

Given the nonnegative matrix factorization in the notes (ADMM Example 3).

(a) **(Written)** Assume the \mathbf{X} - and \mathbf{C} -update steps are separated, using real-valued matrix differentiation in the document "part3_minka2000realvalueddiff.pdf" posted on the course website, derive the closed-form solution \mathbf{C}^* , \mathbf{X}^* , and \mathbf{R}^* for their respective optimization problem in ADMM Example 3.

The equivalent problem is:

$$\min_{\underline{\mathbf{C}}, \underline{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\mathbf{X}}} \|\underline{\mathbf{A}} - \underline{\mathbf{X}}\|_F^2 + I_+(\underline{\mathbf{C}}) + I_+(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \underline{\mathbf{X}} = \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}, \\ C_{ij}, R_{ij} \geq 0, \quad \forall i, j \quad I_+(\underline{\mathbf{C}}) = \begin{cases} 0, & C_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i, j \\ \infty, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

The scaled form augmented Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_\rho(\underline{\mathbf{X}}, \underline{\mathbf{C}}, \underline{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\mathbf{U}}) = \|\underline{\mathbf{A}} - \underline{\mathbf{X}}\|_F^2 + I_+(\underline{\mathbf{C}}) + I_+(\underline{\mathbf{R}}) \\ + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{\mathbf{X}} - \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}} + \underline{\mathbf{U}}\|_F^2$$

① For $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbf{C}}^{k+1} &= \underset{\underline{\mathbf{C}}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left[\frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{\mathbf{X}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k\|_F^2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\mathbf{C}}} \left[\frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{\mathbf{X}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k\|_F^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\mathbf{C}}} \operatorname{tr} \left[(\underline{\mathbf{X}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k)^T (\underline{\mathbf{X}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\mathbf{C}}} \operatorname{tr} \left[\underline{\mathbf{X}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{X}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T \underline{\mathbf{X}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{U}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{X}}^k \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underline{\mathbf{X}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{U}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \underline{\mathbf{X}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k - \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k \underline{\mathbf{U}}^k \right] = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow -\underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{X}}^{kT} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{X}}^{kT} + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}} + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT} \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T - \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{U}}^{kT} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{U}}^{kT} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{C}}^{k+1} = \underline{(\underline{\mathbf{U}}^k + \underline{\mathbf{X}}^k) \underline{\mathbf{R}}^k{}^T (\underline{\mathbf{R}}^k \underline{\mathbf{R}}^{kT})^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

② For \underline{X}^{k+1} :

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{X}^{k+1} &= \arg \min_{\underline{X}} \left[\|\underline{A} - \underline{X}\|_F^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{X} - (\underline{C}\underline{R} - \underline{U})\|_F^2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{X}} \left[\text{tr}[(\underline{A} - \underline{X})^T(\underline{A} - \underline{X})] + \frac{\rho}{2} \text{tr}[(\underline{X} - \underbrace{(\underline{C}\underline{R} - \underline{U})}_{\underline{N}})^T(\underline{X} - \underline{N})] \right] \\ &= -2(\underline{A}^T - \underline{X}^T) + \rho \cdot (\underline{X}^T - \underline{N}^T) = \underline{0} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{X}^{k+1} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\rho}{2}} \left[\underline{A} + \frac{\rho}{2} (\underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R}^k - \underline{U}^k) \right]\end{aligned}$$

③ For \underline{R}^{k+1} :

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{R}^{k+1} &= \arg \min_{\underline{R}} \left[\frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{X}^{k+1} - \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R} + \underline{U}^k\|_F^2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{R}} \text{tr} \left[\frac{\rho}{2} (\underline{X}^{k+1} - \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R} + \underline{U}^k)^T (\underline{X}^{k+1} - \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R} + \underline{U}^k) \right] \\ &\equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{R}} \text{tr} \left[-\underline{R}^T \underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{X}^{k+1} - \underline{X}^{k+1 T} \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R} + \underline{R}^T \underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{U}^k - \underline{U}^{k T} \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R} - \underline{R}^T \underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{U}^k \right] \\ &= -2 \underline{U}^{k T} \underline{C}^{k+1} - 2 \underline{X}^{k+1 T} \underline{C}^{k+1} + 2 \underline{R}^T \underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{C}^{k+1} = \underline{0} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{R}^{k+1} = (\underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{C}^{k+1})^{-1} \underline{C}^{k+1 T} (\underline{X}^{k+1} + \underline{U}^k)\end{aligned}$$

