

CPSC 540 — Assignment 1

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1 Fundamentals

Stephanie

2 Convex Functions

2.1 Minimizing Stricly Convex Quadratic Functions

1.

$$f(w) = \frac{1}{2} \| w - v \|^2 \quad (1)$$

Taking the gradient of $f(w)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f(w) &= \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} (w - v)^T (w - v) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla (w^T w - 2w^T v + v^T v) \\ &= w^T - v^T. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We now set the gradient to 0 to find the critical points

$$\nabla f(w) = 0 = w^T - v^T, \quad (3)$$

implies $w = v$.

2.

$$f(w) = \frac{1}{2} \| Xw - y \|^2 + \frac{1}{2} w^T \Lambda w \quad (4)$$

Taking the gradient of $f(w)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f(w) &= \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} \| Xw - y \|^2 + \frac{1}{2} w^T \Lambda w \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla [w^T (X^T X + \Lambda) w - 2w^T X^T y + y^T y] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2X^T X + \Lambda + \Lambda^T) w - y^T X. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Setting the gradient to 0, we find the critical point

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} (2X^T X + \Lambda + \Lambda^T) w - y^T X \quad (6)$$

which gives,

$$(2X^T X + \Lambda + \Lambda^T) w = 2y^T X \quad (7)$$

3 Numerical Optimization

Alex