Optimization and Machine Learning

Final Exam

January 7, 2010

- Please give details of your calculation. A direct answer without explanation is not counted.
- Your answers must be in English.
- You can bring notes and the textbook. Other books or electronic devices are not allowed.

Problem 1 (50%)

Consider the following L1-regularized problem (C > 0)

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w}} \quad \|\boldsymbol{w}\|_1 + \frac{C}{2} \sum_{i=1}^l \max(0, 1 - y_i \boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i)^2.$$
(1)

(a) Prove that it is equivalent to

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w},\boldsymbol{\xi}} \|\boldsymbol{w}\|_{1} + \frac{C}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{l} \xi_{i}^{2}$$
s.t. $y_{i} \boldsymbol{w}^{T} \boldsymbol{x}_{i} \ge 1 - \xi_{i}$
 $\xi_{i} \ge 0.$
(2)

- (b) Prove that $\xi_i \ge 0$ is not needed
- (c) Rewrite (2) as

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w},\boldsymbol{\xi}} \quad \boldsymbol{e}^{T}(\boldsymbol{w}^{+} + \boldsymbol{w}^{-}) + \frac{C}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{l} \xi_{i}^{2}$$
s.t. $y_{i}(\boldsymbol{w}^{+} - \boldsymbol{w}^{-})^{T} \boldsymbol{x}_{i} \ge 1 - \xi_{i}$
 $w_{i}^{+} \ge 0, \ w_{i}^{-} \ge 0.$
(3)

Derive the dual problem of (3). Simplify it to include a variable α , where α_i is the Lagrange multiplier of

$$y_i(\boldsymbol{w}^+ - \boldsymbol{w}^-)^T \boldsymbol{x}_i \ge 1 - \xi_i.$$

Problem 2 (50%)

Define the following operation:

$$(x-c)_{+}^{2} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le c \\ (x-c)^{2} & \text{if } x \ge c \end{cases}$$

Consider the following function

$$f(x, y, z) = -xy - yz - zx + (x - 1)_{+}^{2} + (-x - 1)_{+}^{2} + (y - 1)_{+}^{2} + (-y - 1)_{+}^{2} + (z - 1)_{+}^{2} + (-z - 1)_{+}^{2}$$

and we minimize it by a coordinate descent method using the order of (x, y, z, x, y, z, ...)

(a) If (y, z) is fixed, x is changed to which value?

Hint: the answer should be

$$(1 + \triangle \cdot \operatorname{sign}(\Box))\operatorname{sign}(\Box)$$

and you need to find \triangle and \Box , which are both expressions of y and z.

Please do this sub-problem carefully as you will need its answer for (b) and (c). You need to prove your result. A rough calculation does not count.

- (b) If (x, z) is fixed, y is change to?If (x, y) is fixed, z is change to?
- (c) Starting from a point $(-1 \xi, 1 + \frac{\xi}{2}, -1 \frac{1}{4}\xi)$, run six steps of the coordinate descent method.

That is, each of x, y, and z is updated twice.

What is your observation?

Do you think that the coordinate descent method will converge to a single point?