

CS292F Lecture 5 Subgradient

Example (L1-Norm) $p=1$

$$f(x) = \max_{S \in \{-1,1\}^n} S^T X \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \max_{S \in \{u \mid \|u\|_{\infty} \leq 1\}} S^T X$$
$$= \text{sign}(x) \cdot X = \|x\|_1$$

$$\partial f(x) = \partial |x_1| + \partial |x_2| + \dots + \partial |x_n|$$

$$= J_1 x \quad J_2 x \quad \dots \quad J_n$$

for each $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

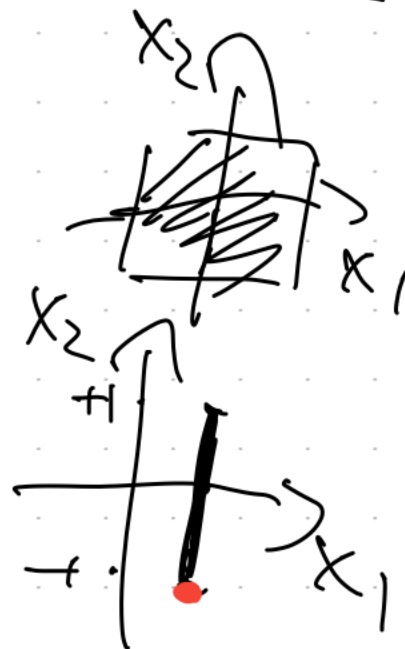
$$J_k = \begin{cases} [-1, 1] & \text{if } x_k = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x_k > 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x_k < 0 \end{cases}$$

Take $n=2$

$$\partial f(0,0) = [-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$$

$$\partial f(0.5, 0) = \{1\} \times [-1, 1]$$

$$\partial f(-0.1, -0.1) = \{1\} \times \{-1\}$$



Example: $f(x) = \lambda_{\max}(A(x))$

$$A(x) = A_0 + x_1 \cdot A_1 + \dots + x_n \cdot A_n \text{ where}$$
$$\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad A_j \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$A_j = A_j^T$$

$$\underline{f(x)} = \sup_{\|y\|_2 \leq 1} y^T A(x) y \leftarrow$$

$$g_y(x) = y^T A(x) y = \underbrace{y^T A_0 y}_{c_0} + x_1 \cdot \underbrace{y^T A_1 y}_{c_1} + \dots + x_n \underbrace{y^T A_n y}_{c_n}$$
$$= \langle c, x \rangle$$

$$\underline{\partial f(x)} = \text{cl}(\text{conv}(\bigcup_{\substack{g_y(x) = f(x) \\ y: \|y\|_2 \leq 1}} \partial g_y(x)))$$

$$A(x) = \max_{y: \|y\|_2 \leq 1} y^T A(x) y$$

y that are eigenvectors corresponding to λ_{\max}

① find eigenvectors of $A(x)$, $y \in$ eigenvectors with eigenvalue $\lambda_{\max}(A(x))$

② $(y^T A_1 y, y^T A_2 y, \dots, y^T A_n y)^T = \nabla_x g_y(x) \in \partial f(x)$

③ $\partial f(x) = \text{conv} \left\{ \bigcup_{y \in \mathcal{O}} (y^T A_1 y, \dots, y^T A_n y) \right\}$