

Optimization and Computational Linear Algebra for Data Science

Homework 10: Regression

Due on November 26, 2019

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- Unless otherwise stated, all answers must be mathematically justified.
 - Partial answers will be graded.
 - You can work in groups but each student must write his/her own solution based on his/her own understanding of the problem. Please list on your submission the students you work with for the homework (this will not affect your grade).
 - Problems with a (\star) are extra credit, they will not (directly) contribute to your score of this homework. However, for every 4 extra credit questions successfully answered your lowest homework score get replaced by a perfect score.
 - If you have any questions, feel free to contact me (lm4271@nyu.edu) or to stop at the office hours.
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Problem 10.1 (2 points). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$. We consider the least square problem:

$$\text{minimize } \|Ax - y\|^2 \quad \text{with respect to } x \in \mathbb{R}^m. \quad (1)$$

We know from the lecture that $x_0 = A^\dagger y$ is a solution of (1).

- (a) Show that $x_0 \perp \text{Ker}(A)$.
- (b) Deduce that x_0 is the solution of (1) that has the smallest (Euclidean) norm.

Problem 10.2 (2 points). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ and $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$. The Ridge regression adds a ℓ_2 penalty to the least square problem:

$$\text{minimize } \|Ax - y\|^2 + \lambda \|x\|^2 \quad \text{with respect to } x \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad (2)$$

for some penalization parameter $\lambda > 0$. Show that (2) admits a unique solution given by

$$x^{\text{Ridge}} = (A^\top A + \lambda \text{Id})^{-1} A^\top y.$$

Problem 10.3 (3 points). Recall that $\|M\|_{\text{Sp}}$ denotes the spectral norm of a matrix M .

- (a) Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$. Show that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$,

$$\|Ax\| \leq \|A\|_{\text{Sp}} \|x\|.$$

- (b) Show that for all $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k}$:

$$\|AB\|_{\text{Sp}} \leq \|A\|_{\text{Sp}} \|B\|_{\text{Sp}}.$$

- (c) Is it true that for all $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k}$:

$$\|AB\|_F \leq \|A\|_F \|B\|_F ?$$

Give a proof or a counter-example.

Problem 10.4. Consider the 5×4 matrix A and $y \in \mathbb{R}^5$ given by:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 & -2.3 & 1.7 & 4.5 \\ 1.7 & 1.6 & 3.8 & 0.3 \\ 1 & 0.1 & 1.3 & 0.2 \\ -0.5 & -0.4 & 0 & -1.3 \\ -0.5 & 2.9 & -0.3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} -13.8 \\ -2.7 \\ 9.6 \\ -2.4 \\ 3.9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

In each of the following questions, it is intended that you solve the problem using the programming language of your choice and only report the numerical answer to two decimal places, without including your code files in your submission.

- (a) Compute the minimizer $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^4$ of

$$\|Ax - y\|.$$

- (b) Find a vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^5$ with $v_1 > 0$ and $\|v\| = 1$ such that the minimizer of

$$\|Ax - (y + v)\|$$

is also x^* .

- (c) Find a vector $w \in \mathbb{R}^5$ with $\|w\| = 1$ such that the minimizer x' of

$$\|Ax - (y + w)\|$$

maximizes the error $\|x^* - x'\|$ and also give the resulting error. That is, we are trying to corrupt the vector y with a fixed amount of noise w that maximally modifies the least squares solution.

Problem 10.5 (\star). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be an orthogonal matrix, and $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$. We fix $\alpha, \lambda > 0$ and consider the so-called “elastic net” problem:

$$\text{minimize} \quad \frac{1}{2}\|Ax - y\|^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2}\|x\|^2 + \lambda\|x\|_1 \quad \text{with respect to } x \in \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (3)$$

Give the expression of the solution x^* of (3) in term of A, y, λ and α .

