

L₁ Regularization for Human Beings

Why, What, and How?

Why?



Input:
20% of all pixels are set.

Output:
Full reconstruction

Source: http://www.wired.com/magazine/2010/02/ff_algorithm/

What?

- „Lasso“


$$\min_x \|y - f(x)\|_2 + \lambda \|Dx\|_1, \quad \|x\|_1 = \sum |x_i|$$

Most of the entries in Dx are going to zero!

(Tibshirani, 1996), >7000 citations
<http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~tibs/research.html>

Example: Change Point Detection

$$\min \|Ax - y\|_2^2 + \|Dx\|_1$$

x contains the stepwise differences in the signal

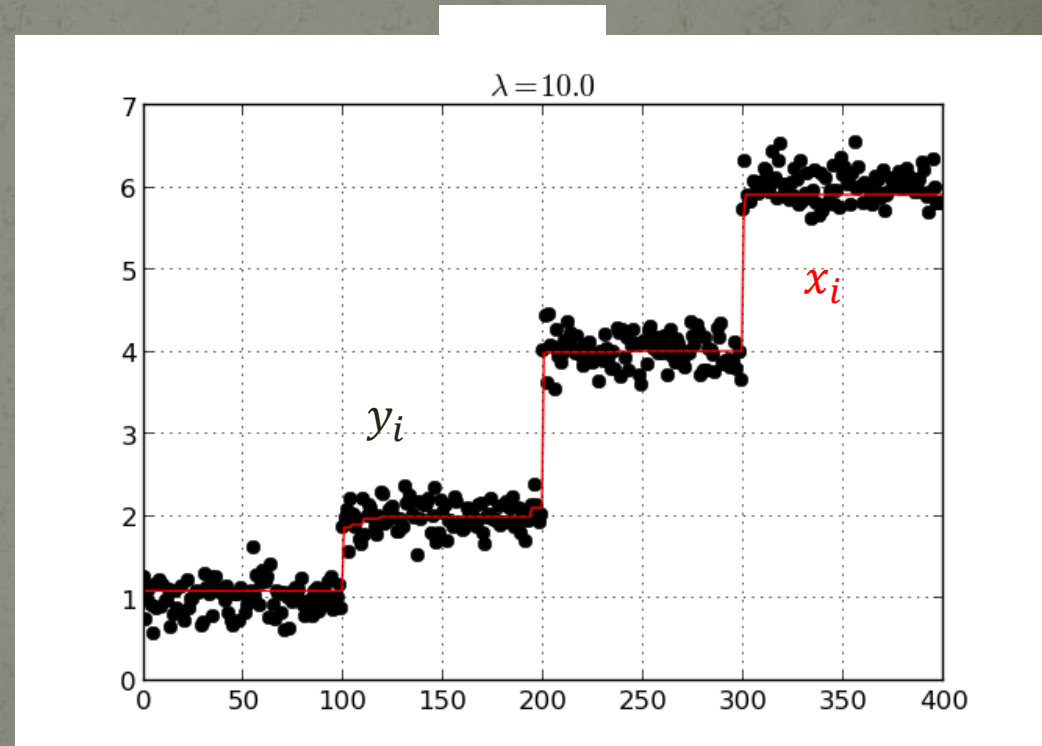
„Differential“ operator D :

$$D := \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\|Dx\|$ measures the difference between two neighbouring values!

$$A = I \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$$

$$N = 400$$



entry in y (1..N)

Fun-Example: Ressource Allocation

- Problem:
 - You have N tasks
 - Every task costs you c_i time to finish
 - You have c_{total} time (months?) to work
 - Every task has a coolness value u_i
 - You dont like to do many things at once!

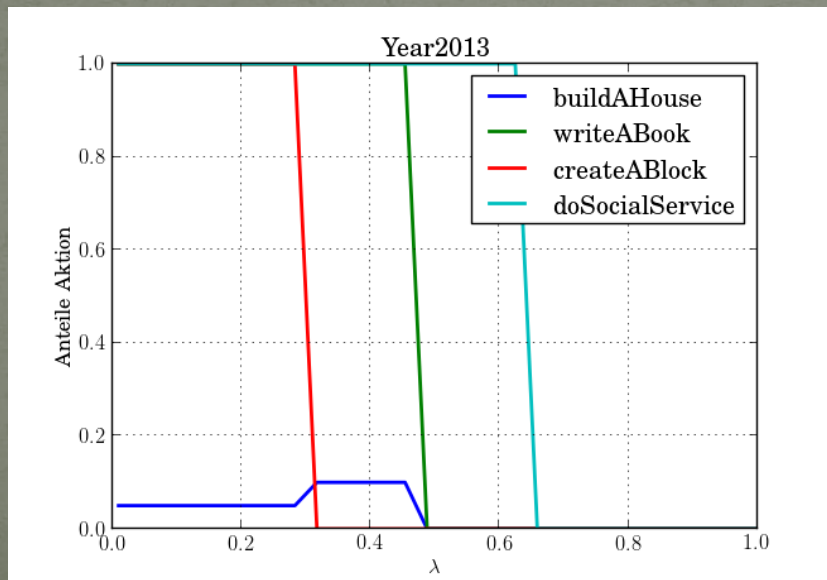
$$\begin{aligned} & \min(-u + c)^T x + \lambda \|x\|_1 \\ & \text{subject to } c^T x < c_{total} \end{aligned}$$

With $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)^T$, $u = (u_1, \dots, u_n)^T$,

And x_i from x is the „importance of the task i.

