Introduction to Optimization - Homework 1

Due October 3rd 2023, 15:00

Note: The problems have a logical order, but can be solved separately.

Let A be an $M \times N$ matrix, and let $b \in \mathbb{R}^M$. Consider the least-squares optimization problem, which consists in minimizing the function $f : \mathbb{R}^N \to \mathbb{R}$, defined by

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} f(x), \quad \text{where } f(x) = \frac{1}{2} ||Ax - b||^2.$$

- 1. Does the problem have a solution? When is it unique?
- 2. Characterize the set of solutions. If you get stuck, analyze the case $b \in ran(A)$ first.
- 3. Compute the Lipschitz constant of the gradient of f. Hint: Start by showing that $\sup_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N} ||A^T A \mathbf{x}|| / ||\mathbf{x}|| \leq \max \sigma(A^T A)$, where $\sigma(\cdot)$ denotes the spectrum (set of eigenvalues) of a given matrix.
- 4. Given $\varepsilon > 0$, how many iterations of the gradient method, starting from $x^0 = 0$, are necessary to find a point x_{ε} such that $f(x_{\varepsilon}) \min(f) \leq \varepsilon$?

 Note: If you did not solve the previous exercise, denote the Lipschitz contstant of the gradient by L.
- 5. Prove that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$, it holds that

$$\|\nabla f(x)\|^2 \ge 2 \left[\min \sigma(A^T A)\right] (f(x) - \min(f)).$$

Hint: Start by showing that $\inf_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^M} ||A^T \mathbf{x}|| / ||\mathbf{x}|| \ge \sqrt{\min \sigma(A^T A)}$, where $\sigma(\cdot)$ denotes the spectrum (set of eigenvalues) of a given matrix.

- 6. Does the result of 5 change your response to 4?
- 7. Show that the function $f_{\mu}(x) = f(x) + \frac{\mu}{2} ||x||^2$ is strongly convex, and characterize its unique global minimum.
- 8. Prove that

$$\|\nabla f_{\mu}(x)\|^{2} \ge 2\mu(f_{\mu}(x) - \min(f_{\mu}))$$

for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$.

Hint: Prove the statement for a general μ -strongly convex function f.

9. Given $\varepsilon > 0$, how many iterations of the gradient method, starting from $x^0 = 0$, are necessary to find a point x_{ε} such that $f_{\mu}(x_{\varepsilon}) - \min(f_{\mu}) \leq \varepsilon$?