



$|x|$

$$y_i - \beta_i = \lambda v_i$$

$$= \begin{cases} \lambda & \beta_i > 0 \\ -\lambda & \beta_i < 0 \\ [-\lambda, \lambda] & \beta_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_i - \beta_i = \lambda \text{sign}(\beta_i) & \beta_i \neq 0 \\ |y_i - \beta_i| \leq \lambda & \beta_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

~~$$y_i - \beta_i = \lambda \text{sign}(\beta_i)$$~~

$$|y_i| \leq \lambda$$

$$\beta_i = \begin{cases} y_i - \lambda & y_i > \lambda \\ 0 & |y_i| \leq \lambda \equiv -\lambda \leq y_i \leq \lambda \\ y_i + \lambda & y_i < -\lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\text{prox}(\beta^{(k-1)} - t \nabla g(\beta^{(k-1)})) \rightarrow \beta$$

$(y - X\beta)$

$$\min_{\beta} \| \beta - z \|^2 + \lambda h(\beta)$$

$Y \approx B$ B - low rank

$$\sum_{i,j \in \Omega} (Y_{ij} - B_{ij})^2 + \lambda \|B\|_0 \rightarrow \text{rank}(B)$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1(B) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_r(B) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_i(B) = \text{tr}(B)$$

$$= \sum_i 1_{\sigma_i(B) \neq 0}$$

$$\text{prox}_t(B) = \arg \min_Z \frac{1}{2t} \|B - Z\|_F^2 + \lambda \|Z\|_{tr}$$

$$0 \in Z - B + \lambda t \partial \|Z\|_{tr}$$

Let W
st. $0 = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_\lambda \tilde{V}^T - U \Sigma V^T + \lambda t (\tilde{U} \tilde{V}^T + W)$

$$U \Sigma_\lambda V^T$$

$$Z = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma}_\lambda \tilde{V}^T$$

$$B = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$\tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U}_\perp \tilde{\Sigma}_\perp \tilde{V}_\perp^T + \lambda t \tilde{U} \tilde{V}^T + \lambda t W - \lambda t \tilde{U} \tilde{V}^T$$

$$+ \tilde{U}_\perp \tilde{\Sigma}_\perp \tilde{V}_\perp^T$$

$$\therefore \Sigma_\lambda = \tilde{\Sigma} - \lambda t I$$

\tilde{U}, \tilde{V} - singular vectors
corresp to singular
values $\Sigma_{ii} > \lambda t$

$$(\because \tilde{U} \Sigma_\lambda \tilde{V}^T = \tilde{U} \tilde{\Sigma} \tilde{V}^T - \tilde{U} (\lambda t I) \tilde{V}^T)$$

$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{\tilde{U}_\perp \tilde{\Sigma}_\perp \tilde{V}_\perp^T}{\lambda t}$$

$$\tilde{U}^T W = 0$$

$$W \tilde{V} = 0$$

$$\|W\|_{op} = \max_i \frac{(\tilde{\Sigma}_\perp)_{ii}}{\lambda t} \leq 1$$