

## Parameter Estimation and Norm Approximation (continue)

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## Problem 1

Please explain the geometric meaning of the following optimization problems and derive its dual problem.

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad \mathbf{x}^T Q \mathbf{x} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \quad (2)$$

where  $Q \in \mathbb{S}_{++}^n$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

## Problem 2

Show that the following three convex problems are equivalent [1]. Carefully explain how the solution of each problem is obtained from the solution of the other problems. The problem data are the matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  (with rows  $\mathbf{a}_i^T$ ), the vector  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , and the constant  $M > 0$ .

(1) The *robust least-squares problem*

$$\text{minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \phi(\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} - b_i),$$

with variable  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $\phi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined as

$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} u^2 & |u| \leq M \\ M(2|u| - M) & |u| > M. \end{cases}$$

(This function is known as the *Huber penalty function* [2].)

(2) The *least-squares problem with variable weights*

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m (\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} - b_i)^2 / (w_i + 1) + M^2 \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{w} \\ &\text{subject to} \quad \mathbf{w} \geq 0, \end{aligned}$$

with variables  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , and domain  $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \mid \mathbf{w} \geq -\mathbf{1}\}$ .

*Hint.* Optimize over  $\mathbf{w}$  assuming  $\mathbf{x}$  is fixed, to establish a relation with the problem (1).

(This problem can be interpreted as a weighted least-squares problem in which we are allowed to adjust the weight of the  $i$ th residual. The weight is one if  $w_i = 0$ , and decreases if we increase  $w_i$ . The second term in the objective penalizes large values of  $w$ , i.e., large adjustments of the weights.)

(3) The *quadratic program*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \sum_{i=1}^m (u_i^2 + 2Mv_i) \\ & \text{subject to} && -\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} \leq A\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b} \leq \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \\ & && 0 \leq \mathbf{u} \leq M\mathbf{1} \\ & && \mathbf{v} \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 3

Please establish a maximum likelihood estimation for Huber loss function [2]-[3].

## References

- [1] S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe, *Convex Optimization*, Cambridge University Press, 2004. <http://www.stanford.edu/~boyd/cvxbook/>
- [2] P. J. Huber, “Robust estimation of a location parameter,” *The Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 73-101, 1964.
- [3] G. P. Meyer, “An alternative probabilistic interpretation of the Huber loss,” *CVPR*, 2021. [https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content/CVPR2021/papers/Meyer\\_An\\_Alternative\\_Probabilistic\\_Interpretation\\_of\\_the\\_Huber\\_Loss\\_CVPR\\_2021\\_paper.pdf](https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content/CVPR2021/papers/Meyer_An_Alternative_Probabilistic_Interpretation_of_the_Huber_Loss_CVPR_2021_paper.pdf)