

## 2. Kapidela - Basis properties

Def: Nejit' konveksni' optimizacni' problem, ktery' ma'  $(P_0)$  alespon' pro nekteru' matici  $A$  a nekteru' vektoru  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Pro vsetchny uvozu' volny' mu' moci' - NP-hard

2.1  $L_1$ -minimalizace problemu  $L_0$ -minimalizace

Optimalizace

$$\min_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} F_0(z), \text{ s.t. } F_i(z) \leq b_i, \quad i=1, \dots, m \quad (P)$$

$F_0: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ... "objective" function

$F_i: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ... "constraint" function

Notace:  $x^* = \text{optimal}$   $F_0(z), \text{ s.t. } F_i(z) \leq b_i, \quad i=1, \dots, m.$

Podminky ideality  $G_i(z) = 0$ . Be mohlady  $G_i(z) \leq 0$  a  $G_i(z) \geq 0$ .

(P) je konveksni', pokud  $F_0, F_1, \dots, F_m$  jsou konveksni'

(P) je linearni', pokud  $F_0, F_1, \dots, F_m$  jsou linearni' ( $\Rightarrow$  simplex algoritmus)

(P) uvozu' konveksni' ...  $F_0(z) = \|z\|_0$  uvozu' konveksni' ...  $F_0\left(\frac{z_1 + iz_2}{2}\right) = 2 \leq 1 = \frac{F_0(z_1) + F_0(z_2)}{2}$

linearni' uvozu' ...

$(P_q)$ : optimalni'  $\|z\|_q$  s.t.  $Az = y$

$0 < q < 1$  ... not convex

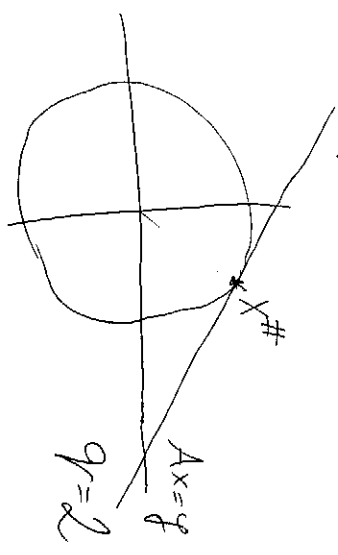
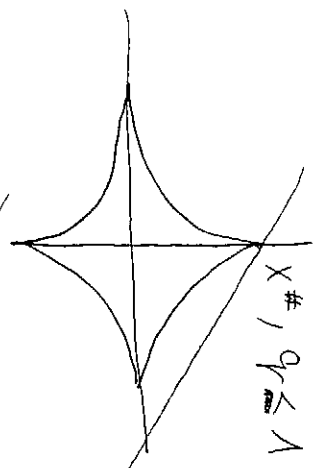
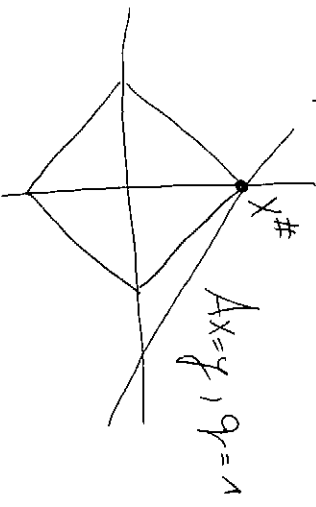
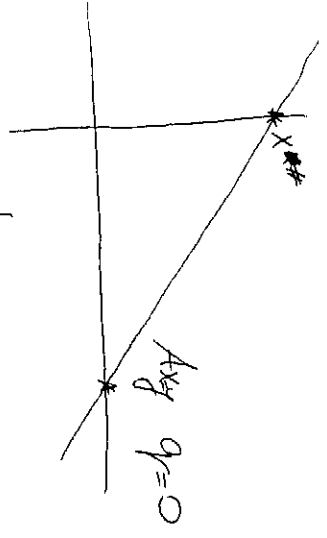
~~ale~~ tak NP-hard!

$q \geq 1$  ... konveksni'

$q > 1$ ... am kanonické' vektory typicky vyjma  
řezáním  $(P_q)$

$\boxed{q=1}$  konverguje, řezání' jinnou přímou

Obrázky:



Problema struktural'no slozhenost'  $L_1$ -minimalizacii a  $(P_1)$ .

