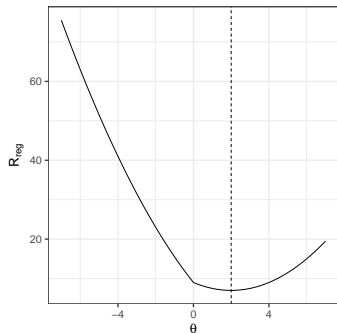


# Introduction to Machine Learning

## Regularization

### Soft-thresholding and lasso (Deep-Dive)



#### Learning goals

- Understand the relationship between soft-thresholding and L1 regularization

# SOFT-THRESHOLDING AND L1 REGULARIZATION

In the lecture, we wanted to solve

$$\min_{\theta} \tilde{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\theta) = \min_{\theta} \mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\hat{\theta}) + \sum_j \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_{j,j} (\theta_j - \hat{\theta}_j)^2 \right] + \sum_j \lambda |\theta_j|$$

with  $H_{j,j} \geq 0, \lambda > 0$ . Note that we can separate the dimensions, i.e.,

$$\tilde{\mathcal{R}}_{\text{reg}}(\theta) = \sum_j z_j(\theta_j) \text{ with } z_j(\theta_j) = \frac{1}{2} H_{j,j} (\theta_j - \hat{\theta}_j)^2 + \lambda |\theta_j|.$$

Hence, we can minimize each  $z_j$  separately to find the global minimum.

If  $H_{j,j} = 0$ , then  $z_j$  is clearly minimized by  $\hat{\theta}_{\text{lasso},j} = 0$ . Otherwise,  $z_j$  is strictly convex since  $\frac{1}{2} H_{j,j} (\theta_j - \hat{\theta}_j)^2$  is strictly convex and the sum of a strictly convex function and a convex function is strictly convex.

