

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 $f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, defined by

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

1. Prove the problem always has a solution. In other words, show that the minimum exists and is attained for all matrices A .
2. Show the solution to the problem is unique if A has full rank.
3. Characterize the set of solutions. If you get stuck, analyze the case $b \in \text{ran}(A)$ first. You may provide your answer as a case distinction, where the answer differs based on whether A has full rank or not.
4. Show the Lipschitz constant of the gradient of f is $L = \max \sigma(A^T A)$, where $\sigma(\cdot)$ denotes the spectrum (set of eigenvalues) of a given matrix.
Hint: You may use without proof that $\sup_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N} \|A^T A \mathbf{x}\| / \|\mathbf{x}\| \leq \max \sigma(A^T A)$.
5. 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 $f(x_\varepsilon) - \min(f) \leq \varepsilon$?
6. Prove that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$, it holds that

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

Hint: You may use without proof that $\inf_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^M} \|A^T \mathbf{x}\| / \|\mathbf{x}\| \geq \sqrt{\min \sigma(A^T A)}$, where $\sigma(\cdot)$ denotes the spectrum (set of eigenvalues) of a given matrix.

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