Soft Thresholding Proof > by Simon Lucey Take the following problem,

We know that this has 3 onique solutions

arg min 11x-6112 + 211x112

$$\frac{3}{52}(2x^2-2xb+b^2+xx)=0$$

$$2x-2b+\lambda=0$$

$$a, x = b - \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

Similarly for 2

$$\chi = b + \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

By diduction (3)

Only holds if
$$x>0$$

$$b-\frac{\lambda}{2}>0$$

$$b>\frac{\lambda}{2}$$

2) only holds if
$$2 < 0$$

$$6 + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

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Soft thresholding quater becomes,

$$5_{\lambda}(b) = \begin{cases} b-\frac{\lambda}{2}, & \text{if } b > \frac{\lambda}{2} \\ b+\frac{\lambda}{2}, & \text{if } b < \frac{\lambda}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$b=0, & \text{otherwise}$$