

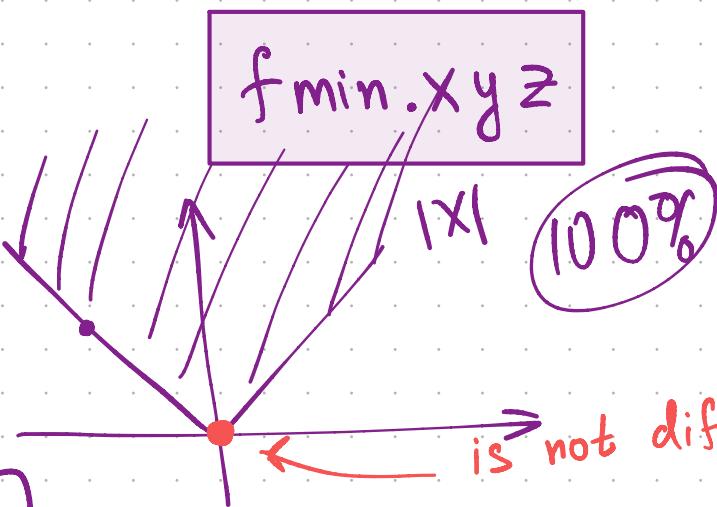
Optimization Methods.

msai 22. fmin. xyz.

↑
materials will be placed
here.

Daniil Merkulov

① $f(x) = |x|$



$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n :$

$$x^T A x > 0$$

②

$A \in \mathbb{S}_{++}^n$

convex

84%

$$A, B \in \mathbb{S}_{++}^n$$

$$C = \theta A + (1-\theta) B \in \mathbb{S}_{++}^n$$

$$x^T C x = x^T \theta A x + x^T (1-\theta) B x$$

$$\theta x^T A x + (1-\theta) x^T B x > 0$$

↙

↙

↙

↙

↙

↙

③

Majority do

l_1 regularization

$$Ax = b$$

\Rightarrow you want to find the solution

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 6.873 \\ 0.0001 \\ -0.000007 \\ \vdots \\ 1.15 \\ 0.1 \\ -1.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|x\|_1 + \|Ax - b\|_2^2 \rightarrow \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N = 10\,000 \quad \text{train samples}$$

$b = 100$

SGD steps per epoch

$$\frac{10\,000}{100} = 100 \text{ per epoch}$$

10 epochs

Linear Programming

30 years PROGRESS

Computational
resources
PROGRESS

Algorithmic
PROGRESS

1. Solving LP with modern machines

but with an old
algor.
soft.

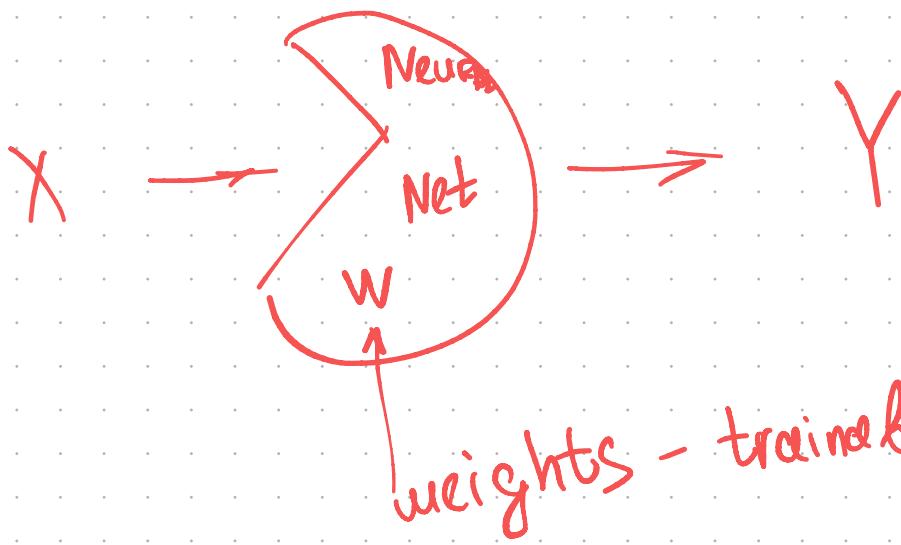
2. Solving LP with old machines

but with the
modern
algorith

Algorithmic
PROGRESS



Res.
PROGRESS.



$$f(x) = W \cdot X + b \approx Y$$

$$f(x) = G(W \cdot X + b) \approx Y$$

↑
non-linearity

PROBLEM
NON-
CONVEX.

▷ Neural Network Optimization ◁

Lipschitz constant

$$f(x) = Ax - b$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\nabla f = \\ \|\nabla f\| \leq \|A\|$$

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq L \cdot \|x - y\|$$

$$\frac{|f(x) - f(y)|}{\|x - y\|} \leq L$$

$$L := \|A\|$$

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j}$$

$$f(x) = Ax - b$$

by defin. using df notation

$$\begin{matrix} A & x \\ m \times n & n \times 1 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} b \\ m \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

MATRIX CALCULUS ??

BRIEF RECAP

SCOPE

2 ~1.5 h.

lectures
PRE
RECORDED
VIDEOS
with
brief th.
intro
to the topic

1 sem.
seminars
ONLINE
with
interactive
ex.

7 topics \Rightarrow pairs lecture
seminar

① Automatic different. Autograd,
Examples. Brief Recap of the
matrix calculus

② Markowitz Portfolio Theory. LP
Global optimization

③ ZERO ORDER Methods.
ML hyperparameters tuning



④ The Concept of Barrier methods

LASSO, Ridge Regression.

⑤ Quasi Newton Methods (BFGS,
L-BFGS)

⑥ Stochastic gradient algorithms. Batch
Epochs,
Adam.

NEURAL Networks

Loss surface

landscape.

of PROBLEMS

→ seminar →

→ HW

???

SPP,

Integer PROGRAMMING
MIP.

Duality

???