

Assignment 2

1. a. $f(z)_x = \max_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{ z^T x - f(x)_x \}$

$$= \max_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{ z^T x \} = S(x)$$

~~$S^*(x) = f(x)_x$~~ ~~$S^*(x) = f(x)_x$~~ ~~$S^*(x) = f(x)_x$~~

$S^*(x) = f(x)_x$ b/c The conjugate of the
conjugate is itself for closed, convex, proper functions

b. ~~$f(x) = \|x\|$~~ ~~$\max_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{ z^T x - \|x\| \}$~~

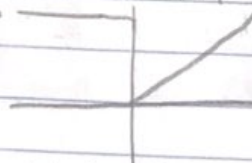
$$f(x) = \|x\| = \max_{\|z\| \leq 1} \{ z^T x \} = \max_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{ z^T x \} = S(x)$$

So $f^*(x) = f(x)$ from part A.

c. $\partial f(0) = \argmin_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} f^*(x) = \argmin_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x)_x = x$

2 a. $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \infty & x < 0 \end{cases}$

0 when $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 ∞



a. $S_2(y) = \text{prox}_{\psi}(y) = \argmin_x \{ \frac{1}{2}(x-y)^2 + \lambda \psi(x) \}$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(x-y)^2 + \lambda x & x \geq 0 \\ \infty & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Note no min for ∞ So focus on $x \geq 0$.

Let $x \geq 0$:

$$\argmin \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(x-y)^2 + \lambda x \right\} = x - y + \lambda = 0$$

$$x^* = y - \lambda \quad \text{for } y > \lambda \quad \text{to make } x \text{ stay } > 0.$$

Let $x = 0$. \rightarrow no ∇ so need g^T for λx .

$$\argmin = x - y + \lambda g^T = 0$$

$$\phi(y) > \phi(x) + g^T(y-x)$$

$$\frac{\phi(y)}{\|y-x\|} \geq g^T \quad \text{Since } x=0.$$

$$x^* = y - \lambda g^T = 0 \quad y < \lambda$$

$$\frac{y}{\|y\|} = 1 > g^T$$

$$\text{prox}_{\lambda g}(y) = \begin{cases} y - \lambda & y > \lambda \\ 0 & y < \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\cancel{+\infty < g^T < \infty} \\ -\infty < g^T < 1$$

$$b. \text{prox}_{\lambda \| \cdot \|}(y) = \argmin_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|x-y\|^2 + \lambda \|x\| \right\} = \begin{cases} (\|y\| - \lambda)^+ \frac{y}{\|y\|} & y \neq 0 \\ 0 & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \argmin_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|x\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|y\|^2 - \|x\| \|y\| + \lambda \|x\| \right\}$$

= ?

$$3. \quad x^* = \text{prox}_g(x^{b-1}) = \arg\min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|x - x^{b-1}\|^2 + r g(x) \right\}$$

$$a. \quad x^* = \text{prox}_{r g}(x) = x - r g_r(x) \quad \text{w/} \quad g_r(x) = \frac{1}{r} (x - \text{prox}_g(x)).$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad r > 0 \quad g \in \Gamma^*(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

by Theorem 3 of L15 Since $g \in \Gamma^*(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$x = \text{prox}_g(z) \iff (z - x) \in \partial g(z) \iff (z - x)^T (y - x) \leq f(y) - f(x)$$

where $z = x^*$

$$x^* - x \in \partial g(\cancel{x}) \rightarrow -r g_r(x) \in \partial g(x^*)$$

$$\arg\min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|x^* - x\|^2 + r g(x) \right\} = x^* - x + r \partial g(x) = 0$$

$$x^* - x = -r g_r(x) \rightarrow -r g_r(\cancel{x}) \in -r \partial g(x)$$

$$g_r(x) \in \partial g(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$b. \quad g(x^*) \leq g(\cancel{x}) + \nabla g_r(x)^T (x^* - \cancel{x}) + \frac{1}{2} \|x^* - \cancel{x}\|^2$$

$$\leq g_r(\cancel{x}) + \underset{\text{part b}}{g_r^T(x)} (x^* - \cancel{x}) - \frac{r}{2} \|g_r(x)\|^2$$

$$= g(\cancel{x}) + g_r(x)^T (x^* - \cancel{x}) - \frac{r}{2} \|g_r(x)\|^2$$

$$g(x^*) \leq g(\cancel{x}) + g_r(x)^T (x^* - \cancel{x}) - \frac{r}{2} \|g_r(x)\|^2$$

