

Assignment 3

Convex Optimization SS 2018

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Submission: Upload your solution as a PDF and your implementation as PY files to the TeachCenter. You can also use your scanned hand-written manuscript.

Deadline: June 11th, 2018 at 23:55h.

Infimal Convolution

Consider the inf-convolution between two convex functions f, g on \mathbb{R}^n

$$\phi(x) = \inf_y f(y) + g(x - y) \quad (1)$$

If $g(x - y)$ has the special form $g(x - y) = \frac{1}{2\lambda} \|x - y\|^2$, the function $\phi(x)$ is called *Moreau Envelope* of f with parameter $\lambda > 0$. The Moreau envelope can be used to obtain a smooth approximation of non-smooth functions. Compute the Moreau envelope of the following exercises and plot the original function $f(y)$ as well as the envelope $\phi(x)$ for different values of λ .

1. $f(y) = \max(0, 1 - y)$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$
2. $f(y) = |y| + \frac{1}{3}|y|^3$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$
3. $f(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y \in [a, b] \\ \infty & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$
4. $f(y) = \max(|y|, y^2)$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$

Proximal Operators

Recall the definition of the proximal operator:

$$\text{prox}_{\lambda f}(x) = \arg \min_u \left(f(u) + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \|u - x\|_2^2 \right), \quad \lambda > 0.$$

1. Calculate the proximal operator for the following functions. For the exercises 1(d),(e),(f) additionally plot $f(x)$ and $\text{prox}_{\lambda f}(x)$ with $\lambda = 1$.
 - a) Max-norm: $f(x) = \|x\|_\infty$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ Hint: Use the Moreau identity.
 - b) Zero-norm: $f(x) = \|x\|_0$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
 - c) Elastic net: $f(x) = \|x\|_1 + \frac{a}{2} \|x\|_2^2$, $a > 0$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
 - d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -a \ln(x) + \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ +\infty & \text{for } x \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad a > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - e) $f(x) = \max(|x| - a, 0)$, $a > 0$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - f) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(a) - \ln(a - |x|) & \text{for } |x| < a \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad a > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$
2. Prove the following version of Moreau's identity

$$x = \text{prox}_{\lambda f^*}(x) + \lambda \text{prox}_{f/\lambda}(x/\lambda)$$

(F)ISTA algorithm for LASSO

We want to solve the following instance of a least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) model:

$$\min_C E(C) := \frac{1}{2} \|DC - B\|_2^2 + \lambda \|C\|_1, \quad (2)$$

where $\{D \in \mathbb{R}^{MN \times L} : \|D_l\|_2 \leq 1, l = 1, \dots, L\}$ is a known dictionary, $C \in \mathbb{R}^{L \times K}$ is the coefficient matrix we want to determine and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{MN \times K}$ is the training data.

In our case each column of B is a vectorized training image of size $M \times N$ from the MNIST database¹, the columns of D are the dictionary atoms and each column of C contains the sparse code for one of the images w.r.t. the dictionary D . In total there are K images and typically we have $L < MN$. Hence, we have an instance of a sparse coding problem, where the compression comes from the fact that using the optimal basis D the data has a lower-dimensional representation.

For solving the LASSO we are going to use the iterative shrinkage-thresholding algorithm (ISTA) and the accelerated version called Fast ISTA (FISTA).

The (F)ISTA algorithm can be used to optimize problems of the following form:

$$\min_x f(x) + g(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (3)$$

where $g(x)$ is a convex, possibly non-smooth function and $f(x)$ is a smooth convex function.

ISTA

The iterates of the ISTA algorithm for $k \geq 1$ and a Lipschitz constant L of ∇f are given by

$$x^{k+1} = \text{prox}_{g/L}(x^k - \frac{1}{L} \nabla f(x^k)) \quad (4)$$

FISTA

The algorithm computes a minimizer by iterating for $k \geq 1$, starting values $y^1 = x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $t^1 = 1$ and L a Lipschitz constant of ∇f

$$\begin{cases} x^k = \text{prox}_{g/L}(y^k - \frac{1}{L} \nabla f(y^k)) \\ t^{k+1} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4(t^k)^2}}{2} \\ y^{k+1} = x^k + \frac{t^k - 1}{t^{k+1}}(x^k - x^{k-1}) \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

Tasks

1. Compute the Lipschitz constant used in (4) and (5). You are allowed to use all **numpy** functions for this task.
2. Compute the proximal map used in (4) analytically.
3. Implement the ISTA algorithm
4. Implement the FISTA algorithm
5. For both algorithms
 - a) Use your implementation of (F)ISTA to solve problem (2) with the pre-computed dictionaries.
 - b) Plot the energy $E(C)$ over the iterates and compare the energies in one plot.
 - c) Reconstruct 5 samples using your optimized coefficients and plot them along with the original samples.

Framework

The dictionary D is already pre-computed and can be directly used. There exist 4 different versions with a different L . For example the file `D64.npy` is the dictionary D with $L = 64$. You can use the following code-snippet to load the provided data:

```
B = np.load('mnist_training_images.npy') / 255.0
D = np.load('D64.npy')
```

¹<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>