Machine Learning – Brett Bernstein

Week 2 Pre-Lecture: Concept Check Exercises

Optimization Prerequisites for Lasso

L1 and L2 Regularization

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

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

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

- (a) Give an expression for a in terms of a^+, a^- .
- (b) Give an expression for |a| in terms of a^+, a^- . For $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ define $x^+ = (x_1^+, \dots, x_d^+)$ and $x^- = (x_1^-, \dots, x_d^-)$.
- (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 $\mathbf{1} = (1, 1, \dots, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^d$.]

Solution.

(a)
$$a = a^+ - a^-$$

(b)
$$|a| = a^+ + a^-$$

(c)
$$x = x^+ - x^-$$

(d)
$$||x||_1 = \mathbf{1}^T (x^+ + x^-)$$

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

minimize
$$_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$$
 $|x|$ minimize $_{a,b \in \mathbb{R}}$ $a+b$ subject to $f(x) \in S$ and subject to $f(a-b) \in S$ $a,b > 0$.

Solve the following questions.

- (a) If x in the first problem satisfies $f(x) \in S$ 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 $|x| \le a + b$ and $f(x) \in S$.

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(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 $p_1^* = p_2^*$.

Solution.

- (a) Let $a = x^+$ and $b = x^-$. Then a + b = |x| and a b = x.
- (b) Let x = a b and note that $|x| = |a b| \le |a| + |b| = a + b$.
- (c) Part a) shows $p_2^* \le p_1^*$ by letting $\hat{a} = x^+$ and $\hat{b} = x^-$. Part b) shows $p_1^* \le p_2^*$ by letting $\hat{x} = a b$.
- 3. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}$, $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and consider the following optimization problem:

minimize_{$$x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$} $||x||_1$
subject to $f(x) \in S$,

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.]

Solution. Consider the minimization problem

minimize_{$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}^d$$} $\mathbf{1}^T(a+b)$
subject to $f(a-b) \in S$,
 $a_i, b_i \ge 0$ for $i = 1, \dots, d$.

Let p_1^* be the minimum for the original problem, and p_2^* the minimum for our new problem. We first show $p_1^* = p_2^*$. Suppose x is a minimizer for the original problem and let $a = x^+$ and $b = x^-$. Then by the first question $\mathbf{1}^T(a+b) = ||x||_1$ and a-b=x. This shows $p_2^* \leq p_1^*$. Next suppose (a,b) is a minimizer for our new problem, and let x = a - b. Then

$$||x||_1 = ||a - b||_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d |a_i - b_i| \le \sum_{i=1}^d |a_i| + |b_i| = \sum_{i=1}^d a_i + b_i = \mathbf{1}^T (a + b).$$

This proves $p_1^* \le p_2^*$.

Finally, given a minimizer (a, b) for the new problem we recover a minimizer x for the original problem by letting x = a - b.