Looking at the inequality we know $\|g_r(x)\|^2 > 0$

So subtracting that will give a lower value, rise

$g^T(x)$ is a descent Direction so $g(x^*) \leq g(x)$. \checkmark

$$c. \quad (g \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^n)) \quad g^* = g(x^*) \quad r = 1/\sqrt{L}$$

$$\frac{r}{2} \sum_{i=1}^b \|g(x^{i-1})\|_2^2 \leq g(x^0) - g(x^1) + g(x^1) - g(x^2) + \dots = g(x^0) - g(x^b)$$

$$\text{where } g(x^b) \leq g(x^*)$$

$$g(x^b) - g(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{2r} \left[\|x^{b-1} - x^*\|_2^2 - \|x^b - x^*\|_2^2 \right]$$

$$g(x^b) - g(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{2r} \left[\|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2 - \|x^b - x^*\|_2^2 \right]$$

$$g(x^b) - g(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{2r} \|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2 \quad \text{Let } r = 1/\sqrt{L}$$

$$g(x^b) - g(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{L}} \|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$d. \quad \text{if } r_L = r > 0 \quad \text{then } g(x^b) - g(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{2r} \|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2$$

?

$$4. f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|_2^2 \quad g(x) = \|Ax - b\|_1$$

$$a. Hf(x) = A^T A \quad 0 \leq Hf(x) \leq \lambda_{\max}(A^T A) I$$

So $f(x)$ is weakly convex and smooth w/
Lipschitz constant of ∇f $L = \lambda_{\max}(A^T A)$

b. ~~final~~ final value $f = 12$. I don't believe it is optimal.

$$c. \text{ final value } \text{obj} = 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

d. The convergence is not monotone b/c it goes back up a little around the 5th iter.

$$e. g(x) = \|Ax - b\|_1 = \sum |Ax_i - b_i|$$

$$\cancel{f(x)} \geq g(x) \quad f(y) \geq f(x) + g^T(y-x)$$

$$\partial |x|_1 = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \\ [-1, 1] & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

So

$$x > 0 \text{ or } x < 0 \Rightarrow g(x) = Ax$$

$$x=0 \quad f(y) \geq f(x) + g^T(y-x)$$

$$\frac{f(y)}{y} \geq g^T \quad \xrightarrow{A^T} \quad \frac{|Ay - b|}{y} \geq g^T$$

$$A - b/y \geq g^T$$

$$\partial g(x) = \begin{cases} A^T & x > 0 \\ -A^T & x < 0 \\ [A^T, -A^T] & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= |A^T| \text{sgn}(A^T y - b)$$

5. b.a. The final value of g is 0.423.

$$b. g(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 + e^{b_i^T x})$$

$$\nabla g(x) = \frac{1}{n} A (-b e^{-b^T x}) / (1 + e^{-b^T x})$$

$$H g(x) = \frac{1}{n} A \text{diag} \left[\frac{b^2 \exp(-b^T x)}{[1 + \exp(-b^T x)]^2} \right] A^T$$

$$z^T H g(x) z > 0 \rightarrow \text{so } g(x) \text{ is convex}$$

$$c. \partial h(x) = \partial \lambda \|x\|_1 = \lambda \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \\ [-1, 1] & x = 0 \end{cases} = \lambda \text{sgn}(x)$$

$$\text{prox}_{\gamma h}(y) = \arg \min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|x - y\|^2 + \gamma \lambda \|x\|_1 \right\}$$

Let Dimension be 1D.

