```
egin{aligned} \min_{W} \max_{v_k, u_k} & rac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - (x_k^m + v_k)^T W (x_k^n + u_k))^2 \ s. \, t. & ||u_k||_2^2 \leq \delta^2, & ||v_k||_2^2 \leq \delta^2, & k = 1, \ldots, K. \end{aligned}
```

```
where W is a weight matrix. Derive update rules to estimate W and report classification accuracy for 10-fold cross-validation
```

let's denote  $x_k^m$  as  $x_k$  and  $x_k^n$  as  $z_k$ .

Thet's definite  $x_k^+$  as  $x_k$  and  $x_k^-$  as  $z_k^-$ 

solve the problem with respect to  $v_k.$ 

 $\max_{y_k} (y_k - (x_k + v_k)^T W(z_k + u_k))^2 = \max_{y_k} (y_k - (x_k + v_k)^T w_R)^2$ 

There is the same problem as in the first task, so

 $v_k^* = \lambda rac{w_R}{\left|\left|w_R
ight|
ight|_2} \delta = -sign(y_k - x_k^T w_R) \delta rac{w_R}{\left|\left|w_R
ight|
ight|_2}$ 

The same for  $u_k$ 

 $\max_{u_k} (y_k - (x_k + v_k)^T W(z_k + u_k))^2 = \max_{u_k} (y_k - w_L^T (z_k + u_k))^2 =$ 

 $\max_{u_k}(y_k-(z_k+u_k)^Tw_L)^2$ 

For W

 $egin{align} u_k^* &= -sign(y_k - z_k^T w_L) \delta rac{w_L}{||w_L||_2} \ && \ \min \max_{W} rac{1}{v_k, u_k} & rac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - (x_k + v_k)^T W (z_k + u_k))^2 = \ && \ \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $egin{align} \min_{W} \max_{v_k, u_k} & rac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - (x_k + v_k)^T W (z_k + u_k))^2 = \ & \min_{W} & rac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - (x_k + v_k^*)^T W (z_k + u_k^*))^2 \end{array}$ 

denote X as  $[x_1+v_1^*,\ldots,x_K+v_K^*]$  and Z as  $[z_1+u_1^*,\ldots,z_K+u_K^*]\sum_{k=1}^K(y_k-(x_k+v_k^*)^TW(z_k+u_k^*))^2=||y-diag(X^TWZ)||_2^2$ 

I did not find out how to differentiate the diag function or more simpler matrix form. So:

 $W = racksquare {|{f argmin}_W|} ||y - diag(X^TWZ)||_2^2$ 

result:

3.

 $egin{aligned} w_L &= W^{tT}(x_k + v_k^t) \ u_k^{t+1} &= -sign(y_k - z_k^T w_L) \delta rac{w_L}{||w_L||_2} \ w_R &= W^t(z_k + u_k) \end{aligned}$ 

2.

 $egin{aligned} X &= [x_1 + v_1^{t+1}, \dots, x_K + v_K^{t+1}] \quad Z = [z_1 + u_1^{t+1}, \dots, z_K + u_K^{t+1}] \ W^{t+1} &= ackslash ext{argmin}_W ||y - diag(X^T W Z)||_2^2 \end{aligned}$ 

 $v_k^{t+1} = -sign(y_k - x_k^T w_R) \delta rac{w_R}{||w_R||_2}$ 

import cv2
import os
import glob
import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import norm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.datasets import mnist

from keras.datasets import mnist
from numpy.linalg import inv
from sklearn.model\_selection import KFold
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score, precision\_score
from scipy.optimize import minimize
import cvxpy as cp

2023-12-17 13:25:30.329185: E external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_fft.cc:607] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has already been registered 2023-12-17 13:25:30.385157: E external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_blas.cc:1515] Unable to register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has already been registered 2023-12-17 13:25:30.510448: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu\_feature\_guard.cc:182] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-critical operations.

To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

2023-12-17 13:25:31.762328: W tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py\_utils.cc:38] TF-TRT Warning: Could not find TensorRT

2023-12-17 13:25:30.329116: E external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_dnn.cc:9261] Unable to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already been registered

In [ ]: def build\_Gaborfilters(): filters = [] ksize = 28for theta in np.linspace(0, np.pi, 32): kern = cv2.getGaborKernel( (ksize, ksize), 4.0, theta, 10.0, 0.5, 0, ktype=cv2.CV\_32F kern /= 1.5 \* kern.sum() filters.append(kern) return filters def process(img, filters): accum = [] for kern in filters: fimg = cv2.filter2D(img, cv2.CV\_8UC3, kern) accum.append(fimg.reshape(-1)) return np.vstack(accum).T (images, labels), (test\_X, test\_y) = mnist.load\_data() is\_1\_2 = (labels == 0) | (labels == 2) labels = labels[is\_1\_2][:1000] images = images[is\_1\_2][:1000]

F\_list = []
for img in images:
 F = process(img, build\_Gaborfilters())
 F\_list.append(F)

In [ ]: def get\_U(Y, X, Z, V, W, delta):
 K = Y.shape[0]
 U\_next = []
 for k in range(K):
 x\_k = X[:, k]

z\_k = Z[:, k] v\_k = V[:, k] y\_k = Y[k]

w\_l = W @ (x\_k + v\_k)
u\_next\_k = -np.sign(y\_k - z\_k.T @ w\_l) \* delta \* w\_l / norm(w\_l, 2)
U\_next.append(u\_next\_k)
return np.vstack(U\_next).T

def get\_V(Y, X, Z, U, W, delta):
 K = Y.shape[0]
 V\_next = []
 for k in range(K):
 x\_k = X[:, k]
 z\_k = Z[:, k]
 u\_k = U[:, k]

