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function [beta,status,history] = gauss_seidel_versus_jacobi(X, y,
lambda)
% @brief l1-Regularized Least Squares Solver:
  11_ls solves problems of the following form:
       minimize ||y - X * beta||_2^2 + lambda * ||beta_i||_1,
  where X and y are problem data and beta is variable (described
below).
% gauss seidel versus jacobi is used
% @author Xiaoyun Yuan,
% @date Oct 15, 2017
% set parameters
status = 'false';
max iter = 200;
% data size
n = size(X, 1);
p = size(X, 2);
% init beta
beta = zeros(p, 1);
obj = norm(y - X * beta, 2) ^ 2 + lambda * norm(beta, 1);
history = zeros(max_iter, 3);
fprintf('\nSolving a problem of size (n=%d, p=%d), with lambda=%.5e
           n, p, lambda);
fprintf('-----
\n');
fprintf('%5s %9s %11s', 'iter','obj', 'reltot');
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('%4d %12.2e %15.5e\n',...
        0, obj, nan);
for iter = 0:max iter
   % start optimization
   for para_i = 1:p
      beta_2 = beta;
      beta_2(para_i) = 0;
       z = y - X * beta_2;
       X_i = X(:, para_i);
       % find the best beta_i
       % assume beta_i > 0
       beta_i1 = (z' * X_i - lambda / 2) / norm(X_i, 2) ^ 2;
       if beta i1 < 0</pre>
           beta_i1 = 0;
       end
```

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beta_i1_ = beta_2;
                                        beta i1 (para i) = beta i1;
                                        obj1 = norm(y - X * beta_i1_, 2) ^ 2 + lambda * norm(beta_i1_, 2
      1);
                                        beta_i2 = (z' * X_i + lambda / 2) / norm(X_i, 2) ^ 2;
                                        if beta_i2 > 0
                                                              beta i2 = 0;
                                        end
                                        beta_i2_ = beta_2;
                                        beta_i2_(para_i) = beta_i2;
                                        obj2 = norm(y - X * beta_i2_, 2) ^ 2 + lambda * norm(beta_i2_, 2
      1);
                                        if (obj1 < obj2)
                                                         beta(para_i) = beta_i1;
                                                         beta(para_i) = beta_i2;
                                        end
                 end
                 % calculate obj
                 % calculate current
                 obj_new = norm(y - X * beta, 2) ^ 2 + lambda * norm(beta, 1);
                 fprintf('%4d %12.5e %15.5e\n',...
                                              iter + 1, obj_new, abs(obj - obj_new) / obj_new);
                 history(iter + 1, :) = [iter, obj, abs(obj - obj_new) / obj_new];
                 if (abs(obj - obj_new) / obj_new < 1e-3)</pre>
                                        status = 'Local minimum found!\n';
                                        break;
                 end
                 obj = obj_new;
 end
history = history(1:iter + 1, :);
Not enough input arguments.
Error in gauss_seidel_versus_jacobi (line 18)
n = size(X, 1);
```

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