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## AMATH 515

## Homework Set 4

## Due: Wednesday, March 18th, on Canvas.

(1) Prove the following identity for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\|\alpha x + (1 - \alpha)y\|^2 + \alpha(1 - \alpha)\|x - y\|^2 = \alpha\|x\|^2 + (1 - \alpha)\|y\|^2.$$

*Proof.* This follows from the fact that  $||u-v||^2 = \langle u,u \rangle + \langle v,v \rangle - 2\langle u,v \rangle$ .

With some algebra,

$$\begin{split} \|\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y\|^2 + \alpha (1-\alpha)\|x - y\|^2 &= \alpha^2 \langle x, x \rangle + (1-\alpha)^2 \langle y, y \rangle + 2\alpha (1-\alpha) \langle x, y \rangle \\ &\quad + \alpha (1-\alpha) \langle x, x \rangle + \alpha (1-\alpha) \langle y, y \rangle - 2\alpha (1-\alpha) \langle x, y \rangle \\ &\quad = \alpha \langle x, x \rangle + (1-\alpha) \left[1 - \alpha + \alpha\right] \langle y, y \rangle \\ &\quad = \alpha \|x\|^2 + (1-\alpha) \|y\|^2. \end{split}$$

(2) An operator T is nonexpansive if  $||Tx - Ty|| \le ||x - y||$  for all (x, y). For any such nonexpansive operator T, define

$$T_{\lambda} = (1 - \lambda)I + \lambda T.$$

- (a) Show that  $T_{\lambda}$  and T have the same fixed points.
- (b) Use problem 1 to show

$$||T_{\lambda}z - \overline{z}||^2 \le ||z - \overline{z}||^2 - \lambda(1 - \lambda)||z - Tz||^2.$$

where  $\overline{z}$  is any fixed point of T, i.e.  $T\overline{z} = \overline{z}$ .

(3) An operator T is firmly nonexpansive when it satisfies

$$||Tx - Ty||^2 + ||(I - T)x - (I - T)y||^2 \le ||x - y||^2.$$

(a) Show T is firmly nonexpansive if and only if

$$\langle x - y, Tx - Ty \rangle > ||Tx - Ty||^2.$$

(b) Show T is firmly nonexpansive if and only if

$$\langle Tx - Ty, (I - T)x - (I - T)y \rangle \ge 0.$$

(c) Suppose that S = 2T - I. Let

$$\mu = ||Tx - Ty||^2 + ||(I - T)x - (I - T)y||^2 - ||x - y||^2$$

and let

$$\nu = ||Sx - Sy||^2 - ||x - y||^2.$$

Show that  $2\mu = \nu$  (you may find it helpful to use problem (1)). Conclude that T is firmly nonexpansive exactly when S is nonexpansive.

## Coding Assignment

Please download 515Hw4\_Coding.ipynb and solvers.py to complete problem (4) and (5).

(4) Implement an interior point method to solve the problem

$$\min_x \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|^2 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad Cx \le d.$$

Let the user input A, b, C, and d. Test your algorithm using a box constrained problem (where you can apply the prox-gradient method).

(5) Implement a Chambolle-Pock method to solve

$$\min_{x} \|Ax - b\|_1 + \|x\|_1.$$