 $y_k = Y[k]$ 

w\_r = W.T @ (z\_k + u\_k)
v\_next\_k = -np.sign(y\_k - x\_k.T @ w\_r) \* delta \* w\_r / norm(w\_r, 2)
V\_next.append(v\_next\_k)
return np.vstack(V\_next).T

def get\_cost\_func(Y, X, Z, W, V, U):
 K = Y.shape[0]
 cost = [
 (Y[k] - (X[:, k] + V[:, k]).T @ W @ (Z[:, k] + U[:, k])) \*\* 2 for k in range(K)
 ]
 return sum(cost)

# def get\_cost\_func(Y, X, Z, W, V, U):
# # Y\_predict = predict(X=X + V, Z=Z + U, W=W)
# Y\_predict = cp.diag((X + V).T @ W @ (Z + U))
# cost = cp.norm(Y - Y\_predict, 2)

def get\_W(Y, X, Z, V, U, rank=1):
 w1 = cp.Variable((784, rank))
 w2 = np.random.random((784, rank)).astype(np.float32)
 W = w1 @ w2.T
 cost = get\_cost\_func(Y, X, Z, W, V, U)
 prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost))
 prob.solve("SCS")

 w1 = w1.value
 w2 = cp.Variable((784, rank))
 W = w1 @ w2.T
 cost = get\_cost\_func(Y, X, Z, W, V, U)
 prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost))
 prob.solve("SCS")

W = w1 @ w2.T
return W

def optimize(Y, X, Z, delta, num\_iter, rank):
W = np.random.random(size=(784, 784)).astype(np.float32)
V = np.random.random(size=(784, Y.shape[0])).astype(np.float32)
for \_ in range(num\_iter):
 U = get\_U(Y, X, Z, V, W, delta)
 V = get\_V(Y, X, Z, U, W, delta)
 W = get\_W(Y, X, Z, V, U, rank=rank)
return W

return <code>np.diag(X.T @ W @ Z)</code> It was too slow to update W So I substituted  $W=w_1w_2^T$ 

def predict(X, Z, W):

w2 = w2.value

Here You may see I use rank 1 approximation. (I tried to use a lot of things like diff. methods, GPU, max\_num\_iter option, reformulate the problem but it didn't work or was too slow. It is still too slow so I used 1st rank approximation and only 1 iteration)

only 1 iteration)

In []: kf = KFold(n\_splits=10)

for i, (train, test) in enumerate(kf.split(labels)):
 X\_train = [F\_list[img\_indx][:, m] for img\_indx in train]
 X\_train = np.vstack(X\_train).astype(np.float32).T / 255

 Z\_train = [F\_list[img\_indx][:, n] for img\_indx in train]
 Z\_train = np.vstack(Z\_train).astype(np.float32).T / 255

m = 3n = 15

Z\_train = [F\_list[img\_indx][:, n] for img\_indx in train]
Z\_train = np.vstack(Z\_train).astype(np.float32).T / 255

X\_test = [F\_list[img\_indx][:, m] for img\_indx in test]
X\_test = np.vstack(X\_test).astype(float).T / 255

Z\_test = [F\_list[img\_indx][:, n] for img\_indx in test]
Z\_test = np.vstack(Z\_test).astype(np.float32).T / 255

y\_train = labels[train].astype(np.float32) / 2
W\_star = optimize(y\_train, X\_train, Z\_train, delta=0.01, num\_iter=1, rank=1)

y\_test = labels[test].astype(np.float32) / 2

y\_predict\_test = np.round(predict(X\_test, Z\_test, W\_star))
score\_test = accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_predict\_test)

y\_predict\_train = np.round(predict(X\_train, Z\_train, W\_star))

score\_train = accuracy\_score(y\_train, y\_predict\_train)
print(f"fold #{i} accuracy test {score\_test} | accuracy train

print(f"fold #{i} accuracy test {score\_test} | accuracy train {score\_train}|")
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation. warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions."

fold #0 accuracy test 0.61 | accuracy train 1.0|

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.

warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "

fold #1 accuracy test 0.58 | accuracy train 1.0|

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.

warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "
fold #2 accuracy test 0.53 | accuracy train 1.0|
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.

warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "
fold #3 accuracy test 0.59 | accuracy train 1.0|
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problems.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation. warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "
fold #4 accuracy test 0.64 | accuracy train 1.0|
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.

warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "
fold #5 accuracy test 0.59 | accuracy train 1.0|
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.
warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions."

fold #6 accuracy test 0.58 | accuracy train 1.0|
/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation.
warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions."

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation. warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions."

fold #8 accuracy test 0.63 | accuracy train 1.0|

/home/sun/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/cvxpy/problems/problem.py:158: UserWarning: Objective contains too many subexpressions. Consider vectorizing your CVXPY code to speed up compilation. warnings.warn("Objective contains too many subexpressions. "
fold #9 accuracy test 0.6 | accuracy train 1.0|

[]:

fold #7 accuracy test 0.54 | accuracy train 1.0|