

# Software Implementation Project for “Convex Optimization”

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## 1 Proximal Gradient Method for Composite Program

Consider the composite optimization problem

$$(1.1) \quad \min_x f(x) + h(x),$$

where  $f(x)$  is differentiable and  $h(x)$  is a function whose proximal operator is easily available. Both  $f(x)$  and  $h(x)$  may be nonconvex. Let  $h(x)$  be a proper and close function, and  $\inf_{x \in \text{dom}h} h(x) > -\infty$ . The proximal operator of  $h(x)$  is defined as

$$\text{prox}_h(x) = \arg \min_u h(u) + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|^2.$$

Then starting from a suitable initial point  $x^0$ , the gradient method is performed as

$$x^{k+1} = \text{prox}_h(x^k - t_k \nabla f(x^k)),$$

where  $t_k$  is a chosen step size.

1. Design a software package for the proximal gradient method using the C++ language. The linear algebra should be based on the package “Eigen”:

<http://eigen.tuxfamily.org>

2. Strategies for choosing the step size  $t_k$ :

- backtracking line search to achieve the Armijo condition
- backtracking line search to achieve a non-monotone condition using the BB step size

3. A few typical scenarios of  $f(x)$  are listed as follows. Your code should support at least two of them. Calculate and written down their gradient.

- Least squares:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|_2^2$  or  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|_F^2$ .
- Logistic regression:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \log(1 + \exp(-b_i a_i^T x)).$$

Of course, the choices of  $f(x)$  also depends on the selection of  $h(x)$ . Other functions not in the list are also welcome.

4. A few typical scenarios of  $h(x)$  are listed as follows. Your code should support at least three of them. Other functions not in the list are also welcome. Note that the variable  $x$  can either be a vector or a matrix. Furthermore,  $x$  may also be divided into a few blocks. Calculate and written down the corresponding proximal operator explicitly.

- General functions
  - vectors:  $\ell_0, \ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_\infty$ -norm
  - matrices:  $\ell_{1,2}, \ell_{2,1}$ -norm, generalized group lasso
  - matrices: nuclear norm
  - 1D, 2D TV-norm
  - elastic-net, sum of logarithms, log-barrier
- indicator functions  $1_C(x)$ 
  - vectors:  $\ell_0, \ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_\infty$ -ball
  - vectors: simple box (including the special cases: nonnegative and nonpositive orthant)
  - matrices: nuclear norm ball, positive definite cone, rank constraints

5. A few Matlab package for references:

- UnLocBox  
<https://epfl-lts2.github.io/unlocbox-html/>
- ForBES  
<http://kul-forbes.github.io/ForBES/>

6. Requirement:

- (a) Generate both random data and collect a few real data to test the codes.
- (b) Prepare a report including
  - detailed description of the design of the package
  - detailed answers to each question
  - tables of numerical results (including the total number of iterations, the optimality measures, the CPU time and etc) and their interpretation
- (c) Pack the report and all of your codes in one file named as “pg-StudentID-date.zip” and send it to TA:  
pkuopt@163.com
- (d) Optional: talk to Liu Haoyang (liuhaoyang@pku.edu.cn) and implement things based on his framework.
- (e) If you get significant help from others on one routine, write down the source of references at the beginning of this routine.