

HW 3

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1. 若  $f$  凸,  $x \in \text{dom} f$ ,  $g$  满足下列条件则称为  $f$  在  $x$  处的次梯度

$$f(y) \geq f(x) + g^T(y-x) \quad \forall y \in \text{dom} f$$

(a).  $f(x) = \|Ax-b\|_2 + \|x\|_2$  是凸函数 (不妨设  $A \neq 0$ )

$$\text{记 } h(y) = \|y\|_2$$

$$\text{则 } f(x) = h(Ax-b) + h(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{次梯度: } \partial f(x) &= \partial (h(Ax-b) + h(x)) \\ &= A^T \partial h(Ax-b) + \partial h(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{其中: } \partial h(y) = \begin{cases} \left\{ \frac{y}{\|y\|_2} \right\}, & y \neq 0 \\ \{g \mid \|g\|_2 \leq 1\}, & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b).  $f(x) = \inf_y \|Ay-x\|_\infty$  是凸函数. 记  $h(x,z) = \|z-x\|_\infty$

$$A \text{ 的列空间为 } C(A) = \{z \mid Ay=z, y \in \mathbb{R}^m\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{则 } f(x) = \inf_{z \in C(A)} \|z-x\|_\infty$$

① 若  $x \in C(A)$ , 则  $f(x)=0$ , 故次梯度  $g=0$

② 若  $x \notin C(A)$  即  $f(x) > 0$ , 记  $\hat{z} = \hat{P}(x)$  为  $x$  在  $C(A)$  的投影.

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \|\hat{p}(x) - x\|_\infty$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{i.e. } \|\hat{z} - x\|_\infty \leq \|z - x\|_\infty \\ \forall z \in C(A) \end{array} \right]$$

考虑  $L_\infty$  的次梯度, 由于  $g(x) = \|x\|_\infty = \sup_{\|w\|_1 \leq 1} w^T x$

$$\text{则 } \partial g(x) = \{w \mid \|w\|_1 \leq 1, x^T w = \|x\|_\infty\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial f(x) = \{w \mid \|w\|_1 \leq 1, (\hat{p}(x) - x)^T w = \|\hat{p}(x) - x\|_\infty\}$$

$$2. \quad \text{prox}_f(x) = \arg\min_u \left( f(u) + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|_2^2 \right)$$

$$(a). \quad f(x) = \|x\|_1, \quad \text{dom } f = \{x \mid \|x\|_\infty \leq 1\} = [-1, 1]^n$$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg\min_{u_i} \left[ |u_i| + \frac{1}{2} (u_i - x_i)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{若 } u_i \geq 0, \quad [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg\min_{u_i} \left( \frac{1}{2} [u_i - (x_i - 1)]^2 \right)$$

$$\text{若 } u_i \leq 0, \quad [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg\min_{u_i} \left( \frac{1}{2} [u_i - (x_i + 1)]^2 \right)$$

$$\text{由于 } -1 \leq x_i \leq 1, \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_i - 1 \leq 0 \\ x_i + 1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = 0$$

$$\text{即 } \text{prox}_f(x) = 0$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \max_k x_k$$

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \arg \min_u \left( \max_k u_k + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|_2^2 \right) \quad \text{不妨记 } u_j = \max_k u_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{prox}_f(x))_i &= \arg \min_{u_i} \left[ \delta_{ij} u_j + \frac{1}{2} (u_i - x_i)^2 \right] \\ &= \arg \min_{u_i} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (u_i - (x_i - \delta_{ij}))^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

设  $x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}$  分别为  $x$  的最大元素, 第二大元素, 且  $x_{i_1} > x_{i_2}$ ,  $x_{i_k}$  为第  $k$  大元素.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 若 } x_{i_1} - 1 > x_{i_2}$$

$$\text{则 } u_i = \begin{cases} x_{i_1} - 1, & i = i_1 \\ x_i, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 若 } x_{i_1} - 1 < x_{i_k} \leq \dots \leq x_{i_2}$$

在  $k$  个数中选取前  $m$  个数, 使得:  $\frac{1}{m} \left( \sum_{j=1}^m x_{i_j} - 1 \right)$  大于剩下的数

$$\text{则 } u_i = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{m} \left( \sum_{j=1}^m x_{i_j} - 1 \right), & i = i_1, i_2, \dots, i_m \\ x_i, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \quad f(x) = \|Ax - b\|_1, \text{ 且 } AA^T = D \text{ (对称阵, 且对角元 } > 0)$$