$(P_1)$ ... Basic pruvost

Veta: Necht'  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  ne slozpa  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ . Provedeno vyjazy

jednu' řezání'  $x^* = \arg \min_{n.t.} Ax=y$   $(P_1)$ ,

pak  $S_q$  je neprázdné' jinnou lin. množinou. Toedy  $\|x^*\|_0 = \# \text{supp}(x^*) \leq m$ .

Prisla: Provedení' očísl' plynú a nauka  $(A) \leq m$ .

Necht'  $S_q$  je  $S$ ,  $S := \text{supp } x^*$  nejinnou lin. množinou.

Pak  $\exists v \in \mathbb{R}^n, v \neq 0, \text{supp } v \subset S$ , takže

$$0 = \sum_{j \in S} v_j^T v_j \cdot a_j = \sum_{j=1}^n v_j^T v_j \cdot a_j = Av$$

•  $\text{Pr} \neq 0$  alternative

$$\|x^\# \|_1 \leq \|x^\# + t \cdot v\|_1 = \sum_{j \in S} |x_j^\# + t \cdot v_j| = \sum_{j \in S} |v_j| \cdot |x_j^\# + t \cdot v_j|$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{proportional}}{\leq} \sum_{j \in S} |v_j| \cdot \max(|x_j^\#|, |x_j^\# + t \cdot v_j|) = \sum_{j \in S} |v_j| \cdot \max(|x_j^\#|, |x_j^\# + t \cdot v_j|) \\ & = \|x^\# \|_1 + t \sum_{j \in S} |v_j| \cdot |x_j^\#| \dots \end{aligned}$$

Wann (f. maximal) erreicht - bei  $(P_1)$  reduziert via Simplex-Verfahren.

Wann  $\|z\|_1, \text{ o.f. } Az=y \quad (P_1)$

$$z_j^+ = \begin{cases} b_j, & z_j \geq 0 \\ 0, & z_j < 0 \end{cases} \quad z_j^- = \begin{cases} 0, & z_j \geq 0 \\ -z_j, & z_j < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\|z\|_1 = \sum_{j=1}^N (z_j^+ + z_j^-)$$

Wann  $z^+, z^- \in \mathbb{R}^N \quad \sum_{j=1}^N (z_j^+ + z_j^-) \text{ o.f. } (A, -A) \begin{pmatrix} z^+ \\ z^- \end{pmatrix} = y \quad \& \quad \begin{pmatrix} z^+ \\ z^- \end{pmatrix} \geq 0. \quad (P_1')$

$$x^\# = \begin{pmatrix} x^+ \\ x^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x^+ \\ -(x^-) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\nearrow$  Maximieren  $(P_1)$        $\nwarrow$  Minimieren  $(P_1')$

### 2.1. Kwaabeha haki 'adagizi' postevini

zapatiani 'pro • kampa kama 'papat

- chagya waziwazi

$$(P_{n,q}) : x^* = \text{argmin}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \text{ n.t. } \|A_2 - y\|_2 \leq \tau.$$

$\tau > 0$ ... noise level

kamweku 'optimization' problem

Robust 'problem

$$(P^*) : \text{min}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|A_1 z\|_1 + \|A_2 z - y\|_2^2 \quad \dots \text{ basis pursuit denoising}$$

$\lambda > 0$ ... parameter

$$(L) : \text{min}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|A_2 z - y\|_2, \text{ s.t. } \|A_1 z\|_1 \leq \tau \quad \dots \text{ "LASSO" ... least absolute}$$

shughazi au afuatana onyaka  
 $\tau > 0$  - parameter

Weka: Wecht' Aji uku  $N$  wakiaa  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Raha  $P_{n,q}$ :

1, Robuadi  $x$  ni waziwazi  $(P^*)$ , pakaziwazi  $z = z_x$  takwazi,  $\tilde{x}$   
 $\times$  minimali zaji  $(P_{n,q})$ .

2, Robuadi  $x$  ni waziwazi  $(P_{n,q})$ , takaziwazi  $\tilde{z} = \tilde{z}_x$  takwazi,  $\tilde{x}$   
 $\times$  minimali zaji  $(L)$

3, Robuadi  $x$  ni waziwazi  $(L)$ , pakaziwazi  $z = z_x$  takwazi,  $\tilde{x}$   
 $\times$  minimali zaji  $(P^*)$ .

