

Distributed Optimization for Machine Learning

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Lecture 2 – Convex Optimization

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Recap

- Global and local optimality for unconstrained optimization
- Necessary and sufficient optimality conditions
- Difference between convex and non-convex optimization
- Convexity + optimality condition → Global optimality



Convex Optimization Problem?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{\mathbf{x}} & f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X} \end{array}$$

Convex

function

Convex Set

- Is a given function convex?
- Is a given set convex?



How to identify a convex function?

- Definition: $f(\alpha \mathbf{x} + (1 - \alpha)\mathbf{y}) \leq \alpha f(\mathbf{x}) + (1 - \alpha)f(\mathbf{y}), \quad \forall \alpha \in [0, 1], \quad x, y$
(Very useful definition: Jensen's inequality)
- Hessian for twice differentiable functions:

Examples:

$$f \text{ is convex} \Leftrightarrow \nabla^2 f(\mathbf{x}) \succeq \mathbf{0}, \quad \forall \mathbf{x}$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(x) = -\log(x), \text{ for } x > 0$$

$$f(x) = 1/x, \text{ for } x \geq 1$$

- Affine functions:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} + b$$

- Quadratic functions:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{b} + c \text{ convex} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{Q} \succeq \mathbf{0}$$



Convex Functions

- Norms: **Examples:**

$f : \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ is a norm if

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{x}) &\geq 0; f(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \text{ iff } \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ f(t\mathbf{x}) &= |t|f(\mathbf{x}) \\ f(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) &\leq f(\mathbf{x}) + f(\mathbf{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_q, \quad q \geq 1$$

Special cases 1, 2, ∞
 $\|\cdot\|_0$ is not a norm
why ℓ_1 instead of ℓ_0

- A function is convex iff it is convex on every line:

$$f \text{ convex} \Leftrightarrow f(\mathbf{x}_0 + t\mathbf{h}) \text{ convex in } t \text{ for all } \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{h}$$

- Positive multiple of convex function $f \text{ convex}, \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha f \text{ convex}$

- Sum of convex functions: $f_1, f_2 \text{ convex} \Rightarrow f_1 + f_2 \text{ convex}$

Extension to integral



Convex Functions

- Pointwise supremum of convex functions

$$f_\alpha \text{ convex, } \forall \alpha \in \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \sup_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} f_\alpha \text{ convex}$$

Example

No assumption on \mathcal{A}

- Affine transformation of domain

$$f \text{ convex} \Rightarrow f(\mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{b}) \text{ convex}$$

- Composition: $f(\mathbf{x}) = h(g(\mathbf{x}))$, with $g : \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \mathbb{R}$, $h : \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$; f is convex if

g convex; h convex and nondecreasing \longrightarrow Necessary?

g concave; h convex and nonincreasing



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Examples of Convex Functions on Matrices

- Affine function: $f(\mathbf{X}) = \text{Tr}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{B})$
- Largest eigenvalue on symmetric matrices: $f(\mathbf{X}) = \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{X}), \forall \mathbf{X} \succeq \mathbf{0}$
- Largest singular value: $f(\mathbf{X}) = \sigma_1(\mathbf{X}) = \|\mathbf{X}\|_2$
 $f(\mathbf{X}) = \sigma_1(\mathbf{X}) + \sigma_2(\mathbf{X})$
- Log-det-inv on PSD matrices $f(\mathbf{X}) = \log(\det(\mathbf{X}^{-1})), \forall \mathbf{X} \succeq \mathbf{0}$
$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &\triangleq \log \det(\mathbf{X}_0 + t\mathbf{H})^{-1} \\ &= \log \det \mathbf{X}_0^{-1} + \log \det(\mathbf{I} + t\mathbf{X}_0^{-1/2}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}_0^{-1/2})^{-1} \\ &= \log \det \mathbf{X}_0^{-1} - \sum_i \log(1 + t\lambda_i) \end{aligned}$$

λ_i 's eigenvalues of $\mathbf{X}_0^{-1/2}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}_0^{-1/2}$



From Convex Functions to Convex Sets

- A sublevel set of a convex function is convex set

f convex function $\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\alpha) = \{\mathbf{x} \in \text{dom } f \mid f(\mathbf{x}) \leq \alpha\}$ convex set

Is the converse true?

Examples of Convex Sets



- Affine sets: $\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}\}$

- Halfspace:

- Intersection of convex sets

S_α is convex for every $\alpha \Rightarrow \bigcap_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} S_\alpha$ is convex

True for union?

Example:

Polyhedron: intersection of finite number of halfspaces

- Set of PSD matrices $\{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} | \mathbf{X} \succeq \mathbf{0}\}$

Change it to infinite?

- Norm balls

$$\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n : \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} \leq b\} \{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}\| \leq \alpha\}$$



Convex Sets

- Affine transformation of convex sets:

$$\mathcal{C} \text{ convex} \Rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{C}\} \text{ convex}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \text{ convex} \Rightarrow \{\mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{C}\} \text{ convex}$$

- Linear matrix inequalities

$$\mathbf{A}_0, \mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_n \text{ symmetric} \Rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{A}_0 + x_1 \mathbf{A}_1 + \dots + x_n \mathbf{A}_n \succeq \mathbf{0}\} \text{ convex}$$

- A popular way of representing some convex optimization problems:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad & f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g_1(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \\ & g_2(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & g_m(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