$$x \geq 0 \quad \arg \min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (x - y)^2 + \gamma \lambda x \right\}$$

$$= (x - y) + \gamma \lambda = 0$$

$$x = y - \gamma \lambda \quad y > \gamma \lambda$$

$$x < 0 \quad \arg \min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (x - y)^2 - \gamma \lambda x \right\}$$

$$= x - y - \gamma \lambda = 0 \rightarrow x = y + \gamma \lambda$$

$$\text{if } y < -\gamma \lambda$$

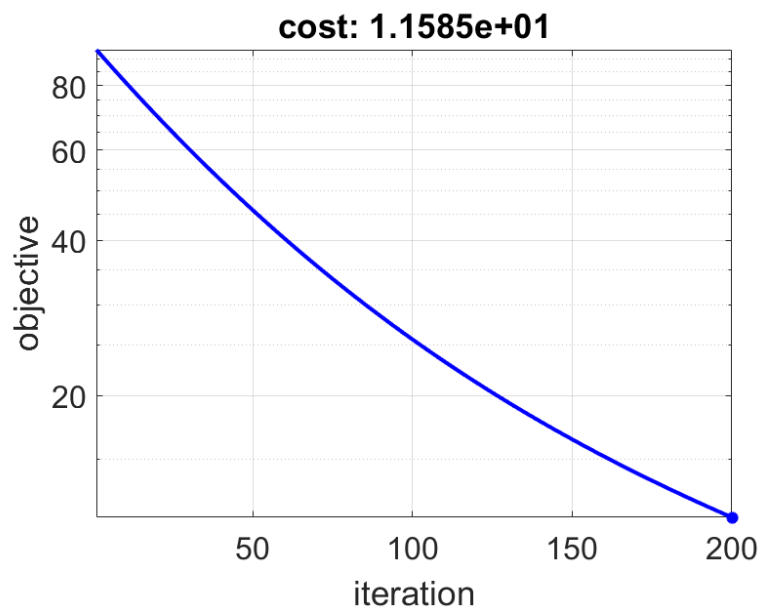
$$\text{then } x = y + \gamma \lambda$$

$$\text{if } y > \gamma \lambda$$

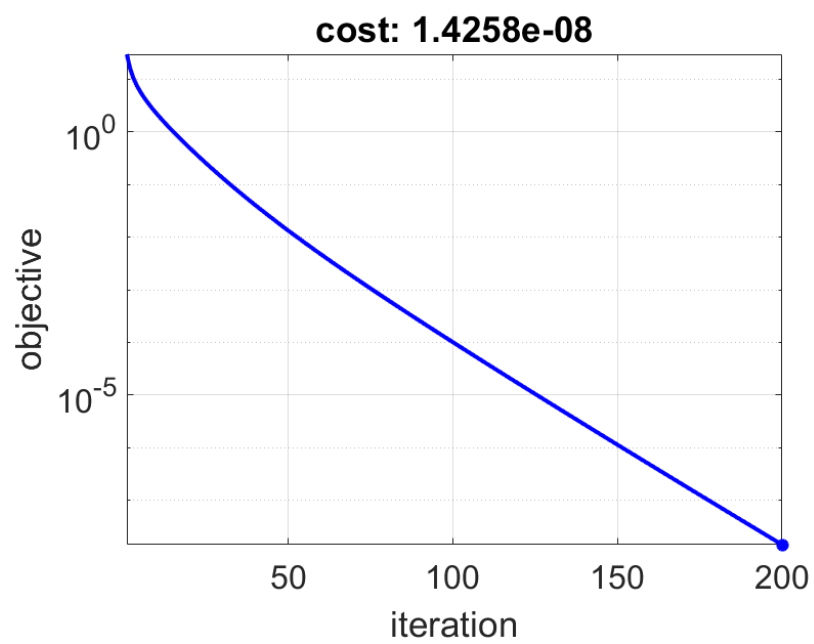
$$x = 0.$$

$$\text{prox}_{\gamma h}(y) = |y - \gamma \lambda| \text{sgn}(y)$$

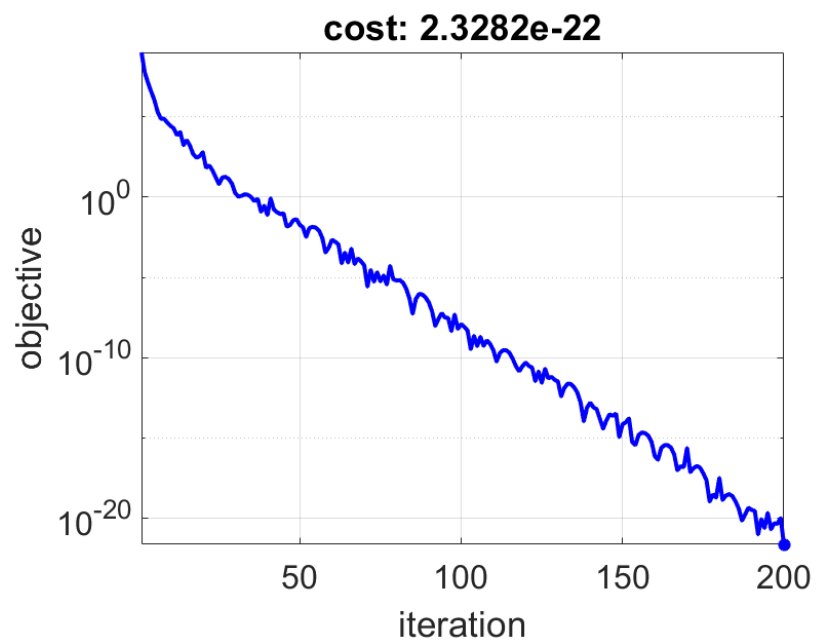
Problem 4b



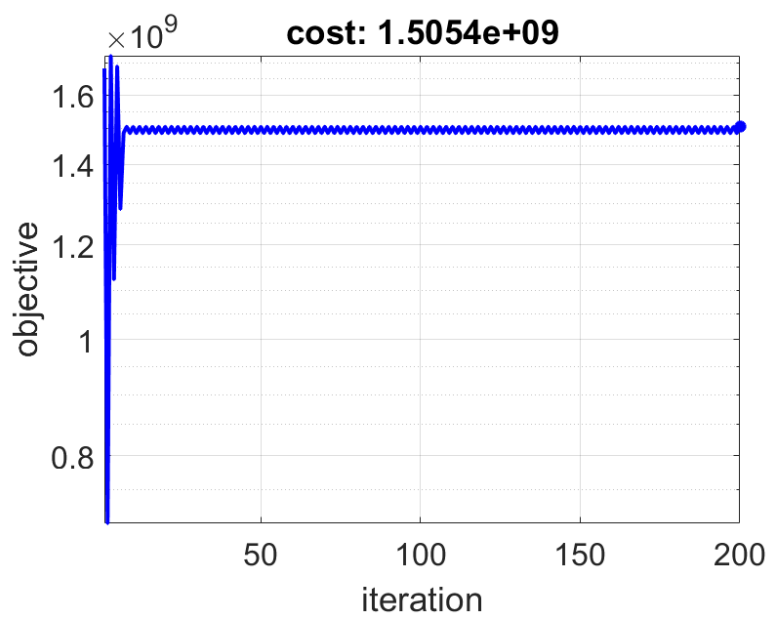
Problem 4c



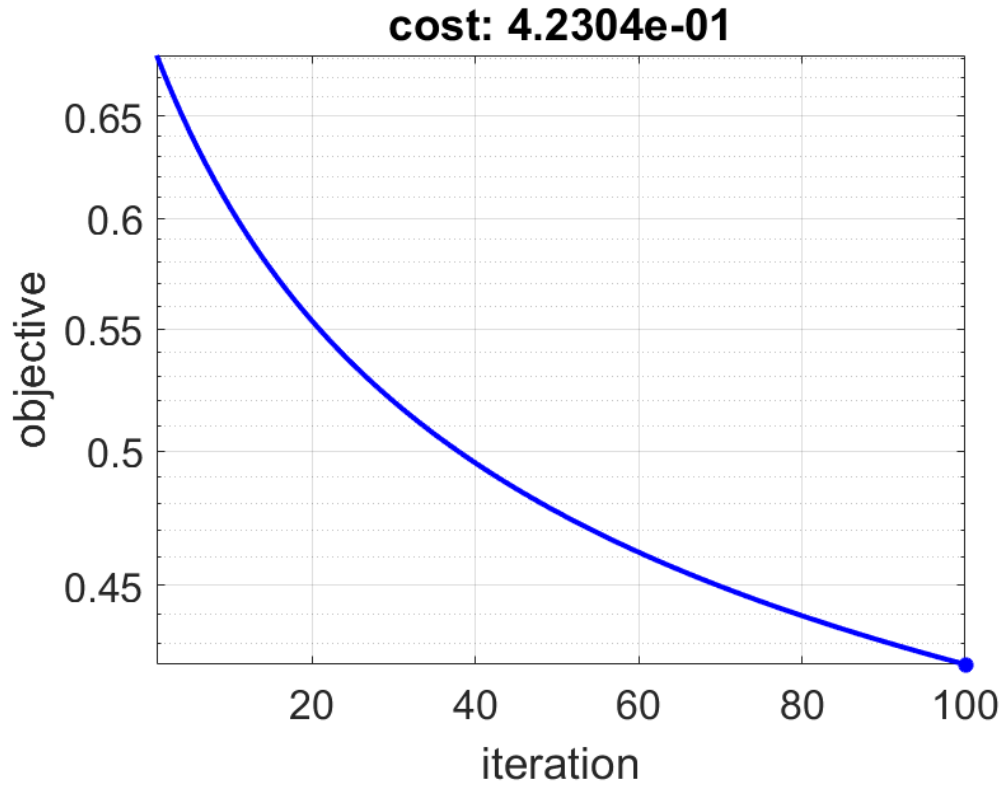
Problem 4d



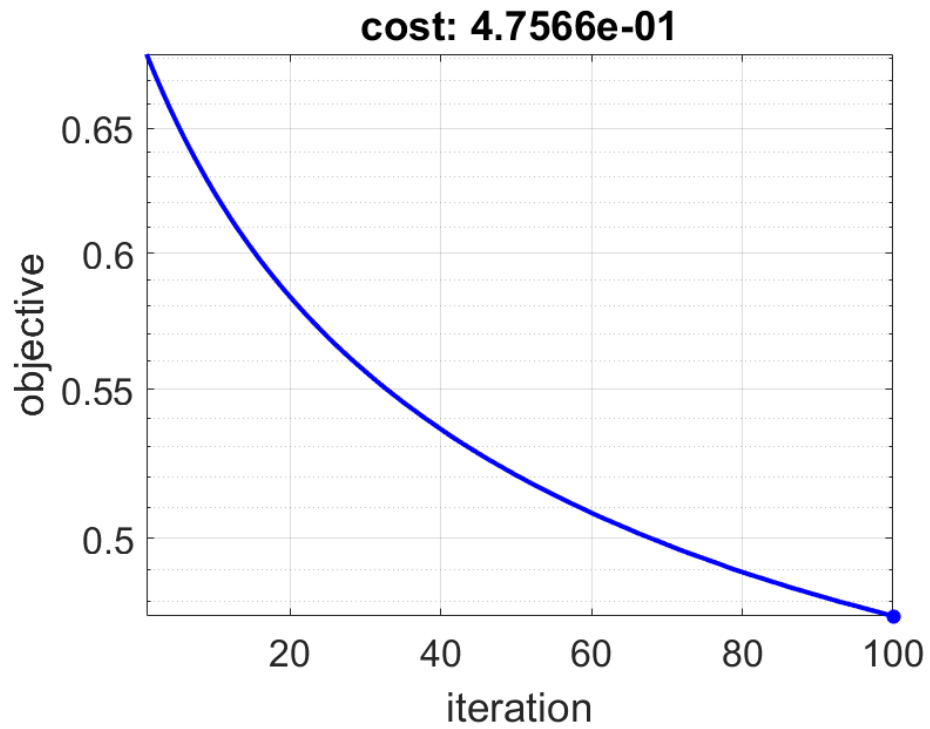
Problem 4e



Problem 5a

