

1 ADMM details

We first re-parameterize $\phi_j = y - \theta_j$ so the problem is

$$\text{minimize } \rho_\tau(\phi) + \lambda \|D^{(k)}(y - \phi)\|_1 \quad (1)$$

We further divide ϕ order to solve smaller problems: Defining

$$\phi_1 = (\phi_{11}, \phi_{12}) \quad (2)$$

$$\phi_2 = (\phi_{21}, \phi_{22}, \phi_{23}) \quad (3)$$

$$\phi_3 = (\phi_{31}, \phi_{32}) \quad (4)$$

$$\phi = (\phi_{11}, \phi_{12} = \phi_{21}, \phi_{22}, \phi_{23} = \phi_{31}, \phi_{32}) \quad (5)$$

$$(6)$$

Dividing y similarly, the problem then becomes

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{i=1}^3 \rho_\tau(\phi_i) + \lambda \|D^{(k)}(y_i - \phi_i)\|_1 \quad (7)$$

$$\text{subject to: } \phi_{12} = \phi_{21}, \quad \phi_{23} = \phi_{31} \quad (8)$$

$$(9)$$

We can further simplify by defining

$$\bar{\phi} = (\phi_{11}, \frac{\phi_{12} + \phi_{21}}{2}, \phi_{22}, \frac{\phi_{23} + \phi_{31}}{2}, \phi_{32}) \quad (10)$$

$$\bar{\phi}_1 = (\phi_{11}, \frac{\phi_{12} + \phi_{21}}{2}) \quad (11)$$

$$\bar{\phi}_2 = (\frac{\phi_{12} + \phi_{21}}{2}, \phi_{22}, \frac{\phi_{23} + \phi_{31}}{2}) \quad (12)$$

$$\bar{\phi}_3 = (\frac{\phi_{23} + \phi_{31}}{2}, \phi_{32}) \quad (13)$$

so the problem becomes

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{i=1}^3 \rho_\tau(\phi_i) + \lambda \|D^{(k)}(y_i - \phi_i)\|_1 \quad (14)$$

$$\text{subject to: } \phi_i = \bar{\phi}_i \quad (15)$$

$$(16)$$

The augmented Lagrangian for this problem is

$$L_\gamma(\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \bar{\phi}_1, \bar{\phi}_2, \bar{\phi}_3, \omega) = \quad (17)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \rho_\tau(\phi_i) + \lambda \|D^{(k)}(y_i - \phi_i)\|_1 + \omega_i^T(\phi_i - \bar{\phi}_i) + \frac{\gamma}{2} \|\phi_i - \bar{\phi}_i\|_2^2 \quad (18)$$

The ADMM updates are then given by

$$\phi_i^{k+1} = \arg \min_{\phi_i} \rho_{\tau}(\phi_i) + \lambda \|D^{(k)}(y_i - \phi_i)\|_1 + \omega_i^{kT}(\phi_i - \bar{\phi}_i^k) + \frac{\gamma}{2} \|\phi_i - \bar{\phi}_i^k\|_2^2 \quad (19)$$

$$\omega_i^{k+1} = \omega_i^k + \gamma(\phi_i^{k+1} - \bar{\phi}_i^{k+1}) \quad (20)$$

The ϕ_i updates can be obtained using a quadratic program solver such as Gurobi and can be obtained in parallel.

2 Simulation Metrics

Figure 1: F1 score by threshold, data size, and method (1 is best 0 is worst).