## 2.3. Null Space Property

Cil: Zārijinšiel postulīnēka bāzē rīvēnu' (P) a (P) spjīnēt.

Definīcija:  $\text{Necst}^- A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times N}$ .

1,  $\text{Necst}^- S \subset \mathbb{R}^{1 \times N}$ . Rīvēnuve, rī A wa' "Null Space Property" rāhdodm k S (NSP), pōbūd plātī

$$(*) \|v_S\|_1 < \|v_{S^c}\|_1 \text{ pro rīvēnuve rē kuru } A \setminus \{0\}.$$

2 A wa' Null Space Property rābtu  $s < N$  pōbūd

Awa' (NSP) rā klotm kē kārādē'  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^{1 \times N}$  s  $\#S \leq s$ . (NSP)

Postulīnēky: 1, (\*) plātī pro pōrnu' rē kuru A \setminus \{0\} a rīvēnuve  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^{1 \times N}$  s  $\#S \leq s$

Prātī kōpā (\*) plātī pro totā rā S unvōrīu s ugrīnītīdā

$$\text{Kuru rādēve } v: \dots \{v_j: j \in S\} = \{v_1^*, v_2^*, \dots, v_s^*\}.$$

$$2, \text{Pūctāve } \|v_S\|_1 \text{ k } (*) \Rightarrow 2 \|v_S\|_1 < \|v\|_1 \text{ pro rīvēnuve rē kuru } A \setminus \{0\}.$$

$$3, \text{Pūctāve } \|v_{S^c}\|_1 < \|v_S\|_1 \text{ dārnā' } \|v\|_1 < 2 \|v_{S^c}\|_1.$$

$$4, 1, 2, 3, dārnā' (NSP) prātī kōpā  $\|v\|_1 < 2 \|v_{S^c}\|_1$  pro rē kuru A \setminus \{0\}.$$

Vefta (Rakonostukē pōmōr' Bōvīo pūvīst)

$\text{Necst}^- A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times N}$ ,  $\text{Necst}^- S \subset \mathbb{R}^{1 \times N}$ . Pāk kārādē' rēktu x s pūpū (x)  $\in S$  jē jēdīnē' rīvēnu' (P) s  $y = Ax$ , prātī kōpā Awa' (NSP).

Kāle jē kārādē' s-pōpūe x  $\in \mathbb{R}^N$  jēdīnēku rīvēnu' (P) s  $y = Ax$ , prātī kōpā Awa' (NSP).

Pūctāve: "=>": Pūctāpōkādōlōjīme, rī kārādē' x  $\in \mathbb{R}^N$  s pūpū (x)  $\in S$  jē jēdīnē' rīvēnu'  $x = \text{argmin } \|z\|_1$ , p. f.  $Az = Ax$ .

Necht  $v \in \ker A \setminus \{0\}$ . Pak  $v \notin \text{je} \text{ jedine' reseni'}$

$$N_S = \text{argmin}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^N} \|Az - Av\|_1, \text{ o.t. } Az = Av$$

Pakže  $A(v)_{S_{1-N}} \setminus N \setminus S = A(v)_{S_{1-N}} \setminus S = A(v)_S$  a  $-v_{S_{1-N}} \setminus N \setminus S \neq v_S$ ,

uative  $\|v\|_{S_{1-N}} \setminus N \setminus S < \|v\|_1 \Rightarrow (NSP)$ .

" $\Leftarrow$ ": Necht  $\bar{A}$  wa'  $(NSP)$  a necht  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$  je  $\text{dopk} x \in S$ .

A necht  $\bar{z} \in \mathbb{R}^N \wedge A\bar{z} = Ax$  a  $\bar{z} \neq x$ . Nechme  $\|z\|_1 > \|x\|_1$ .

