

## Homework 3 for Math 173A - Fall 2024

1. Determine whether each function is Lipschitz, and if so find the smallest possible Lipschitz constant for the function. For all problems,  $\|\cdot\|$  represents the Euclidean norm (2-norm).

(a)  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for  $f(x) = \|x\|$

(b)  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for  $f(x) = \|x\|^2$

(c)  $\rho : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for  $\rho(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ .

(d)  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for  $f(x) = \rho(w^T x + b)$  for some weight vector  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $\rho$  from part (c).

2. Let  $f$  be a convex and differentiable. Let  $x^*$  be the global minimum and suppose  $x^{(0)}$  is the initialization such that  $\|x^* - x^{(0)}\| \leq 5$ .

- (a) Let  $f$  be  $L$ -Lipschitz function where  $L = 3$ . Determine the step size <sup>1</sup>  $\mu$  and number of steps needed to satisfy

$$\left\| f \left( \frac{1}{t} \sum_{s=0}^{t-1} x^{(s)} \right) - f(x^*) \right\| \leq 10^{-4}.$$

- (b) Let  $f$  be  $L$ -smooth where  $L = 3$ . Determine the step size  $\mu$  and number of steps needed to satisfy

$$\left\| f(x^{(t)}) - f(x^*) \right\| \leq 10^{-4}.$$

3. Consider the function  $f(x_1, x_2) = (2x_1 - 1)^4 + (x_1 + x_2 - 1)^2$ .

- (a) Find the global minimum of  $f$ , and justify your answer.
- (b) Starting at  $x^{(0)} = (0, 0)$ , perform gradient descent with backtracking line-search.
  - i. Starting at  $x^{(0)} = (0, 0)$  with stepsize, which is also called learning rate in the machine learning community,  $\mu^{(0)}$ , write down the gradient descent equation for  $x^{(1)}$ .
  - ii. Suppose we want to set  $\mu^{(0)}$  using backtracking line search with  $\gamma = 0.2$  and Armijo's condition  $f(x^{(1)}) \leq f(x^{(0)}) - \mu^{(0)}\gamma\|\nabla f(x^{(0)})\|_2^2$ . Find a value of  $\mu^{(0)}$  that satisfies this.
  - iii. Suppose instead you started with  $\mu^{(0)} = 1$  and an update of  $\mu^{(0)} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\mu^{(0)}$  (i.e.  $\beta = \frac{1}{2}$ ). In the worst case, how many steps of back-tracking would you have to take before accepting  $x^{(1)}$ ?

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<sup>1</sup>Note that we mostly use  $\eta$  in the lectures to denote the stepsize.