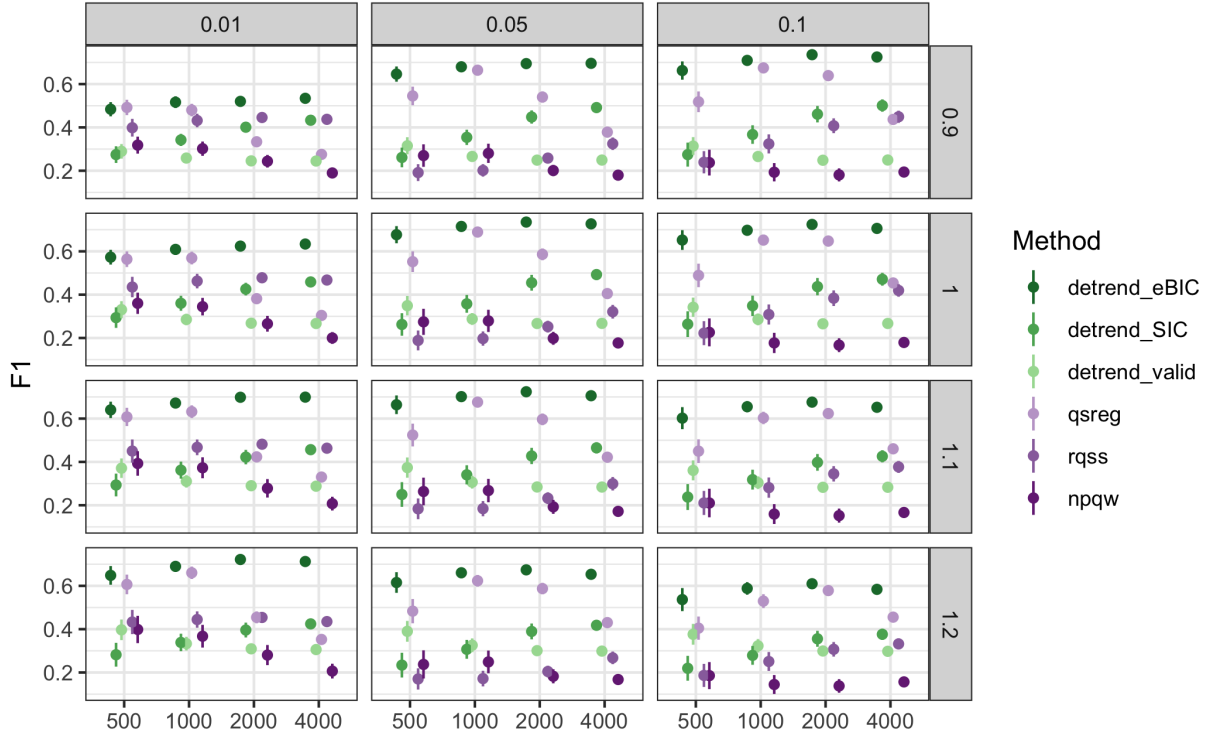


Figure 2: Precision by threshold, data size, and method (true positive over true positives + false positives).

