

Solution 1

(a) First, we can reexpress our problem as:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x} &= \arg \min_x (x - y)^2 + \lambda|x| \\ \hat{x} &= \arg \min_x x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + \lambda|x|\end{aligned}$$

since y^2 is not related with this optimization problem,

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_x x^2 - 2xy + \lambda|x|$$

To solve this problem, we need to obtain its first-order derivate and second-order derivate. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2xy + \lambda|x|$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= 2x - 2y + \lambda sgn(x) \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial^2 x} &= 2\end{aligned}$$

because $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial^2 x} > 0$ for all x , $f(x)$ is a convex function. Let $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$, we can get the global minimum.

$$2x - 2y + \lambda sgn(x) = 0$$

We then can divide the problem into two parts based on whether x is greater than zero.

Case 1: $x > 0$,

$$\hat{x} = y - \frac{1}{2}\lambda$$

this is only feasible only under condition that right side of equation is non-negative. So,

$$\hat{x} = \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\lambda\right)^+ = sgn(y)(|y| - \frac{1}{2}\lambda)^+$$

Case 2: $x < 0$,

It's similar with last case,

$$\hat{x} = \left(y + \frac{1}{2}\lambda\right)^+ = sgn(y)(|y| - \frac{1}{2}\lambda)^+$$

In conclusion, $\hat{x} = sgn(y)(|y| - \frac{1}{2}\lambda)^+$.

(b) Result with $\lambda = 0.58$ is shown as figure [1]



Figure 1: Problem 1 (b)

Solution 2

- (a) Result of *Gray World* is shown as figure [2], figure [3] and figure [4].

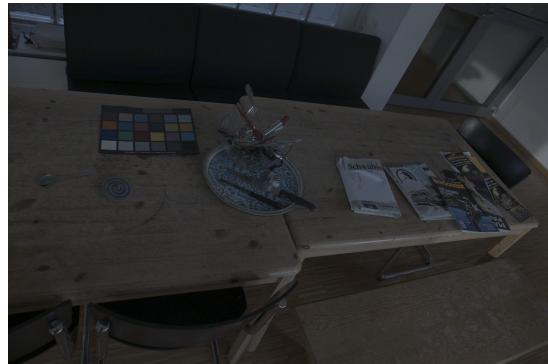


Figure 2: Problem 2 (a1)

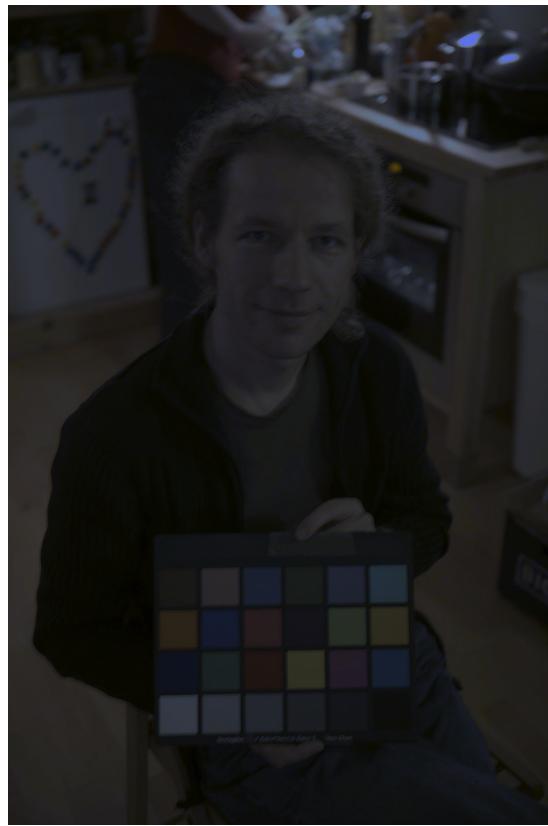


Figure 3: Problem 2 (a2)

- (b) Result of *Gray World with 10% brightest intensities* is shown as figure [5], figure [6] and figure [7].

