambda \mathbf{I}_{n\times n}$ is invertible if $\lambda > 0$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times n}$.

3. ($\star$) Describe the following set geometrically:

$$\left\{ v \in \mathbb{R}^2 \;\middle|\; v^T \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} v = 4 \right\}.$$