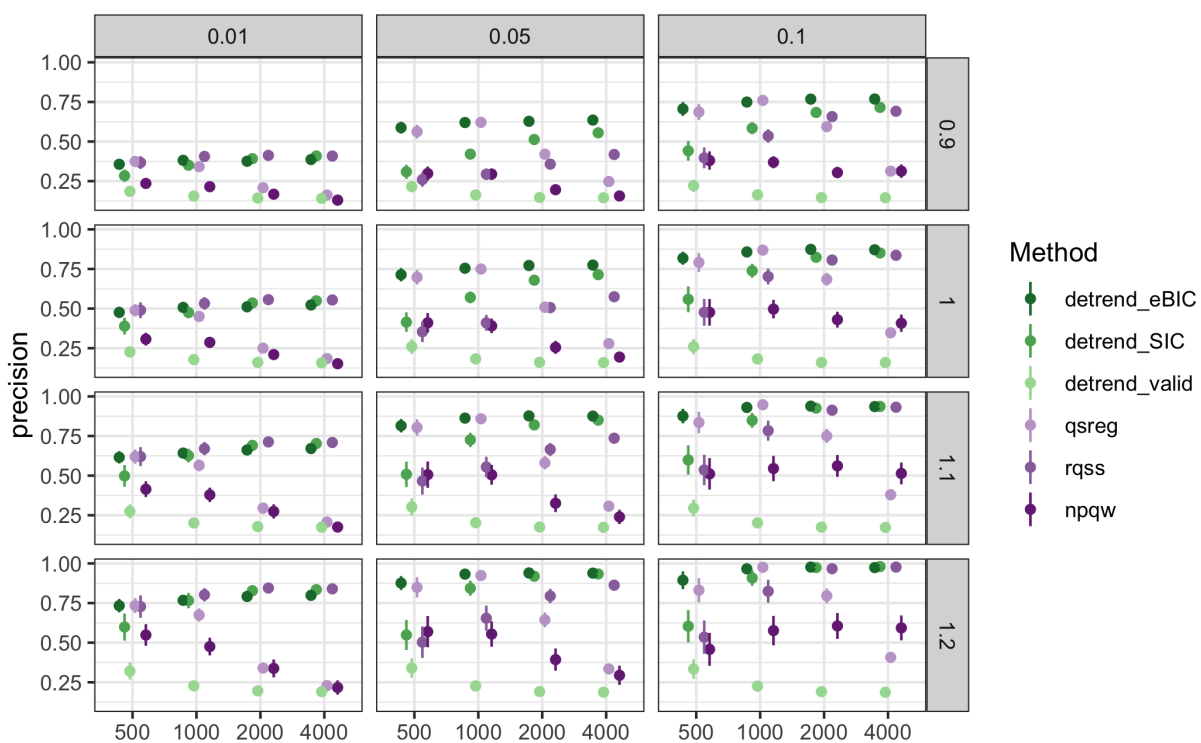


Figure 3: Recall by threshold, data size, and method (true positive over true positives + false negatives).

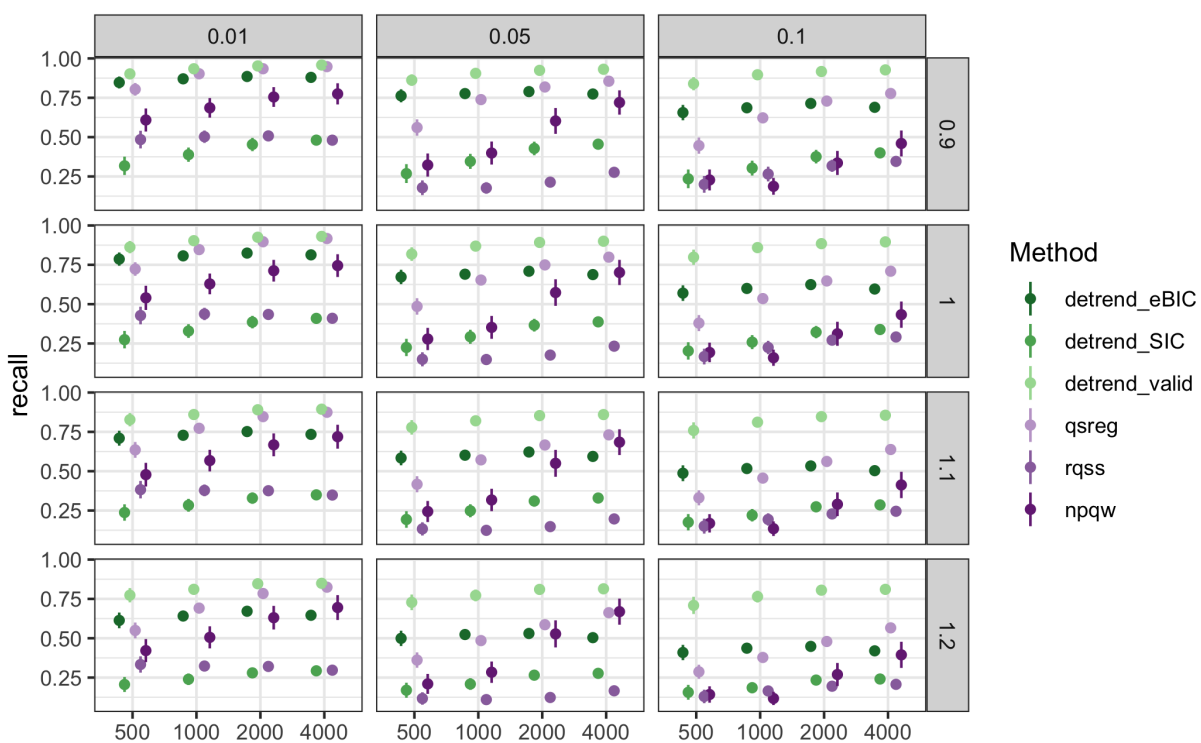


Figure 4: Miss-classification rates by threshold, data size, and method, values above the upper limit (npqw) not shown.