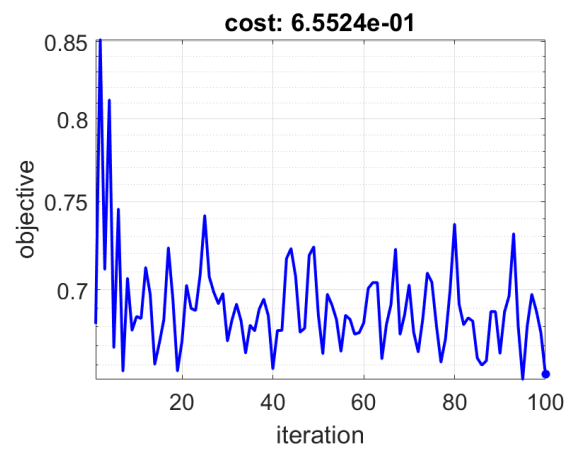


Problem 5d

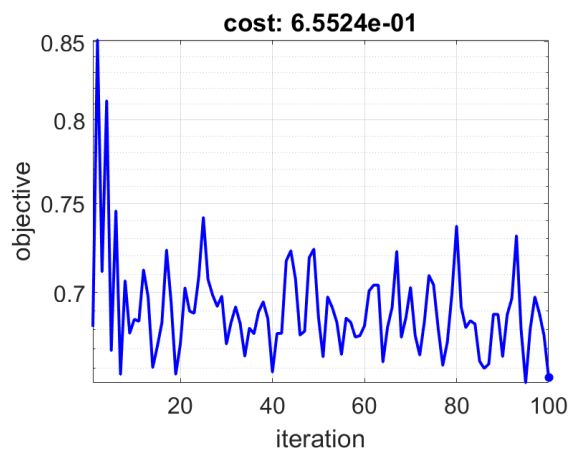


Problem 5e

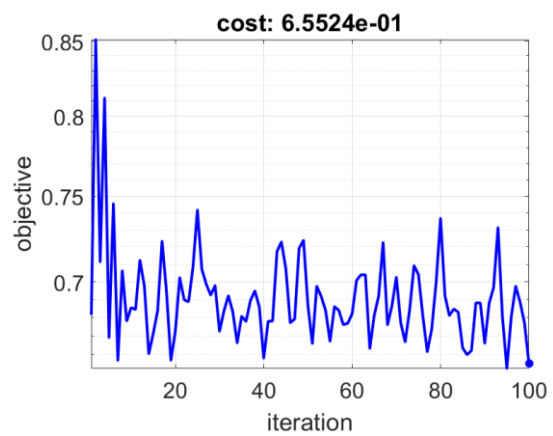
$\mu = 0.1$



$\mu = 0.01$



$\mu = 0.001$



Contents

- [prepare workspace](#)
- [load the variables of the optimization problem](#)
- [set up the function and its gradient](#)
- [parameters of the gradient method](#)
- [optimize](#)

```
% GM with a fixed step
%
% Least squares: gradient method with fixed step
%
% U. S. Kamilov, CIG, WUSTL, 2021.
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

prepare workspace

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
clear; close all; home;
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

load the variables of the optimization problem

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
load('dataset.mat');
```

```
[m, n] = size(A); % m rows, n cols