Ressource Allocation

- Tasks
 - Build a house: (coolness: 3, cost: 10)
 - Write a book: (coolness, 3, cost: 2)
 - Create a blog: (coolness, 2, cost: 0.5)
 - Do Social Service: (coolness 4, cost: 1)



Results:

1. Do the social service
2. Then write a book
3. Then create a blog **xor** build a house.



How?

1. Easiest Approach: Reformulate as a Quadratic Program:

- $\min \|Ax - y\|_2^2 + \|Dx\|_1$

- The problem is equivalent to:

- $\min \|Ax - y\|_2^2 + 1^T v$

- s.t. $-v \leq Dx \leq v$

- And this to:

- $\min x^T P x + q^T x$

- s.t. $Gx < h$

- Where $x = (x, v)^T$, $P = \begin{pmatrix} A^T A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $q = \begin{pmatrix} -A^T y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $G = \begin{pmatrix} -D & -I \\ D & -I \end{pmatrix}$,

- $h = 0$

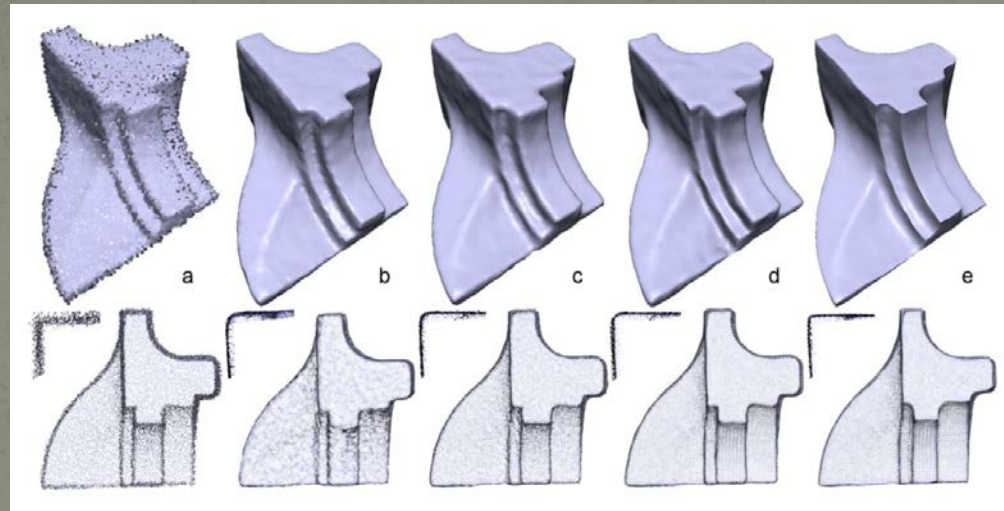
How2

- Use cvxopt: Convex Programming Framework (python)
- Or Matlab implementation from <http://users.ece.gatech.edu/~justin/l1magic/>
- More Infos: <http://dsp.rice.edu/cs>

More Magic

Common methods (L2)

L1-Sparse errors



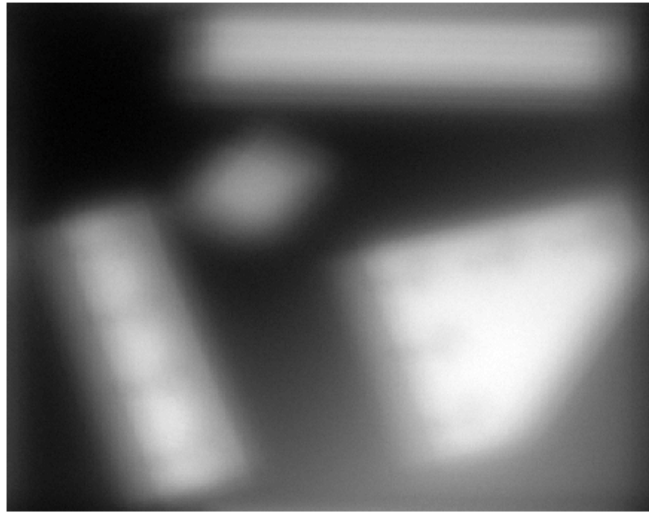
Inpainting



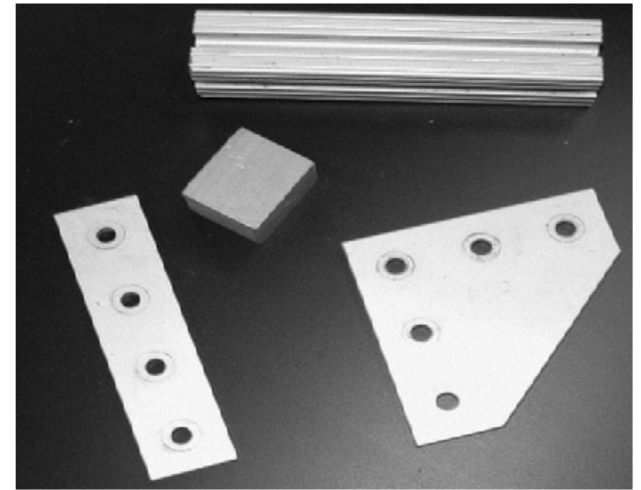
Result

Last Demo...

Input



Result



Code

- https://github.com/eugenfunk/compressive_sensing