

Convex Optimization Homework 13

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1 ADMM

(a) We know that

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \min_x L_\alpha(x, y_k, u_k, v_k) \\ &= \arg \min_x \|x\|_1 + u_k^T(x - y_k) + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x - y_k\|_2^2 \\ &= \arg \min_x \|x\|_1 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\| x - \left(y_k - \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \right\|_2^2 \\ &= \arg \min_x \frac{1}{\alpha} \|x\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} \left\| x - \left(y_k - \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \right\|_2^2, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

the minimizer of which is the soft threshold function

$$\begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= \mathcal{S}_{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \left(y_k - \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \\ &= \text{sgn} \left(y_k - \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \cdot \max \left(\left| y_k - \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right| - \frac{1}{\alpha}, 0 \right). \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Similarly we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \min_y L_\alpha(x_{k+1}, y, u_k, v_k) \\ &= \arg \min_y u_k^T(x_{k+1} - y) + v_k^T(Ay - b) + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x_{k+1} - y\|_2^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|Ay - b\|_2^2 \\ &= \arg \min_y \left\| y - \left(x_{k+1} + \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \right\|_2^2 + \left\| Ay - b + \frac{1}{\alpha} v_k \right\|_2^2, \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

the partial derivative of (3) w.r.t y could be derived as

$$2 \left(y - \left(x_{k+1} + \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k \right) \right) + 2A^T \left(Ay - b + \frac{1}{\alpha} v_k \right). \tag{4}$$

Assign (4) to 0, it is obtained that

$$y_{k+1} = (I + A^T A)^{-1} \left(x_{k+1} + \frac{1}{\alpha} u_k + A^T \left(b - \frac{1}{\alpha} v_k \right) \right). \tag{5}$$

Thus the update of u and v are respectively

$$u_{k+1} = u_k + \alpha (x_{k+1} - y_{k+1}) \quad (6)$$

$$v_{k+1} = v_k + \alpha (Ay_{k+1} - b). \quad (7)$$

Equations (2), (5), (6) and (7) are called ADMM iterations.

- (b) Implement the above iteration and solve the problem for A, b provided in the attachment. The results are shown in Fig.1.

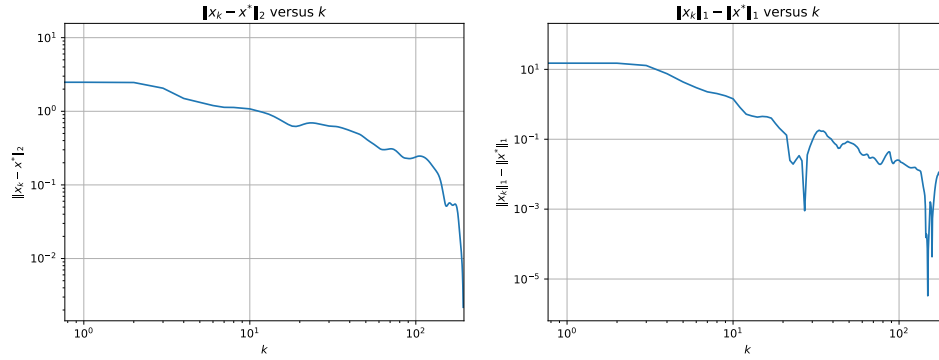


Figure 1: results