

Cross Entropy under Linear Constraints

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Problem statement

Define the cross-entropy and log-exponential functions by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cent } (p \mid q) &= \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \log(p_i/q_i), \\ \text{logexp } (p \mid q) &= \log \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \exp(p_i),\end{aligned}$$

which form a conjugate pair. We consider the pair of dual optimization problems

$$\begin{aligned}\min_{p, y} & \left\{ \text{cent } (p \mid q) + \lambda/2 \|y\|^2 \mid Ax + \lambda y = b \right\} \\ \min_y & \left\{ \text{logexp } (A^T y \mid q) + \lambda/2 \|y\|^2 - \langle b, y \rangle \right\},\end{aligned}$$

where A is an m -by- n matrix, b is an m -vector, and λ is a nonnegative regularization parameter.

Implicit approach

Optimality conditions

A pair (p, y) is primal-dual optimal if and only if it satisfies the optimality conditions

$$\begin{aligned}b &= Ax + \lambda y, \\ x_j &= \frac{1}{\sigma(x)} q_j \exp(\langle a_j, y \rangle), \quad j \in [n], \\ \sigma(x) &= \sum_{j=1}^n q_j \exp(\langle a_j, y \rangle),\end{aligned}$$

Testing

using Plots, KLLS, Random

```

Random.seed!(1234)
m, n = 200, 300
q = fill(1/n, n)
A = randn(m, n)
b = A*q + 0.1*randn(m)
λ = 1e-2;

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p, y, trace = newton_opt(A, b, q, λ);

```

iter:	obj	grd	line	its
0:	-3.5397e-15	1.3900e+00		0
1:	-2.6795e+00	2.8947e+00		1
2:	-7.7034e+00	8.2307e+00		2
3:	-1.0797e+01	8.4474e+00		4
4:	-1.2758e+01	5.2122e+00		5
5:	-1.2860e+01	1.3412e+01		1
6:	-1.7295e+01	6.7487e+00		7
7:	-1.7892e+01	5.7937e+00		4
8:	-1.8956e+01	1.3129e+00		2
9:	-1.9204e+01	5.1984e-01		1
10:	-1.9270e+01	7.2606e-02		1
11:	-1.9272e+01	8.2058e-03		1
12:	-1.9272e+01	7.6512e-04		1
13:	-1.9272e+01	1.1550e-05		1
14:	-1.9272e+01	2.8837e-09		1

```

plot(trace.pResid,yscale=:log10, label="Primal residual", xlabel="iteration",
lw=3)

```

