Exercice 1. (Variation totale)

Soit $b = (b_1, \ldots, b_n)^T$ un vecteur de \mathbb{R}^n . On se pose le problème suivant :

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{2} \|x - b\|^2 + \eta \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} |x_{i+1} - x_i|. \tag{1}$$

- 1. Expliquer brièvement l'effet que peut avoir le deuxième terme (dit de régularisation). Autrement dit, intuitivement, en quoi la solution x^* de ce problème va-t-elle différer de b?
- 2. Montrer que le problème (1) peut être réécrit

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x) + g(Mx)$$

où $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ et $g: \mathbb{R}^m \cup \{+\infty\}$ sont des fonctions convexes et M est une matrice dont on donnera les dimensions.

- 3. Calculer les opérateurs proximaux de f et de q.
- 4. Pour n = 5, expliciter M et M^TM .
- 5. Écrire les itérations de l'ADMM de pas $\sigma > 0$ pour la résolution de (1).
- 6. Montrer que l'algorithme se réduit à une succession de seuillages doux et de résolution de systèmes linéaires.

Exercice 2. (Distributed optimization)

A database is distributed on a computer network composed of N parallel workers. Each worker i has a private cost function $f_i: \mathcal{X} \to \mathbb{R}$ where \mathcal{X} is a Euclidean space. The aim is to find a minimizer of the function

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} f_i(x).$$

We define the function $F(x_1, \ldots, x_N) = \sum_{i=1}^N f_i(x_i)$ on $\mathcal{X}^N \to \mathbb{R}$. One can therefore reformulate the problem as

$$\min F(x_1, \dots, x_N) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad x_1 = \dots = x_N.$$
 (2)

- 1. State that problem (2) is equivalent to the minimization of $F(x) + \iota_{C_N}(x)$ on $x \in \mathcal{X}^N$ where C_N is the indicator function of a linear space C_N which you will specify.
- 2. Write the iterations of ADMM for that problem, making clear the communications between workers that are needed at each step of the algorithm.
- 3. Explicit the algorithm in the case where

$$f_i(x) = \frac{1}{2} ||A_i x - b||^2.$$

We now assume that the workers are connected through a graph structure. Let G = (V, E) be a graph with $V = \{1, ..., N\}$ and E is a set of edges such that $\{i, j\} \in E$ if and only if the workers i and j can communicate.

4. Under what condition on the graph have we

$$\iota_{C_N}(x) = \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} \iota_{C_2}(x_i, x_j) ?$$

- 5. For any $e = \{i, j\}$ in E (i < j), we define the matrix $M_e : \mathcal{X}^N \to \mathcal{X}^2$ such that $M_e x = (x_i, x_j)^T$. We define the matrix $M : \mathcal{X}^N \to \mathcal{X}^{2|E|}$ such that $Mx = (M_e x)_{e \in E}$. Show that $\iota_{C_N}(x) = g(Mx)$ where g is a function that will be specified.
- 6. Write and simplify the iterations of ADMM, making clear the communications between workers that are needed at each step of the algorithm.