

# Homework 2

October 4, 2016

\* For each question, give your answer. Justify your answer using a detailed explanation.

## 30% (Convergence under strong convexity)

Assume in our linear regression problem,  $J(\theta)$  is strongly convex, i.e.,  $X^T X$  is positive definite, so we have

$$J(\xi) \geq J(\theta) + \nabla J(\theta)^T (\xi - \theta) + \frac{\delta}{2} \|\xi - \theta\|^2$$

holds true. Let  $\theta^*$  be the optimal solution (minimizer). Show that if we have

$$\|\nabla J(\theta)\| \leq \sqrt{\frac{\delta\epsilon}{2}}$$

then we have

$$J(\theta) - J(\theta^*) \leq \epsilon$$

(Hint: using convexity, you can build up your first inequality  $J(\theta^*) \geq J(\theta) + \dots$ ; using strongly convexity and that gradient is 0 at optimal solution, you can derive your second inequality. The result can be proved by combining the two inequalities.)

## 70% (Gradient descent)

Program the gradient descent algorithm in Matlab with fixed stepsize  $\alpha$  to solve least square problems  $\min_{\theta} f(\theta) := \frac{1}{2} \|X\theta - y\|_2^2$ . Your code should have format

```
function [theta, f, g] = GDLS(X,y,theta0,alpha,tol)
```

where

- $X$  can be any  $m \times n$  matrix
- $y$  can be any  $m$  dimensional vector
- $\theta^0$  is the initial point,  $\alpha$  is the stepsize
- $\text{tol}$  is the tolerance for  $\|\nabla f(x)\|$
- Output  $\theta$  is the final solution you find,  $f$  and  $g$  are vectors that store the value of  $f(x)$  and  $\|\nabla f(x)\|_2$  over the iterates  $x_1, x_2, \dots$ , respectively.

In the following experiment, use  $\text{tol} = 10^{-6}$ .

- (i) Write down the pseudo-code for your algorithm.
- (ii) For

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \theta^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

give the stepsize that you can use in your code, explain why you choose this value. What is the solution you find?

- (iii) Plot the curve of  $\log f$  and  $\log g$ , what convergence rate do you observe?
- (iv) Load the data  $X$ ,  $y$  and  $\theta^0$  from “hw2.mat”, run your code. What is the stepsize you use?
- (v) Plot  $\log g$ , what convergence rate do you observe?.

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• Notice: when I said  $\text{tol}$  is the the tolerance for  $\|\nabla f(x)\|$ , I didn't mean the termination criterion is

$$\|\nabla f(x^k)\| \leq \text{tol}.$$

Instead, it should be the one I mentioned in the class:

$$\frac{\|\nabla f(x^k)\|}{\max\{1, \|\nabla f(x^0)\|\}} \leq \text{tol}.$$