

MA 576 Optimization for Data Science

Course Description	The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the theory and methods of optimization used in data science. The first portion of the class focuses on elements of convex analysis and subgradient calculus for non-smooth functions, optimality conditions for differentiable and for non-smooth optimization problems, and Lagrangian duality. The main part of the class discusses numerical methods for optimization with a focus and application to problems arising in data science. Approaches to large-scale/big-data optimization include decomposition methods, design of distributed and parallel methods of optimization, as well as stochastic approximation methods. Examples of optimization models in classification, clustering, statistical learning, and compressed sensing will be discussed in order to illustrate the theoretical and numerical challenges and to demonstrate the scope of applications.
Prerequisites	Undergraduate knowledge of multivariate calculus, linear algebra, and probability.

By the end of the course, you will be able to:

1. **Apply** a variety of optimization methods and techniques for the solution of a wide range of optimization problems including differentiable and non-differentiable functions, together with the verification of constraint qualification conditions.
2. **Determine** the pros and cons of different formulations and solution methods and the interaction between models and methods.
3. **Create** and Implement appropriate numerical methods for solving a particular problem formulation while being aware of their convergence properties.
4. **Utilize** and modify available code and libraries to solve optimization problems.

Course Materials

1. [B] Dimitry Bertsekas. Nonlinear programming. Athena Scientific. 2nd edition 1999.
2. [R] Andrzej Ruszczyński, Nonlinear Optimization, Princeton University Press, 2006.
3. [BV] S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe. Convex Optimization. Cambridge University Press, 2004. <http://stanford.edu/~boyd/cvxbook/>
4. [SDR] Shapiro, Alexander, Darinka Dentcheva, and Andrzej Ruszczyński. Lectures on stochastic programming: modeling and theory. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 2014.
5. [S] James C. Spall, Introduction to Stochastic Search and Optimization: Estimation, Simulation, and Control, Wiley, Hoboken, 2003

Module #	Module Outcomes	Readings	Graded assessments
1 Introduction and Prerequisites.	<p>By the end of this module, you will be able to do the following:</p> <p>Demonstrate Proficiency in multivariable calculus and other prerequisites.</p> <p>Use Mathematica to illustrate basic optimization problems.</p> <p>Illustrate Optimization problems in data science (e.g., matrix completion, SVM, risk minimization, clustering).</p> <p>Formulate Quadratic approximations of smooth functions.</p> <p>Compute Hessian matrices and determine if it is positive-definite.</p> <p>Solve Multivariable maxima and minima basic problems.</p> <p>Solve basic optimization problems</p> <p>Find local minima</p> <p>Apply necessary and sufficient conditions for local minima</p>	<p>Slides [B] Appendix A, Section 1.1</p> <p>Python+colab tutorial Python Numpy Tutorial (with Jupyter and Colab) </p>	<p>Begin Homework 1</p>

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2 Convex Sets: Definition and Representation.	<p>By the end of this module, you will be able to do the following:</p> <p>Verify the convexity of a given set.</p> <p>Formulate the convex hull of a given set and apply Caratheodory's theorem.</p> <p>Formulate the representation of a convex set by its extreme points and its recession cone.</p> <p>Identify extreme points of polyhedral sets.</p> <p>Compute projections over convex sets.</p> <p>Determine whether a set is a cone.</p>	<p>Slides</p> <p>[R] Sections 2.1.3; 2.2.2; 2.2.3</p> <p>[B] Appendix B.1</p> <p>[BV] Sections 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.5</p>	<p>Submit Homework 1</p>
3 Convex Functions and Convex Problems.	<p>Determine the separability of convex sets.</p> <p>Check the convexity of a given function and the convexity of sets described by nonlinear functions.</p> <p>Apply convexity of level sets of convex functions and their properties.</p> <p>Determine if a function is convex.</p> <p>Characterize convex optimization problems.</p> <p>Solve convex problems using cvxpy.</p>	<p>Slides</p> <p>[B] Appendix B.1; B.2; B.3</p> <p>[BV] Sections 3.1; 3.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4</p> <p>[R] Section 2.4</p>	<p>Begin Homework 2</p>
4 Optimality conditions; Gradient methods.	<p>Derive and apply conditions of optimality for linear and nonlinear unconstrained problems.</p> <p>Identify critical points and then determine the minima by using the second-order optimality conditions.</p> <p>Apply descent methods with suitable</p>	<p>Slides</p> <p>[B] Section 1.1; 1.2</p> <p>Gradient Descent: Downhill to a Minimum</p>	<p>Submit Homework 2</p>

