### Homework requirements

- Digital format (can be typeset or photos) is preferred
- Submit this homework and ALL past homeworks by 23:59 of next Wednesday (July 24<sup>th</sup>).
- Each homework 10 points; 1 point deducted for each day of delay

### Contact information

- Course Email:
  - optinml2019@163.com
- TA:
  - 陈程: jackchen1990@gmail.com (submit your homework here)
- zlin@pku.edu.cn
- http://www.cis.pku.edu.cn/faculty/vision/zlin/zlin.htm

1. [Equality constrained entropy maximumization.] We consider the equality constrained entropy maximization problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \log x_i, \quad s.t. \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}.$$

Use the following methods to solve it at p = 100 and n = 500 (you may generate **A** and **b** randomly):

- Direct projected gradient, with inexact line search.
- Dual approach.

Write a report to describe your settings and compare their performance (numerical accuracy vs. iteration number). Codes should also be handed in.

### 2. Consider the problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \ \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}\|_2, \quad s.t. \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b},\tag{1}$$

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $m \leq n$ , and rank  $\mathbf{A} = m$ .

Randomly generate  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 300}$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^{200}$  and solve problem (1) numerically by the penalty method. Hand in your code and report.

#### 3. Consider:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2, \quad s.t. \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|_? \le 1,$$

where  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_{?}$  can be either the  $\ell_1$  norm or the  $\ell_{\infty}$  norm. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 300}$  and  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{200}$  and use Frank-Wolfe algorithm to solve it, for both  $\ell_1$  norm and  $\ell_{\infty}$  norm. Further compare F-W algorithm with the projected gradient descent in convergence speed (objective function value vs. iteration number). Hand in your code and report.

4. Use LADMPSAP to solve a graph construction problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{E}} ||\mathbf{Z}||_* + \lambda ||\mathbf{E}||_{2,1}, \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{Z} \ge \mathbf{0}, \tag{1}$$

where **1** is an all-one vector. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 300}$ . Hand in your code and report.

5. Use block coordinate descent to solve the low-rank matrix completion problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{A}} \frac{1}{2} \| \mathbf{U} \mathbf{V}^T - \mathbf{A} \|_F^2, \quad s.t. \quad \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{A}) = \mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\mathbf{D}),$$

where  $\mathcal{P}_{\Omega}(\cdot)$  is an operator that extracts entries of a matrix whose indices are in  $\Omega$  and sets the remaining entries zeros.

Randomly generate  $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{U}_0 \mathbf{V}_0^T$  and  $\Omega$ , where  $\mathbf{U}_0 \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 5}$ ,  $\mathbf{V}_0 \in \mathbb{R}^{300 \times 5}$  and  $|\Omega| = 0.1 \times 200 \times 300$ . Hand in your code and report showing your settings and the difference  $\|\mathbf{A}^* - \mathbf{D}\|_2$  where  $\mathbf{A}^*$  is the optimal solution.