

Case $z_c > 0$: $0 = \alpha - \rho \left(x_c^{(k+1)} - z_c^{(k+1)} + u_c^{(k)} \right)$

$$z_c^{(k+1)} = x_c^{(k+1)} + u_c^{(k)} - \frac{\alpha}{\rho}$$

Case $z_c = 0$ $0 = \alpha [-1, 1] - \rho \left(x_c^{(k+1)} - z_c^{(k+1)} + u_c^{(k)} \right)$

$$z_c^{(k+1)} \in x_c^{(k+1)} + u_c^{(k)} - \frac{\alpha}{\rho} [-1, 1]$$

Combine the derived coordinatewise optimality conditions to obtain $z^{(k+1)}$:

$$z^{(k+1)} = \begin{cases} x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} + \frac{\alpha}{\rho}, & x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} < -\frac{\alpha}{\rho}, \\ x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} - \frac{\alpha}{\rho}, & x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} > \frac{\alpha}{\rho}, \\ 0, & -\frac{\alpha}{\rho} \leq x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} \leq \frac{\alpha}{\rho}. \end{cases}$$

Equivalently, $z^{(k+1)} = S_{\frac{\alpha}{\rho}} \left(x^{(k+1)} + u^{(k)} \right)$.

STEP 3: $u^{(k+1)} \leftarrow u^{(k)} + x^{(k+1)} - z^{(k+1)}$

Given $u^{(k)}$ and steps 1 and 2, we obtain $u^{(k+1)}$.