# CS 754 : Advanced Image ProcessingAssignment 2

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March 12, 2017

## $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$

#### A1.1

Need to show:

$$||h_{T_i}||_{l_2} \le s^{1/2} ||h_{T_i}||_{l_\infty} \tag{1}$$

Equivalently we need to show:

$$||A||_{l_2} \le s^{1/2} ||A||_{l_{\infty}}$$

where A is a s-sparse vector. Therefore

$$||A||_{l_2} = \sqrt{\sum_i a_i^2} \le \sqrt{\sum_i \max(a_i)^2} \le s^{1/2} \max(a_i) = ||A||_{l_\infty}$$

The  $s^{1/2}$  term comes from the fact that A is s-sparse matrix, and hence there will be at most s non-zero elements.

#### A1.2

Need to show:

$$s^{1/2}||h_{T_i}||_{l_{\infty}} \le s^{-1/2}||h_{T_{i-1}}||_{l_1}$$
(2)

for all  $j \geq 2$ 

Equivalently we need to show:

$$s||h_{T_i}||_{l_\infty} \le ||h_{T_{i-1}}||_{l_1}$$

From the definition of  $T_j$  it follows for  $j \geq 2$  that all elements of  $h_{T_j}$  will be less than the smallest non-zero element of  $h_{T_{j-1}}$ . Also both  $h_{T_j}$  and  $h_{T_{j-1}}$  are s-sparse matrix, hence it clearly follows that

$$s||h_{T_j}||_{l_\infty} = s * max(h_{T_j}) \le \sum_i |h_{T_{j-1}}| = ||h_{T_{j-1}}||_{l_1}$$

#### A1.3

Need to show:

$$\sum_{i\geq 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \leq s^{-1/2} (||h_{T_1}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_2}||_{l_1} + \dots)$$
(3)

This follows directly from 1 and 2.

$$||h_{T_i}||_{l_2} \le s^{-1/2} ||h_{T_{i-1}}||_{l_1}$$

for all  $j \geq 2$  Now summing over all  $j \geq 2$  we get

$$\sum_{j\geq 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \leq s^{-1/2} (||h_{T_1}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_2}||_{l_1} + ...)$$

#### A1.4

?? Need to show:

$$s^{-1/2}(||h_{T_1}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_2}||_{l_1} + \dots) \le s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1}$$
(4)

#### A1.5

Need to show:

$$||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c}||_{l_2} = ||\sum_{j \ge 2} h_{T_j}||_{l_2}$$
(5)

We note that

$$h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c} = h - h_{T_0} - h_{T_1} = h_{T_2} + h_{T_3} + \dots = \sum_{j \ge 2} h_{T_j}$$

And hence 5 follows directly.

#### A1.6

Need to show:

$$||\sum_{j\geq 2} h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \leq \sum_{j\geq 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \tag{6}$$

This is simple extension of triangle inequality, which states that

$$|a+b| \le |a| + |b|$$

For n vectors it is simply

$$|a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n| \le |a_1| + |a_2| + |a_3| + \dots + |a_n|$$

And hence 6 follows directly

#### A1.7

Need to show:

$$\sum_{j\geq 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \leq s^{-1/2} ||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} \tag{7}$$

This follows directly from 3 and 4.

$$\sum_{j\geq 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \leq s^{-1/2} (||h_{T_1}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_2}||_{l_1} + ...) \leq s^{-1/2} ||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1}$$

#### A1.8

??? Need to show:

$$||x||_{l_1} \ge ||x+h||_{l_1} \ge ||x_{T_0}||_{l_1} - ||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} - ||x_{T_0^c}||_{l_1}$$
(8)

### A1.9

Need to show:

$$||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_2} \le ||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + 2||x_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} \tag{9}$$

We can rearrange 8 to have

$$||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} \le ||x||_{l_1} - ||x_{T_0}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + ||x_{T_0^c}||_{l_1}$$

We note that

$$||x||_{l_1} - ||x_{T_0}||_{l_1} \le ||x - x_{T_0}||_{l_1} = ||x_{T_0^c}||_{l_1}$$

