

# Signal Processing and Optimization for Big Data

24/10/2025

1) Let us consider the LASSO problem

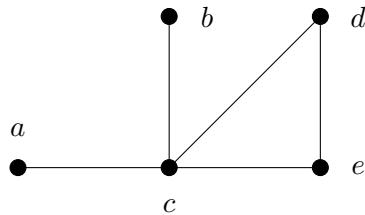
$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{Ax}\|^2 + \alpha \|\mathbf{x}\|_1, \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times M}$ ,  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times 1}$  and  $\alpha > 0$ .

- Assuming to have a Fusion Center, write a Matlab/Python code to solve the problem in a distributed fashion by **splitting across the examples**.
- Compute the disagreement  $D[k] = \sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \sum_{j=1}^{N_a} \|\mathbf{x}_i[k] - \mathbf{x}_j[k]\|^2$  and plot its temporal behaviour.
- Denoting with  $\mathbf{x}_0$  the solution obtained through the centralized algorithm, compute and plot the temporal behavior of the MSE between the centralized and the distributed solution  $E[k] = \|\mathbf{x}[k] - \mathbf{x}_0\|^2$ .
- Test the developed code on a data-set of your choice. For instance, you can consider the regression task based on the [mpg-dataset](#).
- Compare the obtained solution with respect to the one obtained with the centralized approach.

*Hint: Use, for example,  $N_a = 5$ ,  $\alpha = 10$ ,  $\rho = 10$ . It could be useful to normalize the data.*

2) Assuming to have the following network



- Implement a consensus algorithm to solve the distributed-LASSO problem considered in the previous exercise.
- Implement the consensus procedure based on the minimization of the Total Variation function, defined as

$$TV(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \sum_{j=1}^{N_a} a_{i,j} \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|^2, \quad (2)$$

with  $\{a_{i,j}\}_{i,j=1}^{N_a}$  denoting the entries of the graph adjacency matrix.

- Plot the temporal behavior of the disagreement between nodes.
- Plot the temporal behavior of the squared error between the centralized and the distributed method, and test the obtained solution with a real data-set.

3) Let us consider the (regularized) SVM problem

$$\min_{(\beta, \beta_0)} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \max(0, 1 - y_i(\beta^t \mathbf{x}_i + \beta_0)) + \lambda \|\beta\|_2 \quad (3)$$

- Write a Python/Matlab function to solve the problem in a centralized fashion.
- Write a Python/Matlab function to solve the problem in a fully-distributed fashion, assuming to deal with the network considered in the previous exercise.
- Test the function you developed in a real data-set of your choice. You can use, for instance, the *Breast Cancer dataset*, which can be loaded using the Matlab command `load cancer_dataset`.
- How does the problem change if we consider  $\|\beta\|_1$  as regularization term?