

Happy Halloween!

NSH 1507 5-7pm
Review Session (Ryan)

$$Ax = [A_1 \dots A_B] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_B \end{bmatrix} = \sum A_i x_i$$

$$x^{t+1} \min L_p(x, u^t)$$

$$\nabla f(x^{t+1}) + A^T u^t + \rho A^T [Ax^{t+1} - b] = 0$$

$$\nabla f(x^{t+1}) + A^T \underbrace{[u^t + \rho(Ax^{t+1} - b)]}_{u^{t+1}} = 0$$

$$\nabla f(x^{t+1}) + A^T u^{t+1} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow Ax^* = b \quad \nabla f(x^*) + A^T u^* = 0$$

$$\rightarrow A_1 x_1 + A_2 x_2 - b \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \|x - b\|^2 + \underbrace{\|Fx\|_1}_{\left\{ \sum |x_{i+1} - x_i| \right\}}$$

$$\min_{x, z} \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|_2^2 + \lambda \|z\|_1 + \rho u^T (Fx - z) + \frac{\rho}{2} \|Fx - z\|_2^2$$

$$x^{t+1} : A^T(Ax^{t+1} - b) + \rho F^T u^t + \rho F^T (Fx^{t+1} - z^t) = 0$$

$$(A^T A + \rho F^T F) x^{t+1} = A^T b + \rho F^T (z^t - u^t)$$

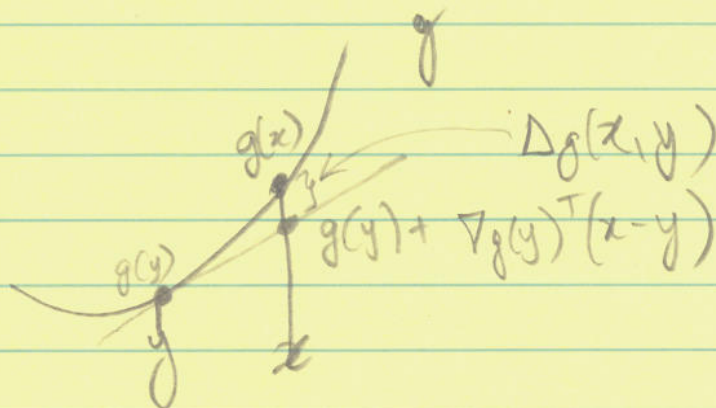
$$x^{t+1} = (A^T A + \rho F^T F)^{-1} (A^T b + \rho F^T (z^t - u^t))$$

$$z^{t+1} : \lambda s - \rho u^t - \rho (Fx^{t+1} - z^{t+1}) = 0$$

$$z^{t+1} = Fx^{t+1} + u^t - \frac{\lambda s}{\rho}$$

$$u^{t+1} : \rho u^{t+1} = \rho u^t + \rho [Fx^{t+1} - z^{t+1}]$$

$$g(y) \approx g(x) + \nabla g(x)^T (y-x) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|y-x\|_2^2$$

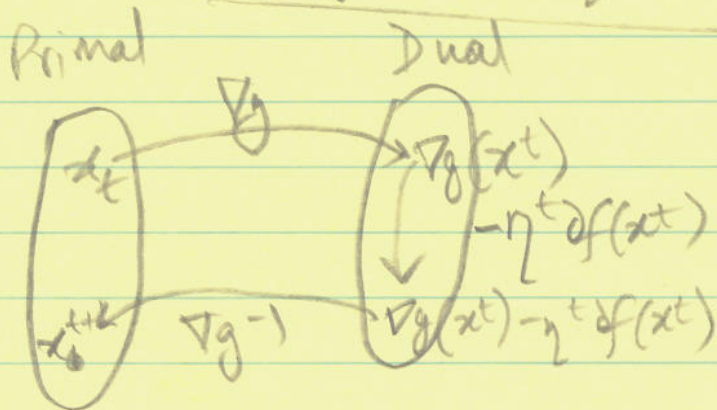


$$\nabla_x (\Delta g(x, y)) = \nabla g(x) - \nabla g(y)$$



$$x^{t+1} = \arg \min_x \quad \partial f(x^t)^T x + g(x) - g(x^t) + \nabla g(x^t)^T (x - x^t)$$

$$\nabla g(x^{t+1}) = \underbrace{\nabla g(x^t)}_{\text{Primal}} - \underbrace{\eta^t \partial f(x^t)}_{\text{Dual}}$$



$$g(x) = \sum_i x_i \log x_i - x_i$$

$$\nabla g(x) = \log x$$

$$\nabla g(x^{t+1}) = \nabla g(x^t) - \eta^t \nabla f(x^t)$$

$$\log(x^{t+1}) = \log(x^t) - \eta^t \nabla f(x^t)$$

$$x^{t+1} = x^t \circ \exp(-\eta^t \nabla f(x^t))$$

$$\text{Min. } \|Ax - b\|^2$$

$$\|x\|_1 \leq C$$