



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
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EE381V LARGE SCALE OPTIMIZATION

**Problem Set 0**

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# Chapter 1

## Matlab and Computational Assignment

### 1.1 Algorithm 1: Least Square

The command to invoke standard least-squared regression:

```
>> algo1()
```

Note that *algo1.m* includes scripts for all three datasets.

#### 1.1.1 Small-scale dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying standard least-squared regression on small-scale dataset is as follows:

- Total CPU time (secs) = 0.18
- CPU time per iteration = 0.02
- Regression Error  $\|X\beta - y\|$ : 1.1698e-10
- Testing Error  $\|X_{test}\beta - y_{test}\|$ : 23.058394 (pretty large)

#### 1.1.2 Medium-scale dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying standard least-squared regression on medium-scale dataset is as follows:

- Total CPU time (secs) = 43.95
- CPU time per iteration = 5.49
- Regression Error  $\|X\beta - y\|$ : 3.2594e-09
- Testing Error  $\|X_{test}\beta - y_{test}\|$ : 19.862394 (pretty large)

#### 1.1.3 Large-scale dataset: Failed

This standard least-square regression task is too large-scaled to be computed.

## 1.2 Algorithm 2: optimization with LASSO

The command to invoke least-squared regression with LASSO:

```
>> algo2()
```

Note that *algo2.m* includes scripts for all three datasets.

### 1.2.1 Small-scale dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying least-squared regression with LASSO on small-scale dataset is as follows:

- Total CPU time (secs) = 0.38
- CPU time per iteration = 0.02
- Regression Error: 6.7886e-10
- Testing Error: 0.144338
- Supports (non-zeros entries of  $\beta$ ): 43 (500 atoms in total)

### 1.2.2 Medium-scale dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying least-squared regression with LASSO on medium-scale dataset is as follows:

- Total CPU time (secs) = 126.66
- CPU time per iteration = 4.87
- Regression Error: 4.4292e-09
- Testing Error: 0.078289
- Supports (non-zeros entries of  $\beta$ ): 342 (5000 atoms in total)

### 1.2.3 Large-scale dataset: Failed

This least-square regression with LASSO task is too large-scaled to be computed.

**Remarks:** Least-squared regression with LASSO does outperform standard least-squared regression in its prediction accuracy. Besides, it has higher computational complexity since it requires more iterations for convergence and each iteration cost more time to complete.

## 1.3 Orthogonal Matching Pursuit

The command to invoke regression with OMP preprocessing:

```
>> regress_omp()
```

### 1.3.1 Small-scale Dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying regression with OMP feature selection on small-scale dataset is as follows:

- Indices of Features selected by OMP (with order): 402, 235, 86, 11, 108.
- Elapsed time is 0.198106 seconds.
- Regression Error  $\|X\beta - y\|$ : 5.3785e-02
- Testing Error  $\|X_{test}\beta - y_{test}\|$ : 4.4208e-02

### 1.3.2 Medium-scale Dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying regression with OMP feature selection on medium-scale dataset is as follows:

- Indices of Features selected by OMP (with order): 577, 2760, 561, 3614, 3958.
- Elapsed time is 0.209093 seconds.
- Regression Error  $\|X\beta - y\|$ : 2.1955e-01
- Testing Error  $\|X_{test}\beta - y_{test}\|$ : 1.8219e-02

### 1.3.3 Large-scale Dataset: Succeed

The brief summary of applying regression with OMP feature selection on large-scale dataset is as follows:

- Indices of Features selected by OMP (with order): 17099, 29426, 35373, 22452, 43354.
- Elapsed time is 2.994790 seconds.
- Regression Error  $\|X\beta - y\|$ : 6.9964e-01
- Testing Error  $\|X_{test}\beta - y_{test}\|$ : 6.4437e-03

Note that Elapsed time is defined as OMP preprocessing and regression for selected atoms on that dataset, but not included computation for regression error and testing error.

**Remarks:** Least-squared regression on OMP feature selection performs much better than standard least-squared regression and least-squared regression with LASSO. Besides, it has lower computational complexity since it allows the large-scale dataset (third dataset) to be regressed.

