[Special Topics] Homework 4 CS 4301.001 Sudarshana Jagadeeshi

1-1, 1-2.

1-1. min
$$\overline{Z}(A_{ij}-B_{ij})^2$$

Subject $B \neq 0$
 $Q_{ij}=0$

1-2. $P(B, \Lambda, \mu) = \langle A-B, A-B \rangle - \langle B, \Lambda \rangle + \overline{Z}\mu_{ij}Q_{ij}$
 $A \neq 0$
 $\overline{DB} = \langle AA \rangle - 2\langle A, B \rangle + \langle B, B \rangle \langle B, \Lambda \rangle = 0$
 $-2A + 2B - \Lambda = 0$
 $B = \frac{2A+\Lambda}{2}$

The dual is:

 $S(\Lambda, \mu) = \frac{1}{2}\langle \Lambda - A, \Lambda - A \rangle - \frac{1}{2}\langle 2A+\Lambda, \Lambda \rangle + \langle \mu, Q \rangle$

subject $\Lambda \neq 0$, $Q_{ij}=0$

1-3. Notes:

- The gradient is 2 * (B-A)
 - The projection is performed by taking any negative eigenvalue of B and zeroing it out.

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1rx7wJrPcS1XtFknVlYgF6pTLwunt 1Qtg?usp=sharing

2-1.

The objective function is convex when fixing one of C,U.

2-2. Take partials to find the argmin. I tried to solve them for 0, but it doesn't make sense here.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial C_{ab}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[A_{ij} \log(A_{ib}) - A_{ij} \log(C_{ij}) - A_{ij} \log(C_{ij}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} C_{co} C_{ij} \left(1 - \frac{A_{ij}}{C_{ij}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} C_{bd} \left(1 - \frac{A_{ij}}{C_{ij}} \right)$$

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2-3.

The algorithm won't always converge if the function isn't smooth, like the |x+y| - 3|y-x| function we saw in class. However, this function is smooth and doesn't need subgradients, so it should converge.