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

set up the function and its gradient

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
stepSize = 1; % step-size of the gradient method
lambda = 0.02;
```

```
evaluateFunc = @(x) (1/2)*norm(A*x-b)^2;
evaluateGrad = @(x) A'*(A*x-b);
```

```
evaluate_g = @(x) lambda*norm(x,1);
evaluateGrad_g = @(y) abs(A').*sign(y); % This is the rule for subgrad of g
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

parameters of the gradient method

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```

xInit = zeros(n, 1); % zero initialization
maxIter = 200; % maximum number of iterations
beta = 0.5; % Step reduction parameter
phi = 0.5;
thetaPast = 1;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

optimize

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% initialize
x = xInit;
xPast = x;

% keep track of cost function values
objVals = zeros(maxIter, 1);

% iterate
for iter = 1:maxIter

    % gradient at w
    grad = evaluateGrad(x);

    % AGM
    theta = (1+sqrt(1+4*thetaPast^2))/2;
    beta_t = (thetaPast - 1)/theta;
    s = x + beta_t*(x - xPast);
    % Update x
    xPast = x;

    % update AGM
    x = s - stepSize*evaluateGrad(s);

    % stepSize = 100;

    % BLS
    while (evaluateFunc(x - stepSize*evaluateGrad(x)) > evaluateFunc(x) ...
          - phi*stepSize*norm(evaluateGrad(x))^2)
        stepSize = beta*stepSize;
    end

    % update GDM
    xNext = x - stepSize*evaluateGrad(x);

    % SGD
    xNext = x - stepSize*evaluateGrad_g(x);

    % evaluate the objective
    funcNext = evaluateFunc(xNext);

    % store the objective and the classification error
    objVals(iter) = funcNext;

    fprintf('%d/%d [step: %.1e] [objective: %.1e] [norm(grad): %.1e]\n',...
            iter, maxIter, stepSize, objVals(iter), norm(grad));