# Appendix A

## Codes Printout

### A.1 Sparse Recovery

#### A.1.1 Algorithm 1: Least Square

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Scripts invoking cvx least-square routines to
%% solve problems using our three datasets.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% standard least-square for Small-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b1(size(X1,2))
    minimize( norm( X1*b1-y1 ) )
cvx_end

RegressionError1 = norm( X1*b1-y1 )
TestingError1 = norm( X1test*b1 - y1test )

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% standard least-square for Medium-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b2(size(X2,2))
    minimize( norm( X2*b2 - y2 ) )
cvx_end

RegressError2 = norm( X2*b2 - y2 )
TestError2 = norm( X2test*b2 - y2test )

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% standard least-square for Large-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b3(size(X3,2))
    minimize( norm( X3*b3-y3 ) )
cvx_end

RegressionError3 = norm( X3*b3 - y3 )
TestingError3 = norm( X3test*b3 - y3test )

```

## A.1.2 Algorithm 2: Optimization with LASSO

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Scripts invoking cvx least-square routines to
%% solve LASSO problems using our three datasets.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

format short e
EPSILON = 10e-5;
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% LASSO least-square for Small-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b1(size(X1,2))
    minimize( norm( X1*b1-y1 ) + norm(b1,1) )
cvx_end

RegressionError1 = norm( X1*b1-y1 )
TestingError1 = norm( X1test * b1 - y1test )
Support1 = sum((b1 < EPSILON) + (b1 > -EPSILON)) < 2)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% LASSO least-square for Medium-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b2(size(X2,2))
    minimize( norm( X2*b2-y2 ) + norm(b2, 1))
cvx_end

RegressionError2 = norm( X2*b2-y2 )
TestingError2 = norm( X2test * b2 - y2test )
Support2 = sum((b2 < EPSILON) + (b2 > -EPSILON)) < 2)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% LASSO least-square for Large-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
cvx_begin
    variable b3(size(X3,2))
    minimize( norm( X3*b3-y3 ) + norm(b3, 1) )
cvx_end

RegressionError3 = norm( X3*b3-y3 )
TestingError3 = norm( X3test * b3 - y3test )
Support3 = sum((b3 < EPSILON) + (b3 > -EPSILON)) < 2)

```



## A.2 Orthogonal Matching Pursuit

### A.2.1 OMP Routine

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Orthogonal matching Pursuit
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

function Iset = omp (X, y, SPARSITY)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% INITIALIZATION
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
[target_feat_dot_prod, target_feat_idx] = max(X' * y);
Iset = [target_feat_idx];

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% AUGMENTATION
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
residual = y;
for iter = 1:(SPARSITY-1),
    % perpendicular complement of y to X.i
    phi = X(:, Iset);
    P = phi * inv(phi'*phi) * phi';
    I = eye(size(P));
    residual = (I - P) * residual;
    % elect new atom and add to selected atom set
    [target_feat_dot_prod, target_feat_idx] = max(X' * residual);
    % NOTE that new feature(atom) will not pre-exist in Iset
    % This is theoretically guaranteed by orthogonal projection
    Iset = [Iset, target_feat_idx];
end
end

```

## A.2.2 Regression Scripts

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Invoke CVX least square regression after OMP
%% feature selection
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

SPARSITY = 5; % SPARSITY parameter for OMP

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Small-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
tic
Iset1 = omp(X1, y1, SPARSITY);
subX1 = X1(:, Iset1);
cvx_begin
    variable sub_b1(SPARSITY);
    minimize( norm(subX1 * sub_b1 - y1) )
cvx_end
toc

Iset1
RegressionError1 = norm(subX1*sub_b1 - y1)
TestingError1 = norm(X1test(:,Iset1)*sub_b1 - y1test)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Medium-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
tic
Iset2 = omp(X2, y2, SPARSITY);
subX2 = X2(:, Iset2);
cvx_begin
    variable sub_b2(SPARSITY);
    minimize( norm(subX2 * sub_b2 - y2) )
cvx_end
toc

Iset2
RegressionError2 = norm(subX2*sub_b2 - y2)
TestingError2 = norm(X2test(:,Iset2)*sub_b2 - y2test)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% Large-scale dataset
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
tic
Iset3 = omp(X3, y3, SPARSITY);
subX3 = X3(:, Iset3);
cvx_begin
    variable sub_b3(SPARSITY);
    minimize( norm(subX3 * sub_b3 - y3) )
cvx_end
toc

Iset3
RegressionError3 = norm(subX3*sub_b3 - y3)
TestingError3 = norm(X3test(:,Iset3)*sub_b3 - y3test)

```