statop hw2_3

Let

X ER TXM

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when $\|X\|_{L}$ is the spectral norm of X.

Give the explicit subdifferential for when X = (

 $\partial f(x_0) \equiv$ the subdifferential of $f(x_0)$, the set of all subgradients of $\int dx_0$.

g(x) is a subgrachient of a real-volved convex function of at x0, if:

 $f(x)-f(x_0) \ge \langle g(x), x-x_0 \rangle + x$

$$\begin{cases}
(x) = |x| \\
x_0 = 0 \\
x = [-1, 1]
\end{cases}$$

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then

$$f(x) - f(x_0) \ge (g(x_0))^T (x - x_0)$$

$$f(x) - f(0) \ge g(0)(x - 0)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$g(0) \le \frac{f(x)}{x}$$

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$$g(0) \in [-1,1]$$

since this is a univariate cose, we can let

$$g(x) = C$$

thus the subgradient $g(x_0)$ of $[x_0]$ in [-1,1] is any constant c in [-1,1]. The set of subgradients is the subdifferential. No in this example

Ao X is real so

$$\|X\|_{2} = \int \lambda_{\max}(X^{T}X)$$

$$= \sigma_{\max}(X^{T}X)$$

$$\|X\|_{2} - \|\mathbf{O}_{\max}\| \ge g(\mathbf{O}_{\max})^{T}(X - \mathbf{O}_{\min})$$

$$\|X\|_{2} \ge g(\sigma_{\min})^{T}X$$

$$||X||_2$$
 $\geq g(O_{mxn})^T X$
 $||X||_2 X^{-1} \geq g(O_{mxn})^T$

$$g(o_{m\times n}) \leq (X^{-1})^T \|X\|_2^T$$

since 1/X1/2 is a redon:

? Note all singular values are real, then $||X||_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

then

$$2\|O_{m\times n}\| = \{ X \in \mathbb{R}^{m\times n} : X^{-1} \text{ exists}, \}$$

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