Therefore

$$||h_{T_0{^c}}||_{l_1} \leq ||x_{T_0{^c}}||_{l_1} + ||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + ||x_{T_0{^c}}||_{l_1} = ||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + 2||x_{T_0{^c}}||_{l_1}$$

#### A1.10

Need to show:

$$||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c}||_{l_2} \le ||h_{T_0}||_{l_2} + 2e_0, e_0 \equiv s^{-1/2}||x - x_s||_{l_2}$$
(10)

Combining 5 6 and 7 we get

$$||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c}||_{l_2} = ||\sum_{j \ge 2} h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \le \sum_{j \ge 2} ||h_{T_j}||_{l_2} \le s^{-1/2} ||h_{T_0{}^c}||_{l_1}$$

From 9 we get

$$|s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} \le |s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + 2s^{-1/2}||x_{T_0}||_{l_1}$$

Also by definition

$$||x_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} = ||x - x_s||_{l_1}$$

This implies

$$s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0^c}||_{l_1} \le s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + 2s^{-1/2}||x - x_s||_{l_1}$$

Therefore

$$s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0{}^c}||_{l_1} \le s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} + 2e_0, e_0 \equiv s^{-1/2}||x - x_s||_{l_2}$$

Now we also note, for any s-sparse vector A

$$||A||_{l_1} = \sum_i |a_i| = \sum_i |a_i| * 1 \le \sqrt{s} \sqrt{\sum_i a_i^2} = s^{1/2} ||A||_{l_2}$$

and here we have used Cauchy Schwartz Inequality. That is

$$s^{-1/2}||A||_{l_1} \le ||A||_{l_2}$$

Thus it follows that

$$s^{-1/2}||h_{T_0}||_{l_1} \le ||h_{T_0}||_{l_2}$$

And 10 directly follows

$$||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c}||_{l_2} \le ||h_{T_0}||_{l_2} + 2e_0, e_0 \equiv s^{-1/2}||x - x_s||_{l_2}$$

#### A1.14

Need to show:

$$\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)} = \Phi h - \sum_{j \ge 2} \Phi h_{T_j} \tag{11}$$

We know

$$h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)^c} = h - h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)} = h - h_{T_o} - h_{T_1} = \sum_{j \ge 2} h_{T_j}$$

Rearranging the equation

$$h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)} = h - \sum_{j \ge 2} h_{T_j}$$

Multiplying  $\phi$  on both sides

$$\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)} = \Phi h - \sum_{j \geq 2} \Phi h_{T_j}$$

#### A1.15

Need to show:

$$|\langle \Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}, \Phi h \rangle| \le ||\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2} ||\Phi h||_{l_2}$$
 (12)

This is simple application of Cauchy Schwartz Inequality which states that given two vectors a and b

$$< a, b > \le ||a||_{l_2} ||b||_{l_2}$$

And therefore 12 directly follows from this.

#### A1.16

Need to show:

$$||\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2}||\Phi h||_{l_2} \le 2\varepsilon\sqrt{1 + \delta_{2s}}||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2}$$
(13)

We note that

$$||\Phi(x^* - x)||_{l_2} \le ||\Phi x^* - y||_{l_2} + ||y - \Phi x||_{l_2} \le 2\varepsilon$$

The first part of the Inequality is a direct result of Traingle Inequality. The second part of the Inequality arises from the fact that  $||y - \Phi x||_{l_2} \le \varepsilon$  and both x and  $x^*$  are a solution. We have assumed  $x^* = x + h$ . Therefore

$$||\Phi h||_{l_2} \le 2\varepsilon$$

Also from the definition of RIP

$$\sqrt{(1-\delta_s)}||x||_{l_2} \le ||\Phi x||_{l_2} \le \sqrt{(1+\delta_s)}||x||_{l_2}$$

where x is s-sparse vector. We know that  $h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}$  is a 2s-sparse vector. Therefore

$$||\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2} \le \sqrt{(1+\delta_{2s})}||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2}$$

Multiplying the inequalities directly gives 13

$$||\Phi h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2}||\Phi h||_{l_2} \le 2\varepsilon \sqrt{1 + \delta_{2s}}||h_{(T_0 \cup T_1)}||_{l_2}$$