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	<p>directional minimization.</p> <p>Select the optimal step size of the method.</p> <p>Determine conditions for the convergence of the method.</p>		
<p>5</p> <p>Newton's method; Least squares problems.</p>	<p>Analyze the rate of convergence and determine the optimal convergence rate.</p> <p>Apply Newton's method for global convergence.</p> <p>Determine its convergence rate.</p> <p>Apply variants of Newton's and determine suitability.</p> <p>Apply Gauss-Newton method for least squares problems.</p>	<p>Slides [B] Section 1.3; 1.4; 1.5</p> <p>Newton's Method in Optimization</p> <p>Four Ways to Solve Least Squares Problems</p>	<p>Start Homework 3</p>
<p>6</p> <p>Conjugate gradient method; Quasi-Newton methods.</p>	<p>Apply the conjugate gradient method and use preconditioners.</p> <p>Apply Quasi-Newton methods.</p> <p>Apply finite difference approximations.</p>	<p>Slides [B] Section 1.5; 1.6; 1.7</p> <p>Conjugate gradient method</p>	<p>Submit Homework 3</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Optimization Over a Convex Set; Feasible Direction Methods.</p>	<p>Determine optimality conditions over a convex set.</p> <p>Apply optimization subject to bounds and over a simplex.</p> <p>Apply the conditional gradient method.</p> <p>Apply the projected gradient method and alternatives.</p>	<p>Slides [B] Section 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.4; 2.5</p>	<p>Start Homework 4</p> <p>Midterm</p>

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	Determine convergence rates.		
8 Subgradient Calculus and Methods.	<p>Apply the definition and calculus of subgradients and their relation to directional derivatives.</p> <p>Apply the subgradient method for non-smooth optimization.</p> <p>Apply the projected subgradient method.</p>	Slides [R] Section 7.1 Section 6.3	Submit Homework 4
9 Constrained Optimization and Lagrange Multipliers.	<p>Apply Lagrange multipliers to solve constrained optimization problems.</p> <p>Prove the Lagrange Multiplier Theorem via the penalty method.</p> <p>Verify the constraint qualification conditions for nonlinear problems.</p> <p>Apply sensitivity analysis.</p>	Slides [B] Section 3.1; 3.2	Start Homework 5
10 Inequality Constraints; Interior Point Methods	<p>Check necessary and sufficient conditions for equality and inequality-constrained problems.</p> <p>Apply the Barrier method to solve constrained problems.</p>	Slides [B] Section 3.3; 4.1	Submit Homework 5
11 Penalty and Augmented Lagrangian Methods.	<p>Apply penalty methods to solve problems and recover the optimal Lagrange multipliers.</p> <p>Apply the multiplier method to solve constrained problems.</p> <p>Apply the multiplier method to solve constrained problems.</p>	<p>Slides [B] Section 4.2; 4.4</p> <p>Newton's Method for constrained optimization problems</p>	Start Homework 6

Module #	Module Outcomes	Readings	Graded assessments
	Apply Newton's method to solve the Lagrangian system of an equality-constrained problem.		
12 Introduction to Duality; Duality Theory	Formulate dual problems. Check duality relations. Apply the dual approach to solving an optimization problem. Apply weak and strong duality to solve an optimization problem.	Slides [B] Section 3.4; 5.1	Submit Homework 6
13 Dual Computational Methods: Cutting Plane and ADMM; Stochastic Gradient Descent	Formulate cutting planes. Apply the cutting plane method in its basic form. Use a decomposition approach like the alternating direction method of multipliers (ADMM). Formulate the basic form and the projected form of a stochastic method. Choose proper step sizes ensuring convergence of the method. Use the method with averaging	Slides [B] Section 6.3; 6.4	Final

Assessment Descriptions and Course Point Distribution

Assignment/Assessment	Competency & Behavior	Percentage of Final Grade	Due Date
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Homework		35%	
Live Session and Discussion Participation		10%	
Mid-term		25%	
Final		30%	
	TOTAL:	100%	