```



```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% begin visualize data
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% plot the evolution
figure(1);
set(gcf, 'Color', 'w');
semilogy(1:iter, objVals(1:iter), 'b-',...
    iter, objVals(iter), 'b*', 'LineWidth', 2);
grid on;
axis tight;
xlabel('iteration');
ylabel('objective');
title(sprintf('cost: %.4e', objVals(iter)));
xlim([1 maxIter]);
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
drawnow;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% end visualize data
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% update w
%thetaPast = theta;
x = xNext;
end

```

```

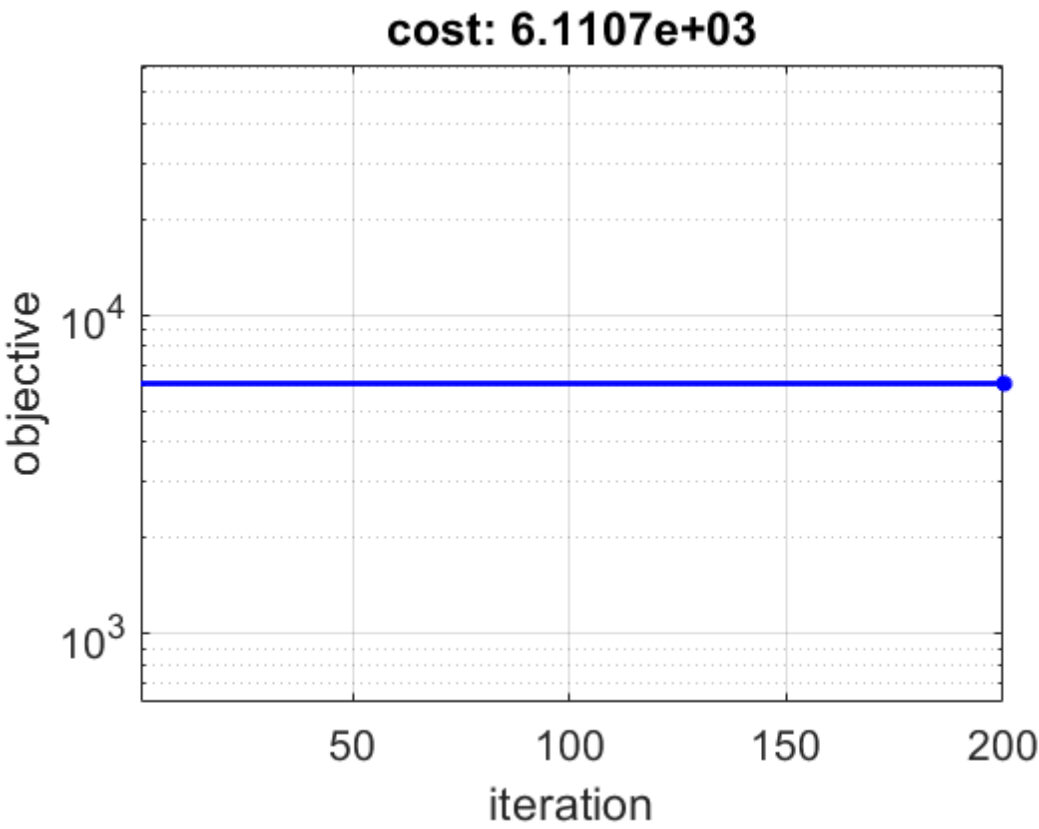
[1/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.2e+02]
[2/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[3/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[4/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[5/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[6/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[7/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[8/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[9/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[10/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[11/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[12/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[13/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[14/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[15/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[16/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[17/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[18/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[19/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[20/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[21/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[22/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[23/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[24/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[25/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[26/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[27/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[28/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[29/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[30/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]
[31/200] [step: 1.0e+00] [objective: 6.1e+03] [norm(grad): 1.0e+03]

