

# Homework (20)

1. Look at Example 638 of the lecture note. It is proven that  $\mathbf{x}_\gamma$  is an eigenvector of  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Which eigenvalue is  $\mathbf{x}_\gamma$  associated to? Prove your claim.
2. Consider the problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}\|_2, \quad s.t. \quad \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $m \leq n$ , and  $\text{rank } \mathbf{A} = m$ . Let  $\mathbf{x}^*$  be the solution and  $\mathbf{x}_\gamma^* = \underset{\mathbf{x}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 + \gamma \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$ .

- a. Suppose that

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

Verify that  $\mathbf{x}_\gamma^*$  converges to the solution  $\mathbf{x}^*$  of the original constrained problem as  $\gamma \rightarrow \infty$ .

- b. Prove that  $\mathbf{x}_\gamma^* \rightarrow \mathbf{x}^*$  as  $\gamma \rightarrow \infty$  holds in general. Try not to directly apply Theorem 640. Does  $\gamma$  really need to approach  $\infty$  in order to achieve the solution to (1)?

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- c. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 300}$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^{200}$  and solve problem (1) numerically by the penalty method. Hand in your code and report.

3. Consider:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}\|_2^2, \quad s.t. \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|_? \leq 1,$$

where  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_?$  can be either the  $\ell_1$  norm or the  $\ell_\infty$  norm. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{200 \times 300}$  and  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{200}$  and use Frank-Wolfe algorithm to solve it, for both  $\ell_1$  norm and  $\ell_\infty$  norm. Further compare F-W algorithm with the projected gradient descent in convergence speed (objective function value vs. iteration number). Hand in your code and report.