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \arg \min_u \left( \|Au - b\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|_2^2 \right)$$

$$\text{由 } AA^T = D \Rightarrow A \text{ 可逆, 令 } y = Au - b \Rightarrow u = A^{-1}(y + b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{prox}_f(x) &= \arg \min_y \left[ \|y\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} (A^{-1}(y + b) - x)^T (A^{-1}(y + b) - x) \right] \\ &= \arg \min_y \left[ \|y\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} y^T D^{-1} y + (b^T D^{-1} - x^T A^{-1}) y \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{记 } z = D^{-1}b - A^T x$$

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \arg \min_y \left( \|y\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} y^T D^{-1} y + z^T y \right)$$

由于  $D$  对角, 故可以拆成对每个  $y_i$  的  $\arg \min$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg \min_{y_i} \left[ |y_i| + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{D_{ii}} y_i^2 + z_i y_i \right]$$

$$\# \ y_i \geq 0, \quad [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg \min_{y_i} \left[ \frac{1}{2D_{ii}} (y_i + (z_i + 1)D_{ii})^2 \right]$$

$$\# \ y_i \leq 0, \quad [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \arg \min_{y_i} \left[ \frac{1}{2D_{ii}} (y_i + (z_i - 1)D_{ii})^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{prox}_f(x)]_i = \begin{cases} -D_{ii}(z_i + 1) & , \ z_i + 1 \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \\ -D_{ii}(z_i - 1) & , \ z_i - 1 > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{其中 } z_i = (D^{-1}b - A^T x)_i$$

3.

$$\min_{t, y} \phi(t, y) \quad \text{其中 } \phi(t, y) = t + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - t)_+ + \frac{\sigma}{2} \|y - w\|_2^2$$

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^n, \ \sigma, \alpha > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(t, y) = t + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)n} (y_i - t)_+ + \frac{\sigma}{2} (y_i - x_i)^2 \right)$$

使用交替极小化的方法，记  $f(s) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\sigma n} (s-t)_+$   
 对于  $y$ :

$$\text{prox}_f(x_i) = \arg\min_{y_i} \left( \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\sigma n} (y_i - t)_+ + \frac{1}{2} (y_i - x_i)^2 \right)$$

$$\text{若 } y_i > t, \quad y_i^+ = \text{prox}_f(x_i) = \max \left( x_i - \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\sigma n}, t \right)$$

$$\text{若 } y_i \leq t, \quad y_i^+ = \text{prox}_f(x_i) = \min(x_i, t)$$

$$\text{对于 } t: \quad \min_t \phi(t, y^+) = \min_t \left[ t + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)n} (y_i - t)_+ \right]$$

$$\text{若 } \alpha \in (0, 1), \quad \frac{\partial \phi(t, y^+)}{\partial t} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)n} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (y_i - t)_+$$

$$\text{若 } y_i > t, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (y_i - t)_+ = -1$$

$$\text{若 } y_i \leq t, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (y_i - t)_+ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad t^+ = t - \gamma \frac{\partial \phi(t, y^+)}{\partial t}, \quad \gamma \text{ 为步长.}$$

因此算法如下:  $y=0, t=0, y^+=\infty, t^+=\infty$

Loop: until  $|y^+ - y| < \epsilon, |t^+ - t| < \epsilon$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y_i^+ = \begin{cases} \max \left( x_i - \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\sigma n}, t \right) \\ \min(x_i, t) \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad t^+ = t - \gamma \frac{\partial \phi(t, y^+)}{\partial t}$$


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$$4. \quad \text{prox}_f(X) = \arg\min_U (f(U) + \frac{1}{2} \|U - X\|_F^2), \quad X \in S^n$$

$$f(U) = -\log \det U, \quad U \in S_{++}^n \text{ 为凸函数}$$

$$\text{由于 } \|X\|_F^2 \equiv \text{Tr}(X^T X) = \text{Tr}(X^2)$$

$$\text{若 } U = \text{prox}_f(X), \text{ 则 } \frac{d}{dU} (f(U) + \frac{1}{2} \|U - X\|_F^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 0 = -U^{-1} + U - X$$

$$\text{设 } U \text{ 与 } X \text{ 可同时对角化, 则有 } UX = XU$$

$$\text{上式可改写: } U^2 - XU - I = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad U = \frac{1}{2} [(X^2 + 4I)^{\frac{1}{2}} + X]$$

$$\text{即 } \text{prox}_f(X) = \frac{1}{2} [(X^2 + 4I)^{\frac{1}{2}} + X]$$