

Optimization Assignment 1

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1 Q6. (Graduate Student)

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = \|Ax - b\| + \lambda\|Cx\| + \gamma\|Eb\|$ where $A, C, E \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$, $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^4$ and $\lambda, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$.

Let D denote the differential operator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Df(x) &= D(\|Ax - b\| + \lambda\|Cx\| + \gamma\|Eb\|) \\
 &= D(\|Ax - b\|) + \lambda D(\|Cx\|) + \gamma D(\|Eb\|) \quad [\text{using linearity of } D] \\
 &= D(\|Ax - b\|) + \lambda D(\|Cx\|) + 0 \\
 &= D(\|Ax - b\|) + \lambda D(\|Cx\|) \\
 &= \frac{(Ax - b)^T A}{\|Ax - b\|} + \lambda \frac{(Cx)^T C}{\|Cx\|} \quad [\text{using derivations from next sections}]
 \end{aligned}$$

1.1 $D(\|Cx\|)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(\|Cx\|) &= D\left(\sqrt{(Cx)^T(Cx)}\right) \\
 &= D\left(\left((Cx)^T(Cx)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left((Cx)^T(Cx)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} D\left((Cx)^T(Cx)\right) \quad [\text{using Chain Rule}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(Cx)^T(Cx)}} D\left((Cx)^T(Cx)\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\|Cx\|} D\left((Cx)^T(Cx)\right) \\
 &= \frac{\left((Cx)^T D(Cx)\right) + \left((Cx)^T D(Cx)\right)}{2\|Cx\|} \quad [\text{using Product Rule}] \\
 &= \frac{2\left((Cx)^T D(Cx)\right)}{2\|Cx\|} \\
 &= \frac{(Cx)^T C}{\|Cx\|}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.2 $D(\|Ax - b\|)$

$$\begin{aligned}
D(\|Ax - b\|) &= D\left(\sqrt{(Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)}\right) \\
&= D\left(\left((Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left((Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} D\left((Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)\right) \quad [\text{using Chain Rule}] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)}} D\left((Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2\|Ax - b\|} D\left((Ax - b)^T(Ax - b)\right) \\
&= \frac{\left((Ax - b)^T D(Ax - b)\right) + \left((Ax - b)^T D(Ax - b)\right)}{2\|Ax - b\|} \quad [\text{using Product Rule}] \\
&= \frac{2(Ax - b)^T D(Ax - b)}{2\|Ax - b\|} \\
&= \frac{2(Ax - b)^T A}{2\|Ax - b\|} \\
&= \frac{(Ax - b)^T A}{\|Ax - b\|}
\end{aligned}$$