

# Algorithms for Convex Optimization

## Assignment 3 Part II

11. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be **convex and  $L$ -smooth**,  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be **closed convex**. Let  $X^* = \arg \min \{F(x) := f(x) + g(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}^n\}$  and  $F_{\text{opt}} = \min \{F(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}^n\}$ . Suppose we are familiar with the notations  $T_L(x)$  and  $G_L(x)$ . We say

- (a) the  $\alpha$ -error bound property holds if for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\|G_L(x)\| \geq \alpha \text{dist}(x, X^*).$$

- (b) the  $\beta$ -strong convexity holds if for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\langle G_L(x), x - \text{proj}(x; X^*) \rangle \geq \beta \text{dist}^2(x, X^*).$$

Show that

- (1). For any  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$F(y) \geq F(T_L(x)) + \langle G_L(x), y - x \rangle + \frac{1}{2L} \|G_L(x)\|^2.$$

- (2). (a)  $\rightarrow$  (b);

- (3). (b)  $\rightarrow$  (a);

12. Let both  $h, f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be convex and  $L$ -smooth. The sequence  $\{x^k\}_{k \geq 0}$  is denoted by:

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \frac{1}{L} [\mu_k \nabla h(x_k) + (1 - \mu_k) \nabla f(x^k)].$$

where  $\mu^k = \frac{1}{k^{1-\alpha}}$  with  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . Let  $x^*$  minimizes  $h$  and  $f$  over  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that

- (a)

$$\min_{i=0,1,\dots,k-1} \{f(x^i)\} - f(x^*) \leq O\left(\frac{1}{k}\right),$$

- (b)

$$\min_{i=0,1,\dots,k-1} \{h(x^i)\} - h(x^*) \leq O\left(\frac{1}{k^\alpha}\right).$$

Hint: fundamental prox-grad inequality.