

## CMSE 820 HW3

This HW is due on Sep 29st at 11:59 pm.

**Question 1:** For the statistical view of PCA, finish the proof for the theorem of Principal Components of a Random Vector assuming there is no repeated eigenvalues.

**Question 2:** Given  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{X} = I \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , derive the analytical Lasso solution step by step solving the

$$\arg \min \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}^T \beta\|^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_1.$$

**Question 3:** Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  be a matrix.

- The nuclear norm of  $A$  is defined as  $f(A) = \|A\|_* = \sum_{i=1}^{\min(m,n)} \sigma_i(A)$ , where  $\sigma_i(A)$  is the  $i$ th largest singular value of  $A$ . Given the nuclear norm is a norm (I know it is ...weird to state that, but remember the  $\ell_0$  is not a norm). Show that it is also a convex function.
- The subdifferential of the nuclear norm at  $A$  is define by

$$\partial \|A\|_* = \{G \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} : \|B\|_* \geq \|A\|_* + \text{Tr}[(B - A)^T G], \text{ for all } B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}\}.$$

Then for  $G \in \partial \|A\|_*$  prove that

- $\|A\|_* = \text{Tr}(G^T A)$ .
- $\|G\|_*^* = 1$  where

$$\|G\|_*^* = \max_{\|B\|_* \leq 1} \text{Tr}(B^T G).$$

Here,  $\|\cdot\|_*^*$  is actually the dual norm to  $\|\cdot\|_*$ .

- Given that the subdifferential of the nuclear norm has the following expression

$$\partial \|A\|_* = \{UV^T + W : U^T W = 0, WV = 0, \|W\|_2 \leq 1, W \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}\}$$

where  $A = U\Sigma V^T$  is singular-value decomposed (into  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times r}$ ,  $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}$ , and  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}$ ) and  $\|\cdot\|_2$  is the spectral norm which is the maximum singular value of a matrix. Show that the optimal solution of

$$\min_A \frac{1}{2} \|X - A\|_F^2 + \lambda \|A\|_*$$

is given by  $A = \mathcal{D}_\lambda(X) = U_x \mathcal{S}_\lambda(\Sigma_x) V_x^T$ , where  $\mathcal{D}_\lambda$  is called the singular-value thresholding operator and  $X = U_x \Sigma_x V_x^T$ .

**Question 4:** Face recognition using PCA. In this exercise you will use a small subset of the Yale B dataset, which contains photos of ten individuals under various illumination conditions. Specifically, you will use only images from the first three individuals under ten different illumination conditions. Download the file YaleB-Dataset.zip. This file contains the image database along with the MATLAB function loadimage.m. Decompress the file and type help loadimage at the MATLAB prompt to see how to use this function.

- a. Write your own code for PCA (you can use any program language).
- b. Apply PCA with  $d = 2$  to all 10 images from individual
  1. Plot the mean face  $\mu$  and the first two eigenfaces  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ . What do you observe?
  2. Plot  $\mu + y_i \mathbf{u}_i$  for  $y_i = -\sigma_i, -0.8\sigma_i, -0.6\sigma_i, \dots, 0.6\sigma_i, 0.8\sigma_i, \sigma_i$  with  $i \in \{1, 2\}$ . Here,  $\sigma_i$  is the standard deviation of  $y[i]$  (the  $i$ th principal component). What do the first two principal components capture?
- . Repeat for individuals 2 and 3.