#### First-order methods Convexity

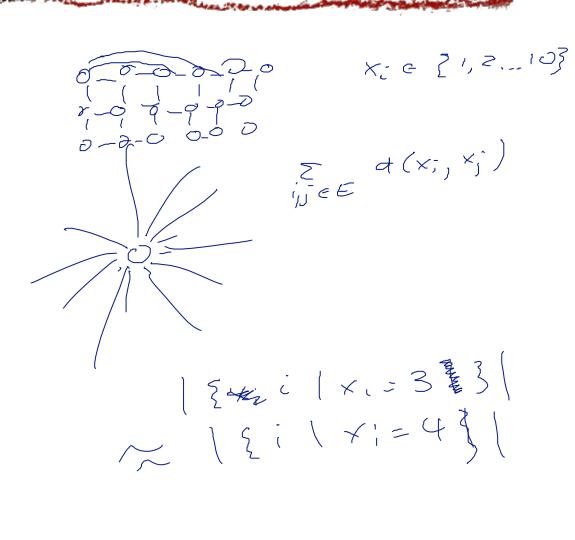
10-725 Optimization Geoff Gordon Ryan Tibshirani

#### Administrivia

- Schedule posted:
  - ▶ Time for poster session: 3:30–6:30, Wed, Dec 12
  - ▶ Midterm: Tue, Nov 6 (in class)
  - ▶ HWI will be released: hopefully Tue, Sep 4
  - ▶ First recitations: next week
- How to do scribing:
  - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~aarti/Class/10704/lecs.html
- In case of mishaps with scribe signup sheet

## Worked ex: image understanding





Geoff Gordon—10-725 Optimization—Fall 2012

# Edge detectors



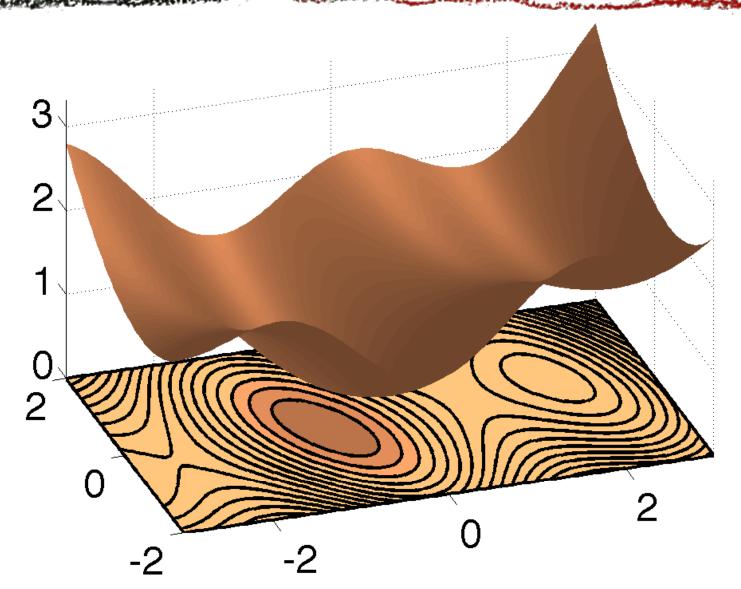


#### Gradient descent

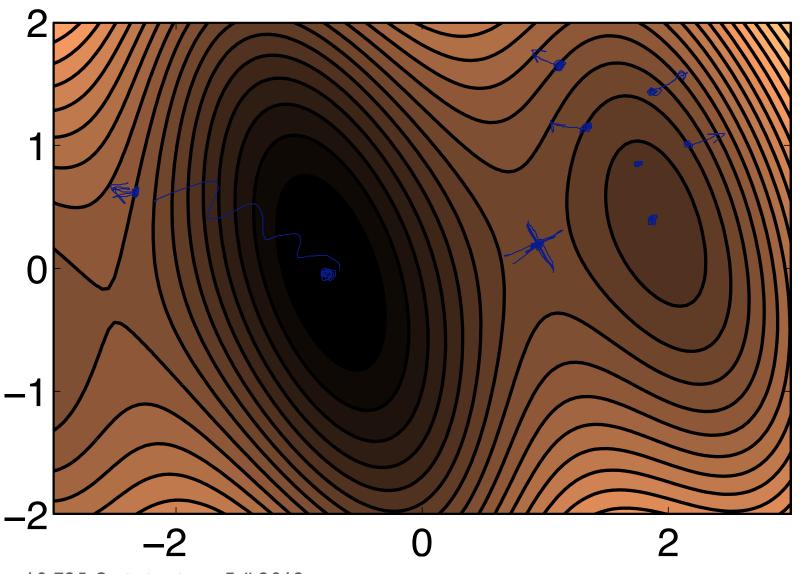
- for k = 1, 2, ...

  - $\rightarrow x_k \leftarrow x_{k-1} t_k g_k$
- Choices:  $x_0$ ,  $t_k$ , when to stop

## Gradient descent: example



### Gradient descent: example

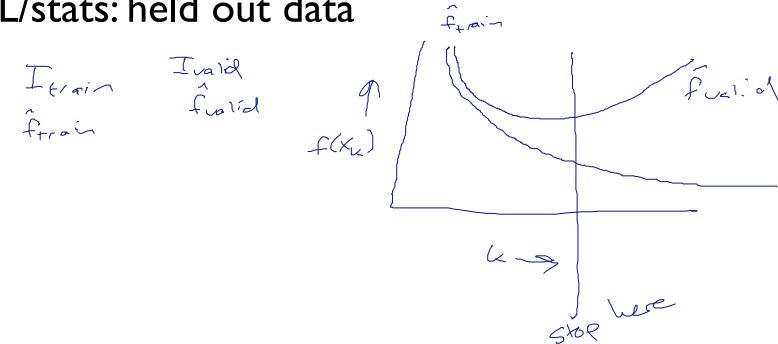


#### In ML & stats

- Often have  $f(x) = \bigoplus_{i \in I} \left[ f_i(x) \right]$ 
  - **▶** where i ~ *P(3)*
- E.g., linear regression:  $f_{a}(a \times -b)^2$
- Let: I = 1.1.d. sample ~ p(i)
  - ▶ then  $\hat{f}(x) = \sum_{i \in I} f_i(x) / |I|$

## When do we stop?

ML/stats: held out data



- Early stopping
  - regularization

    why bolly?

#### When do we stop?

int S(x)

- Using convergence bounds (see below)

• usual form is:  $(f(x_0) - f^*) (f_0) = (f(x_0) - f^*) (f_0) = f(x_0) (f_0) (f_0) = f(x_0) (f_0) (f_0) = f(x_0) (f_0) = f(x_$ 

▶ need estimates of: