

Universidad Industrial de Santander  
Professor: Jorge Bacca  
2021- I  
Deadline: 21/08/2022

Workshop No. 7 - ADMM  
Convex Optimization  
Date: August 16, 2022

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Lasso Problems

An important special case of signal processing problems is the  $\|\cdot\|_1$  regularized linear regression, also called the lasso. This involves solving

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda > 0$  is a scalar regularization parameter that is usually chosen by cross-validation.

1. (50 points) Implement the ADMM algorithm to solve the lasso problem.
2. (50 points) Load a sky image ( $64 \times 64$ ) with a lot of zero or near zero values and evaluate the Lasso method under the following scenarios.



Figure 1: dark image example, notice that a lot of pixels are zeros

**Noiseless-case**

In this scenario, the system of equations has not noise, i.e.,

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}$$

where  $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  is a random uniform matrix. You can normalize it by columns.

Under this, we try to employ the ADMM for the following cases:

- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m < n$
- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m > n$
- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m = n$

**Noise case with 25 dB of SNR:**

In this scenario, the measurements are corrupted by noise as

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  Gaussian noise with mean 0, an standard deviation to satisfy the 25 dB of SNR (signal-to-noise-ratio).

Under this, we try to employ the ADMM for the following cases:

- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m < n$
- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m > n$
- $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  where  $m = n$