Resiwe  $v = x - \bar{z}$ . Pak  $v \in \ker A \setminus \{0\}$  a  $\text{je} \text{ d'}$

$$\|x\|_1 \leq \|x - z\|_1 + \|z\|_1 = \|v\|_1 + \|z\|_1$$

$$< \|v\|_{S_{1-N}} \setminus N \setminus S + \|z\|_1 = \|z\|_{S_{1-N}} \setminus N \setminus S + \|z\|_1 = \|z\|_1.$$

Pauka: 1, "normobla"  $A, x$  je uari'  $\text{ry} \text{ o} \text{ i} \text{ t}$   $(P)$   $\text{e} \text{ k} \text{ t} \text{ i} \text{ m} \text{ e}$  -  $\text{p} \text{ o} \text{ m} \text{ a}$   $(P)$ .

2. Boud  $A$  wa'  $(NSP)$  tak  $\text{t} \text{ y} \text{ i} \text{ m} \text{ a}$ :  $\bar{A} = GA$ , kde  $G$

je regulari' u x u uative  $G$ . Tote' plat'  $\text{o} \text{ m} \text{ a}$ .

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times N}$$

... lineari'  $\text{t} \text{ a} \text{ s} \text{ p} \text{ r} \text{ a} \text{ v} \text{ e}$   $\text{m} \text{ e} \text{ i} \text{ u}$  a  $\text{p} \text{ r} \text{ o} \text{ b} \text{ l} \text{ u}$   $\text{m} \text{ e} \text{ i} \text{ u}$   $\text{m} \text{ e} \text{ i} \text{ u}$   $\text{r} \text{ e} \text{ k} \text{ o} \text{ n} \text{ s} \text{ t} \text{ r} \text{ u} \text{ a}$   $\text{t} \text{ l} \text{ u} \text{ a} \text{ t}$ .

Rekonstruē kompasimovēšanas mērījumi:

CL: Beroj parasti ir stabili, pabal (NSP) mērījumi bez šķērme.

Atvērta: Neelt  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times N}$  ar  $0 < \rho < 1$ .

$\lambda$ , Neelt  $S \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$ . Pak  $A$  ir wa' stabili' NSP ir konstantu

$\rho$  ir kļūdam k  $S$ , jo kļūda  $\|x\|_1 \leq \rho \|x\|_1$   $\mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N} \setminus S$  ir pro-veclina no k  $A$ .

SNSP $^{\rho}$

$\lambda$  Neelt  $\lambda \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$ . Pak  $A$  ir wa' stabili' NSP ir k  $\lambda$ , jo kļūda  $A$  ir

SNSP $^{\rho}$  pro-veclina  $S \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$  ar  $\#S \leq \lambda$ .

... SNSP $^{\rho}$

Veā: Neelt  $A$  ir  $m \times N$  matricē,  $0 < \rho < 1$  ar  $S \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$

Pak  $A$  ir wa' SNSP $^{\rho}$  ir pro-veclina

$$(*) \quad \|z - x\|_1 \leq \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \left( \|z\|_1 - \|x\|_1 + 2 \|x\|_1 \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N} \setminus S \right) \text{ pro-veclina } x, z \in \mathbb{R}^N \text{ ar } Az = Ax$$

Tad pabal  $A$  ir wa' SNSP $^{\rho}$  ar  $x^{\#}$  ir reģionā  $(R)$  ar  $y = Ax$  pro-veclina  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$  ar  $Az = Ax$

$$\|x - x^{\#}\|_1 \leq 2 \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \sigma_0(x)_1.$$

$\uparrow$   $\text{Errog}(R)$   $\uparrow$   $\text{Reģionā } \lambda$ - $\rho$ - $\text{stabilitā}$

Reāla ... Tad: Neelt  $S \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$  ir stabili, ir  $\sigma_0(x)_1 = \|x\|_1 \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N} \setminus S$

Neelt  $z = x^*$ , pak  $Az = Ax$ ,  $\|x^{\#}\|_1 \leq \|x\|_1$  ar  $(*)$

$$\|x^{\#} - x\|_1 \leq \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \left( \|x^{\#}\|_1 - \|x\|_1 + 2 \sigma_0(x)_1 \right) \leq 2 \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \sigma_0(x)_1.$$

Kalibrācija (\*): Ieviešam:  $S \in \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N}$ ,  $x, z \in \mathbb{R}^N$ . Pak pabal

$$\|(x - z) \setminus \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N} \setminus S\|_1 \leq \|z\|_1 - \|x\|_1 + \|x - z\|_1 + 2 \|x\|_1 \mathbb{S}_{\lambda, -1, N} \setminus S$$

