

Nesterov's Gradient method

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Goal: $\min_{y \in \mathbb{R}^m} f(y)$, f convex & diff

Properties of f .

1) Lipschitz of ∇ constant C_L

$$\|\nabla f(y) - \nabla f(z)\|_2 \leq C_L \|y - z\|_2 \quad \forall y, z$$

2) Strong Convexity C_{SC}

$$\langle \nabla f(y) - \nabla f(z), y - z \rangle \geq \frac{C_{SC}}{2} \|y - z\|_2^2 \quad \forall y, z$$

eg $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T A x$ A spd.

$$\nabla f(x) = Ax$$

1)

$$\|\nabla f(y) - \nabla f(z)\|_2 = \|Ay - Az\|_2 \leq C_L \|y - z\|_2$$

$$\|A(y - z)\|_2 \leq C_L \|y - z\|_2$$

$$x = y - z$$

$$\|A(x)\|_2 \leq C_2 \|x\|_2$$

$$\left\| \frac{A(x)}{x} \right\|_2 \leq C_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_{\max}(A) \leq C_2$$

$$2) (A(y) - A(z))^T (y - z) \geq \frac{C_{sc}}{2} \|y - z\|_2^2$$

$$x = y - z$$

$$A(x)^T x \geq \frac{C_{sc}}{2} x^T x$$

$$\frac{C_{sc}}{2} \leq \frac{x^T A x}{x^T x} \Rightarrow \frac{C_{sc}}{2} \leq \lambda_{\min}(A)$$

Thm (Nesterov)

A) $f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\nabla^2 f$, constants $C_L, C_{SC} > 0$

given $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}^m$ then $\forall y^* \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\# \text{ iter} \equiv T = \sqrt{\frac{C_L}{C_{SC}}} \ln \left(\frac{4 \|y_0 - y^*\|_2}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

returns y_T st $f(y_T) - f(y^*) \leq \varepsilon$

B) Same as A) but $C_{SC} = 0$

$$\# \text{ iter } T \equiv 2 \sqrt{\frac{C_L}{\varepsilon}} \cdot \|y_0 - y^*\|_2$$

then $f(y_T) - f(y^*) \leq \varepsilon$

Alg: Maxflow (G: graph; $F > 0$ flow value; $\epsilon > 0$)

1) Find potential flow y_0 of size F .

2) Run Nesterov from y_0

1) from y_0

2) $f = \underline{f}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \| \text{over}(y) \|^2$ restricted to $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_F$

3) $\nabla f = \Pi^\perp(y - \text{over}(y))$

4) $G_2 = \mathbf{I}$ & $G_{sc} = 0$

5) $T = \frac{2}{\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{m}{F}}$

6) returning $y_T \in \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_F$

3) rescale to $(\frac{1}{1+\epsilon}) y_T = \tilde{y}_T$

4) Drain off $\text{over}(y_T)$ say \bar{y}_T

5) return \bar{y}_T

Thm If F is feasible then Max flow then

$$1) \text{flow}(\bar{y}_T) \geq (1-4\varepsilon) F$$

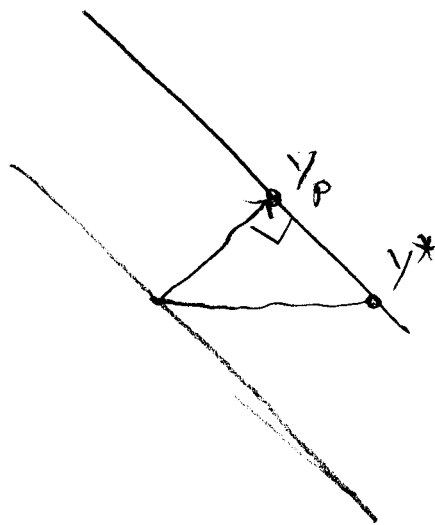
$$2) \text{run time } O\left(\frac{L}{\varepsilon} \sqrt{\frac{m}{F}} m \log^2 n\right)$$

Pf 1) Assume y_0 is exact!

2) y^* is feasible F -flow.

$$\|y_0 - y^*\|_2 \leq \|y^*\|_2$$

$$\leq \sqrt{m} \|y^*\|_\infty \leq \sqrt{m} \quad y^* \in B_\infty^m$$



Nesterov $T' = 2 \sqrt{\frac{C_L}{\varepsilon'}} \|y_0 - y^*\|_2$

$$C_L = 1 \quad \|y_0 - y^*\|_2 = \sqrt{m}$$

$$T' = 2 \sqrt{1/\varepsilon'} \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow \text{error } \varepsilon'$$

$$\text{We ran } T = \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \sqrt{\frac{m}{F}}$$

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$$\varepsilon' = \varepsilon^2 F$$

$$T' = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2 F}} \sqrt{m} = \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \sqrt{\frac{m}{F}} = T$$

Thus

$$\Phi(Y_T) - \Phi(y^*) \leq \varepsilon^2 F$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi(Y_T) = \|\text{over}(Y_T)\|_2^2 \leq 2\varepsilon^2 F$$

$$D = \{e : \text{over}(Y_T)(e) > \varepsilon\}$$

$$\varepsilon \sum_{e \in D} |\text{over}(Y_T)(e)| \leq \sum_{e \in D} (\text{over}(Y_T)(e))^2 = 2\varepsilon^2 F$$

Why the 2?

$$\Rightarrow \|\text{over}(\tilde{Y}_T)\|_1 \leq 2\varepsilon F$$

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Drain off over (\tilde{V}_T) get

$$\frac{F}{1+\varepsilon} - 2\varepsilon F = \left(\frac{1-2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)}{1+\varepsilon} \right) F$$

$$= \frac{1-2\varepsilon-2\varepsilon^2}{1+\varepsilon} F \approx (1-3\varepsilon) F$$

Due to solver error we get

$$(1-4\varepsilon) F \text{ flow}$$

Drain

flow γ with $\text{ora}(f)$

