



**Figure 4.12** The  $\ell_q$  unit balls in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  for  $q = 2$  (left),  $q = 1$  (middle), and  $q = 0.8$  (right). For  $q < 1$  the constraint regions are nonconvex. Smaller  $q$  will correspond to fewer nonzero coefficients, and less shrinkage. The nonconvexity leads to combinatorially hard optimization problems.