```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



Published with MATLAB® R2020b

Contents

- [prepare workspace](#)
- [load the variables of the optimization problem](#)
- [set up the function and its gradient](#)
- [parameters of the gradient method](#)
- [optimize](#)

```
% Logistic Regression
%
% Gradient method with a fixed step
%
% U. S. Kamilov, CIG, WUSTL, 2021.

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

prepare workspace

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

clear; close all; home;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

load the variables of the optimization problem

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

load('dataset.mat');

[p, n] = size(A);

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

set up the function and its gradient

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
lambda = 0.02;
mu = 0.001;
evaluateFunc = @(x) (1/n)*sum(log(1+exp(-b.*(A'*x))));
evaluateGrad = @(x) (1/n)*A*(-b.*exp(-b.*(A'*x))./(1+exp(-b.*(A'*x))));

evaluateFunc_g = @(x) lambda*norm(x,1);
evaluateGrad_g = @(x) lambda*sign(x);
evaluateFunc_gsmooth = @(x) (x.^2/(2*mu))*(norm(x,1) < mu) ...
    + (abs(x) - mu/2)*(norm(x,1) > mu);
evaluateGrad_gsmooth = @(x) (x/mu)*(norm(x,1) < mu) + (sign(x))*(norm(x,1) > mu);

evaluateFunc_h = @(x) evaluateFunc(x) + evaluateFunc_g(x);
evaluateGrad_h = @(x) evaluateGrad(x) + evaluateGrad_g(x);
evaluateGrad_hsmooth = @(x) evaluateGrad(x) + evaluateGrad_gsmooth(x);
```

```
prox_g = @(y) (abs(y) - stepSize*lambda).*sign(y);
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

parameters of the gradient method

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
xInit = zeros(p, 1); % zero initialization
stepSize = 0.1; % step-size of the gradient method
tol = 1e-6; % stopping tolerance
maxIter = 100; % maximum number of iterations
thetaPast = 1;
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

optimize

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% initialize
x = xInit;
xPast = x;
% keep track of cost function values
objVals = zeros(maxIter, 1);

% iterate
for iter = 1:maxIter

    % gradient at w
    grad = evaluateGrad(x);

    % update
    %xNext = x - stepSize*grad;

    % SGD
    %xNext = x - stepSize*evaluateGrad_h(x);

    %AGM
    theta = (1+sqrt(1+4*thetaPast^2))/2;
    beta_t = (thetaPast - 1)/theta;
    s = x + beta_t*(x - xPast);
    xNext = prox_g(s - stepSize*evaluateGrad_hsmooth(s));

    % evaluate the objective
    funcNext = evaluateFunc(xNext);

    % store the objective and the classification error
    objVals(iter) = funcNext;

    fprintf('%d/%d [step: %.1e] [objective: %.1e] [norm(grad): %.1e]\n',...
        iter, maxIter, stepSize, objVals(iter), norm(grad));

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % begin visualize data
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

    % plot the evolution
    figure(1);
```

```

set(gcf, 'Color', 'w');
semilogy(1:iter, objVals(1:iter), 'b-',...
    iter, objVals(iter), 'b*', 'LineWidth', 2);
grid on;
axis tight;
xlabel('iteration');
ylabel('objective');
title(sprintf('cost: %.4e', objVals(iter)));
xlim([1 maxIter]);
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
drawnow;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% end visualize data
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% check stopping criterion
if(norm(grad) < tol)
    break;
end

% update w
thetaPast = theta;
xPast = x;
x = xNext;
end

% save for plotting
cost_gm = objVals;
save('plotfile.mat', 'cost_gm');

```

Unrecognized function or variable 'stepSize'.

Error in gm>@(y)(abs(y)-stepSize*lambda).*sign(y) (line 39)
 prox_g = @(y) (abs(y) - stepSize*lambda).*sign(y);

Error in gm (line 75)
 xNext = prox_g(s - stepSize*evaluateGrad_hsmooth(s));

Published with MATLAB® R2020b