

(Very) Basics on Optimization

Optimization:

$$\mathbf{W}_o = \arg \min / \max_{\mathbf{W}} f(\mathbf{W})$$

How to solve the unconstraint optimization problem?

Solve:
$$\frac{df(\mathbf{W})}{d\mathbf{W}} = \mathbf{0}$$

Gradient Descent:
$$\mathbf{W}^{(t)} = \mathbf{W}^{(t-1)} - \lambda^{(t-1)} \frac{df(\mathbf{W})}{d\mathbf{W}} \Big|_{\mathbf{W}=\mathbf{W}^{(t-1)}}$$

A simple unconstrained example

Example:

$$\mathbf{W}_o = \arg \min_{\mathbf{W}} f(\mathbf{W}) = \|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}\|_F^2$$

Solve:
$$\frac{df(\mathbf{W})}{d\mathbf{W}} = \frac{d\|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}\|_F^2}{d\mathbf{W}} = \mathbf{0}$$

A simple unconstrained example

$$\begin{aligned} \|X - WH\|_F^2 &= \text{tr}[(X - WH)^T(X - WH)] \\ &= \text{tr}[X^T X - (WH)^T X - X^T(WH) + (WH)^T WH] \\ &= \text{tr}[X^T X] - 2\text{tr}[(WH)^T X] + \text{tr}[WHH^T W^T] \\ &= \text{tr}[X^T X] - 2\text{tr}[XH^T W^T] + \text{tr}[WHH^T W^T] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\text{tr}[XH^T W^T]}{dW} = XH^T \quad \frac{d\text{tr}[WHH^T W^T]}{dW} = WHH^T$$

$$\frac{d\|X - WH\|_F^2}{dW} = -2XH^T + 2WHH^T = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow W = XH^T(HH^T)^{-1}$$

A simple unconstrained example

Example:

$$\mathbf{W}_o = \arg \min_{\mathbf{W}} f(\mathbf{W}) = \|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}\|_F^2$$

Gradient Descent:

$$\mathbf{W}^{(t)} = \mathbf{W}^{(t-1)} - \lambda^{(t-1)} \frac{df(\mathbf{W})}{d\mathbf{W}} \Big|_{\mathbf{W}=\mathbf{W}^{(t-1)}}$$

$$\mathbf{W}^{(t)} = \mathbf{W}^{(t-1)} - \lambda^{(t-1)} (-2\mathbf{X}\mathbf{H}^T + 2\mathbf{W}^{(t-1)}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^T)$$

Optimization with constraints

Optimization problem:

$$\mathbf{w}_o = \arg \min / \max_{\mathbf{w}} f(\mathbf{w})$$

$$\text{subject to } \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{0}$$

How to solve the constraint optimization problem?

A simple constrained example

Solve:

$$\mathbf{w}_o = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{w}$$

$$\text{subject to } \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$$

Formulate the Lagrangian :

$$L(\mathbf{w}, \lambda) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{w} - \lambda(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} - 1)$$

Solve:
$$\frac{dL(\mathbf{w}, \lambda)}{d\mathbf{w}} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{A} \mathbf{w} = \lambda \mathbf{w}$$