④ For \underline{U}^{k+1} : $\underline{U}^{k+1} = \underline{U}^k + \underline{U}^{k+1} - \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R}^{k+1}$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned}\underline{C}^{k+1} &= (\underline{U}^k + \underline{X}^k) \underline{R}^{k T} (\underline{R}^k \underline{R}^{k T})^{-1} \\ \underline{X}^{k+1} &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\rho}{2}} \left[\underline{A} + \frac{\rho}{2} (\underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R}^k - \underline{U}^k) \right] \\ \underline{R}^{k+1} &= (\underline{C}^{k+1 T} \underline{C}^{k+1})^{-1} \underline{C}^{k+1 T} (\underline{X}^{k+1} + \underline{U}^k) \\ \underline{U}^{k+1} &; \quad \underline{U}^{k+1} = \underline{U}^k + \underline{U}^{k+1} - \underline{C}^{k+1} \underline{R}^{k+1}\end{aligned}\right.$$

(b) **(Written)** Derive the primal and dual feasibility conditions that make your implementation (see below) to work correctly.

primal feasibility condition: $\underline{X}^* = \underline{C}^* \underline{R}^*$

dual feasibility conditions:

$$\text{with } \mathcal{L}_p(\underline{X}, \underline{C}, \underline{R}, \underline{U}) = \|\underline{A} - \underline{X}\|_F^2 + I_+(\underline{C}) + I_+(\underline{R}) + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\underline{X} - \underline{C}\underline{R} + \underline{U}\|_F^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\underline{X}} \mathcal{L}_p = 2(\underline{X}^{*T} - \underline{A}^T) + \rho(\underline{X}^{*T} - \underline{R}^{*T} \underline{C}^{*T} + \underline{U}^{*T}) = 0 \\ \nabla_{\underline{C}} \mathcal{L}_p = \rho(\underline{R}^* \underline{R}^{*T} \underline{C}^{*T} - \underline{R}^* \underline{X}^{*T} - \underline{R} \underline{U}^{*T}) = 0 \\ \nabla_{\underline{R}} \mathcal{L}_p = \rho(\underline{R}^{*T} \underline{C}^{*T} \underline{C}^* - \underline{U}^{*T} \underline{C}^* - \underline{X}^{*T} \underline{C}^*) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{L}_p$ is differentiable

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Update \underline{X} , \underline{C} row by row, update \underline{R} col. by col.

```
function [x_opt, c_opt] = ADMM_xc(a, R, u, rho, n, P)
    cvx_begin quiet
        variable x_row(1, n) nonnegative
        variable c_row(1, P) nonnegative
        minimize (square_pos(norm((a - x_row), "fro")) + rho/2 * square_pos(norm((x_row - c_row * R + u), "fro")))
    cvx_end
    x_opt = x_row;
    c_opt = c_row;
end

function [r_opt] = ADMM_r(x, C, u, P)
    cvx_begin quiet
        variable r_col(P, 1) nonnegative
        minimize (square_pos(norm((x - C * r_col + u), "fro")))
    cvx_end
    r_opt = r_col;
end

parfor i=1:m
    [X(i,:), C(i,:)] = ADMM_xc(A(i,:), R, U(i,:), rho, n, P);
end
parfor j=1:n
    [R(:,j)] = ADMM_r(X(:,j), C, U(:,j), P);
end
U = U + X - C * R;
```

ρ and U update:

```
s = norm(rho*(R-Rp),"fro");
if error > 10*s
    rho = 2*rho;
    U = U/2;
elseif s > 10*error
    rho = rho/2;
    U = 2*U;
end
```

terminate condition with ε_{abs} and $\varepsilon_{rel} = 10^3$:

```
e = 1e-3;
t1 = sqrt(m)*e + e*max([norm(X,"fro"),norm(C*R,"fro"),norm(A,"fro")]);
t2 = sqrt(m)*e + e*rho*norm(U,"fro");
if error < t1 && s < t2
    break
end
```

d

```
initial error = 17.43399
iter 01 finished, error: 12.33945
iter 02 finished, error: 5.77803
iter 03 finished, error: 3.61229
iter 04 finished, error: 2.44061
iter 05 finished, error: 1.34210
iter 06 finished, error: 0.51474
iter 07 finished, error: 0.20309
iter 08 finished, error: 0.08939
iter 09 finished, error: 0.05062
iter 10 finished, error: 0.03691
iter 11 finished, error: 0.02999
iter 12 finished, error: 0.02510
iter 13 finished, error: 0.02120
iter 14 finished, error: 0.01800
iter 15 finished, error: 0.01534
iter 16 finished, error: 0.01311
iter 17 finished, error: 0.01118
iter 18 finished, error: 0.00954
iter 19 finished, error: 0.00817
iter 20 finished, error: 0.00702
Sum of singular values of A = 168.10947
Sum of singular values of CR = 160.98296
Sum of singular values error = 7.12651
```