

# EECS 127 Lec 1

## How to approach optimization problems

- Choose an optimal loss function
  - Minimize squared error between prediction and true output for regression
    - Maybe choose  $L_1$  loss?
  - Minimize # wrong labels if classification
    - Maybe minimize probability of wrong labels

## "Real World" Example

### Oil Production

- 10,000 barrels of crude
- Can produce either
  - gasoline : \$.20/unit
  - jet fuel : \$.30/unit
- 1 barrel of crude  $\rightarrow$  0.6 barrel jet fuel or 0.7 barrel gas
- Constraints:
  - $\geq 1000$  units of jet fuel
  - $\geq 2000$  units of gasoline

$$x_J, x_G$$

$$\text{maximize } 0.3x_J + 0.2x_G$$

$$\frac{x_J}{0.6} + \frac{x_G}{0.7} \leq 1000$$

$$x_J \geq 1000$$

$$x_G \geq 2000 \quad (\text{Linear programming})$$

## General Optimization Problem

minimize  $f_0(\vec{x})$  s.t.  $f_i(\vec{x}) \leq b_i$  for  $i=1, 2, \dots, m$

$\vec{x}_*, \vec{x}^*$  denotes the optimizer

argmin:  $\vec{x}$  that realizes the minimum value

## Favorite Optimization Problem

Least Squares

$A$  matrix,  $\vec{b}$  vector

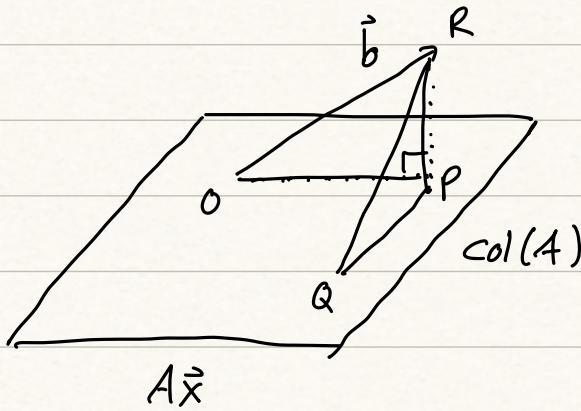
$$\min_{\vec{x}} \|\vec{A}\vec{x} - \vec{b}\|_2^2$$

$$\cdot (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \vec{b} = \vec{x}_* \text{ (argmin)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \quad \vec{x} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{y} \\ \text{model} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \vec{A} \\ \vec{x} \\ \vec{b} \\ \vec{y} \end{array} \quad y = mx + c$$

$\vec{y} = \vec{A}\vec{x} + \vec{b}$

$\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$



Claim: Proj of  $\vec{b}$  onto  $\text{col}(A)$  is closest point to  $\vec{b}$