Proprietăți fundamentale:

$$\|x\|_1 = \|x_{1-1}\|_1 + \|x_i^0\|_1 \leq \|x_{1-1}\|_1 + \|x - z\|_1 + \|z\|_1$$

$$\|(x-z)_{1-1}\|_1 \leq \|x_{1-1}\|_1 + \|z_{1-1}\|_1$$

Se știe:  $\|(x-z)_{1-1}\|_1 \leq \|x_{1-1}\|_1 + \|z_{1-1}\|_1 + \underbrace{\|z_{1-1}\|_1}_{\|z\|_1} + \|(x-z)_{1-1}\|_1 - \|x_{1-1}\|_1$

Proprietăți (\*)  $\Rightarrow$  SNSPSP:

Necel<sup>-</sup>  $v \in \text{ker } A$  ... deoarece  $\|v\|_1 \leq \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1$

$$A(v_{1-1}, v_1) = A(v_{1-1}, v_1) \stackrel{(*)}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$\|v\|_1 \leq \frac{1+\rho}{1-\rho} (\|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \|v_1\|_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\rho) (\|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \|v_1\|_1) \leq (1+\rho) (\|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \|v_1\|_1) \dots$$

SNSPSP  $\Rightarrow$  (\*):

Necel<sup>-</sup>  $x, z \in \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $Az = Ax$ . Pentru  $v = z - x \in \text{ker } A$  a SNSPSP:

$$\|v\|_1 \leq \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lemașura} \Rightarrow \|v_{1-1}\|_1 &\leq \|z_{1-1} - x_{1-1}\|_1 + \|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1 \\ &\leq \|z_{1-1} - x_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|v_{1-1}\|_1 \leq \frac{1}{1-\rho} (\|z_{1-1} - x_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|v\|_1 = \|v_{1-1}\|_1 + \|v_1\|_1 \leq (1+\rho) \|v_{1-1}\|_1$$

$$\leq \frac{1+\rho}{1-\rho} (\|z_{1-1} - x_{1-1}\|_1 + \rho \|v_{1-1}\|_1) \stackrel{(*)}{=}.$$



## 2.5. Potencial

Nepřímá měřítka?

$$y \neq Ax, \text{ vybráné } \|Ax - y\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$$

Cíl: Basis puvnit je roztvářet, sdělitelná k pívání.

$$(P_{1,2}) \quad x \neq \begin{matrix} \text{obrovit} \\ \text{žije} \end{matrix} \quad \|x\|_1, \text{ a.t. } \|Ax - y\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$$

Definice:  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $0 < \rho < 1$ ,  $\varepsilon > 0$  $\lambda, S \subset \{\lambda_{-1}, \dots, \lambda_n\}$ . Pak  $A$  má roztvářet  $N(S, \rho)$  konstantně,  $\rho, \varepsilon > 0$  sdělitelná k  $S$ .

pobud

$$\|v\|_1 \leq \rho \|v\|_1 + \varepsilon \|v\|_1 + \varepsilon \|Av\|_2 \quad \text{pro } v \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

 $\lambda$  řád  $\lambda$   $\dots$   $\neq S \leq \lambda$  $\mathbb{R}^{N(S, \rho)}$ Má:  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $0 < \rho < 1$ ,  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $S \subset \{\lambda_{-1}, \dots, \lambda_n\}$ .Pak  $A$  má  $\mathbb{R}^{N(S, \rho)}$   $\Leftarrow \Rightarrow$ 

$$(*) \quad \|z - x\|_1 \leq \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \left( \|z\|_1 - \|x\|_1 + 2 \|x\|_1 + \varepsilon \|x\|_1 \right) + \frac{\varepsilon}{1 - \rho} \|A(z - x)\|_2 \quad \forall x, z \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Tedy: Má-li  $A$   $\mathbb{R}^{N(S, \rho)}$  a je-li  $x \neq$  řešení  $(P_{1,2})$  (u jistě řešení!) $\lambda y = Ax + e$ ,  $\|e\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$ , pak platí

$$\|x - x^*\|_1 \leq 2 \cdot \frac{1 + \rho}{1 - \rho} \varepsilon_0(x) + \frac{\varepsilon}{1 - \rho} \varepsilon.$$

Přesně stejně ...