

**Machine Learning (911.236)**

Exercise sheet F (June 19, 2018)

**Exercise 1.**

10 P.

Let  $w \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $q \in (1, 2)$ . Consider the  $l_q$ -norm

$$\|w\|_q = \left( \sum_{i=1}^d |w_i|^q \right)^{1/q}$$

Show that if

$$q = \frac{\log(d)}{\log(d) - 1}$$

then the function

$$R(w) = \frac{1}{2(q-1)} \|w\|_q^2$$

is  $(1/3)$ -strongly convex with respect to the  $l_1$ -norm over  $\mathbb{R}^d$ .

**Exercise 2.**

5 P.

In the lecture, we had the following lemma.

**Lemma 1** (Strong-convexity properties). *Let  $w, u \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .*

1. *The function  $f(w) = \lambda \|w\|^2$  is  $2\lambda$ -strongly convex.*
2. *If  $f$  is  $\lambda$ -strongly convex and  $g$  is convex, then  $f + g$  is  $\lambda$ -strongly convex*
3. *If  $f$  is  $\lambda$ -strongly convex and  $u$  is a minimizer of  $f$ , then for any  $w$ ,*

$$f(w) - f(u) \geq \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w - u\|^2$$

Give an example of a norm for which property (1) of Lemma 1 does not hold.