

$$g \in \partial f(x) \iff f(y) \geq f(x) + g^T(y-x), \forall y \in \text{dom} f.$$

Eg: $f(x) = \|x\|$

$$\partial f(x) = \{y \mid \|y\|_* \leq 1, \langle y, x \rangle = \|x\|\} \quad \star$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ If } f(x) = \|x\|_2 \Rightarrow \partial \|x\|_2 = \{y \mid \|y\|_2 \leq 1, \langle y, x \rangle = \|x\|_2\}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\|x\|_2}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ \{y \mid \|y\|_2 \leq 1\}, & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Proof: $\forall g \in \partial f(x)$

$$\|y\| \geq \|x\| + \langle g, y-x \rangle \quad (\Delta)$$

$$(1) \quad y = 2x \Rightarrow \|x\| \geq \langle g, x \rangle$$

$$(2) \quad y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \geq \|x\| + \langle g, -x \rangle \Rightarrow \langle g, x \rangle \geq \|x\|$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle g, x \rangle = \|x\|.$$

$$(\Delta) \iff \|y\| \geq \langle g, y \rangle \iff \|g\|_* \leq 1$$

$$X \in S_+^n, \quad \|X\|_* = \sum_i b_i = \sqrt{\text{Tr}(X^T X)}$$

Dual of nuclear norm \iff Operator norm

$$\partial \|X\|_* = \{Y \mid \|Y\|_2 \leq 1, \langle Y, X \rangle = \|X\|_*\}$$

$$h(x, y) = \|x - y\|, f(x) = \text{dist}(x, C) = \inf_{y \in C} \|x - y\|_2$$

$$g \in \partial f(\hat{x}) \quad \text{if } (g, 0) \in \partial h(\hat{x}, \hat{y}), \quad \hat{y} = \arg\min_{y \in C} \|\hat{x} - y\|_2$$

$$\partial_x h(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = \partial_x \underbrace{\|\hat{x} - \hat{y}\|_2}_{>0} = \frac{1}{\|\hat{x} - \hat{y}\|_2} (\hat{x} - \hat{y}) \quad \left(\partial \|x\|_2 = \frac{x}{\|x\|_2} \text{ if } x \neq 0 \right)$$

$$f: \text{Strongly convex } (\mu) \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{GD: } O(\frac{1}{k}) \rightarrow \text{Linear convergence} \\ \text{SD: } O(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}) \rightarrow O(\frac{1}{k}) \end{array} \right.$$

Proof: $\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2 = \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 - 2t_k g^k \top (x^k - x^*) + t_k^2 \|g^k\|_2^2$

$$f^* \geq f^k + g^k \top (x^k - x^*) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2$$

$$\leq (1 - \mu t_k) \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 - 2t_k (f^k - f^*) + t_k^2 \|g^k\|_2^2$$

Choose $t_k = \frac{2}{\mu(k+1)}$

$$\Rightarrow k(f^k - f^*) \leq \frac{1 - \mu t_k}{2t_k} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 - \frac{1}{2t_k} \|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2 + \frac{t_k}{2} \|g^k\|_2^2$$

$$\leq \underbrace{\frac{\mu k(k+1)}{4} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2}_{\delta} - \underbrace{\frac{\mu(k+1)}{4} \|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2}_{\delta} + \underbrace{\frac{k \|g^k\|_2^2}{\mu(k+1)}}_{\leq \frac{\|g^k\|_2^2}{\mu}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=0}^k j(f^j - f^*) \leq - \underbrace{\frac{\mu k(k+1)}{4} \|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2}_{\leq 0} + \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{\mu} \|g^j\|_2^2 \leq G$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^k j}_{\Delta} (f_{\text{best}}^{(k)} - f^*) \leq \frac{k}{\mu} G^2$$

$O(k^2)$ $O(k)$

$$\Rightarrow f_{\text{best}}^{(k)} - f^* \leq \frac{2G^2}{\mu(k+1)}$$