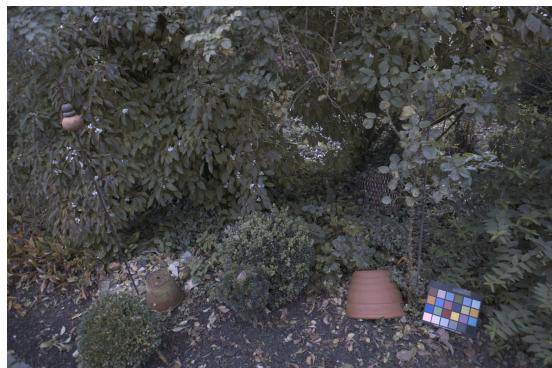


Figure 4: Problem 2 (a3)

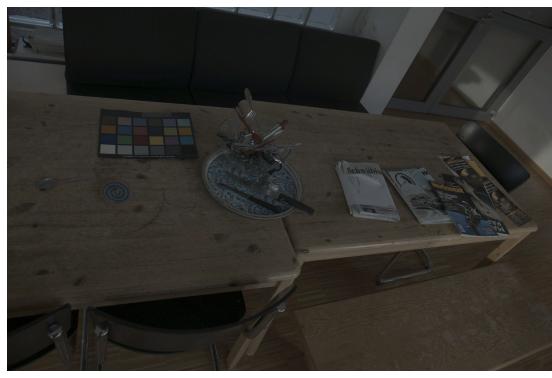


Figure 5: Problem 2 (b1)

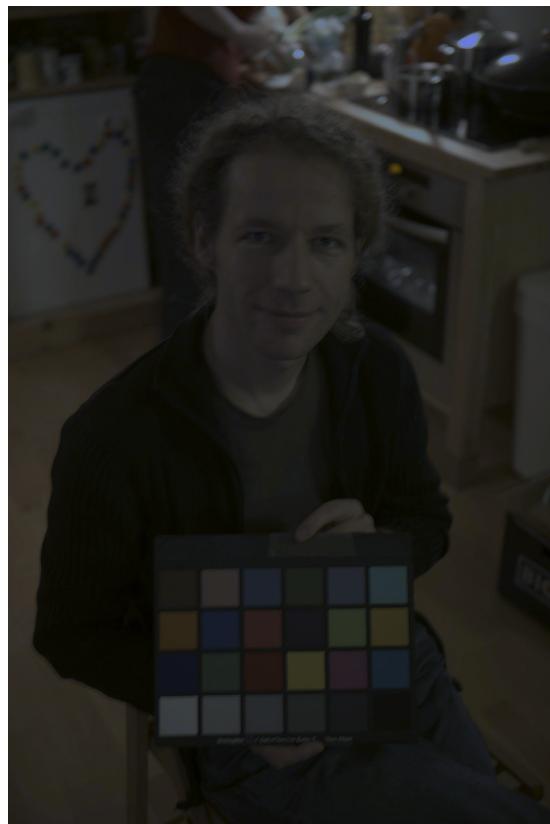


Figure 6: Problem 2 (b2)



Figure 7: Problem 2 (b3)

Solution 3

- (a) Result of normal vector image is shown as figure [8].

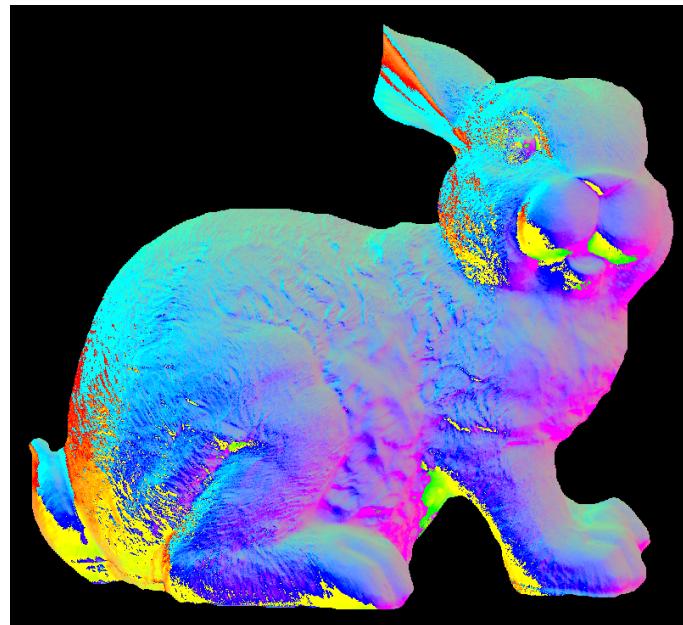


Figure 8: Problem 3 (a)

- (b) Result of surface color albedos image is shown as figure [9].



Figure 9: Problem 3 (b)

Solution 4

Result of 3D surface plot image is shown as figure [10].

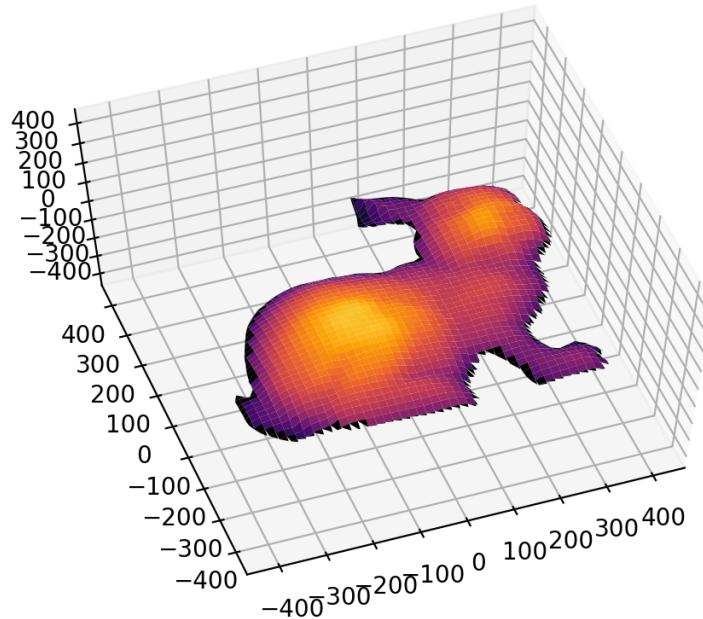


Figure 10: Problem 4

Solution 5

Result of 3D surface plot image is shown as figure [11].

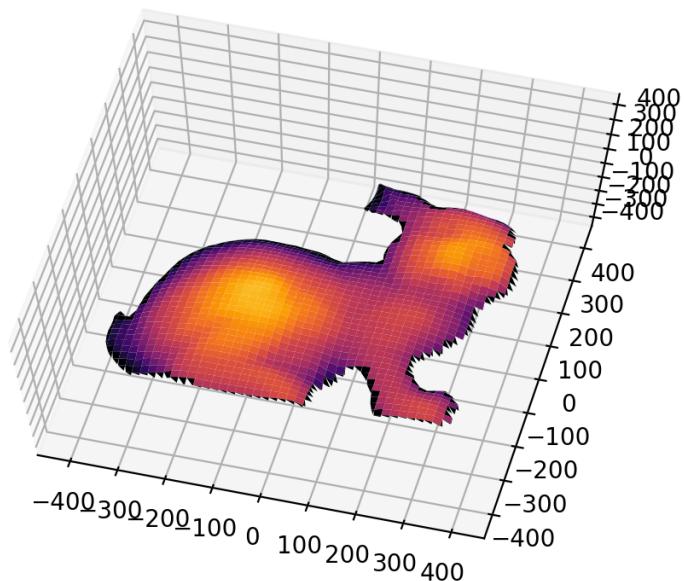


Figure 11: Problem 5

Information

This problem set took approximately 14 hours of effort.

I also got hints from the following sources:

- Derivation of Closed Form Lasso Solution: <https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/17781/derivation-of-closed-form-lasso-solution>