



Technische
Universität
Braunschweig



A primal-dual homotopy algorithm for sparse recovery with infinity norm constraints

Christoph Brauer, Dirk Lorenz and Andreas Tillmann

Introduction

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|_\infty \leq \delta \end{aligned}$$

- Sparse dequantization [B., Gerkmann, and Lorenz, 2016]
- Sparse linear discriminant analysis [Cai and Liu, 2011]
- Sparse precision matrix estimation [Cai, Liu, and Luo, 2011]
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$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \|\mathbf{a}\|_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \|\Psi\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{q}\|_\infty \leq \frac{\Delta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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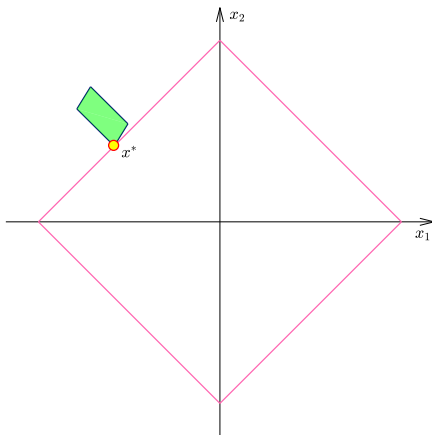
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_\infty \leq \delta \end{aligned}$$

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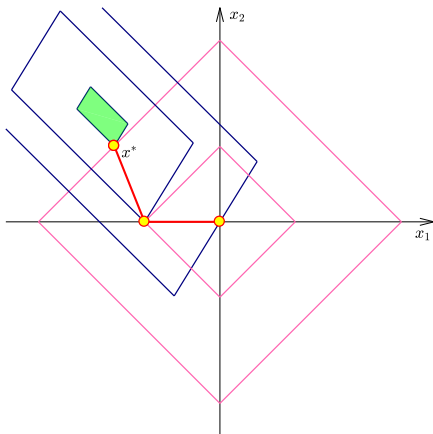
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$$x^* : [\delta_{\min}, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

(solution mapping)

$$x^*([\delta_{\min}, \infty))$$

(solution path)



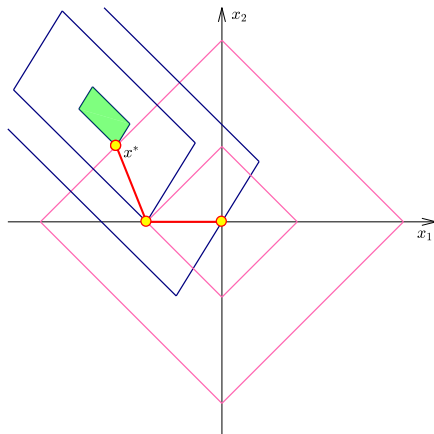
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$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \|x\|_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \|Ax - b\|_\infty \leq \delta \end{aligned}$$

(x^*, y^*) optimal pair

\Updownarrow

$$\begin{aligned} -A^\top y^* &\in \partial \|x^*\|_1 \\ Ax^* - b &\in \delta \partial \|y^*\|_1 \end{aligned}$$



Outline

- Introduction
- Homotopy method
- Theoretical results
- Practical aspects

Basic idea

Solve a sequence of problems with

$$\delta^0 > \delta^1 > \dots > \delta^{K-1} > \delta^K = \delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} -A^\top y^* &\in \partial \|x^*\|_1 \\ Ax^* - b &\in \delta \partial \|y^*\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

and optimal pairs

$$(x^0, y^0), (x^1, y^1), \dots, (x^{K-1}, y^{K-1}), (x^K, y^K) = (x^*, y^*).$$

Motivation:

1. Transitions $(x^k, y^k) \rightarrow (x^{k+1}, y^{k+1})$ are easy.
2. $(x^0, y^0) = (0, 0)$ is optimal for $\delta^0 \geq \|b\|_\infty$.

Transitions

1. Fix \mathbf{x}^k and δ^k and search \mathbf{y}^{k+1} such that:

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{y}^{k+1} &\in \partial \|\mathbf{x}^k\|_1 \\ \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{b} &\in \delta^k \partial \|\mathbf{y}^{k+1}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

2. Fix \mathbf{y}^{k+1} and search \mathbf{x}^{k+1} and \mathbf{t}^{k+1} such that:

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{y}^{k+1} &\in \partial \|\mathbf{x}^{k+1}\|_1 \\ \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{b} &\in (\delta^k - \mathbf{t}^{k+1}) \partial \|\mathbf{y}^{k+1}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

3. Set $\delta^{k+1} := \delta^k - \mathbf{t}^{k+1}$.

Subdifferential

$$S := \{j : x_j \neq 0\}$$

(primal support)

$$W := \{i : |a_i^\top x - b_i| = \delta\}$$

(primal active set)

$$\Sigma := \{j : |A_j^\top y| = 1\}$$

(dual active set)

$$\Omega := \{i : y_i \neq 0\}$$

(dual support)

$$\begin{aligned} -A^\top y^* &\in \partial \|x^*\|_1 \\ Ax^* - b &\in \delta \partial \|y^*\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial \|x\|_1 = \{g \in [-1, 1]^n : g_S = \text{sign}(x_S)\}$$

Dual update

LP with $|\mathbb{W}|$ variables and $2n - |\mathbb{S}|$ constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} -A^\top y^{k+1} &\in \partial \|x^k\|_1 \\ Ax^k - b &\in \delta^k \partial \|y^{k+1}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y^{k+1} &\in \arg \min_{y \in \mathbb{R}^m} && \psi^\top y \\ \text{s.t.} &&& -A_S^\top y = \text{sign}(x_S^k) \\ &&& -\mathbf{1} \leq -A_{S^c}^\top y \leq \mathbf{1} \\ &&& -\text{sign}(A^W x^k - b_W) \odot y_W \leq 0 \\ &&& y_{W^c} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Question: How must we choose ψ ?

Primal update

LP with $|\Sigma|$ variables and $2m - |\Omega| + 1$ constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} -A^\top y^{k+1} &\in \partial \|x^{k+1}\|_1 \\ Ax^{k+1} - b &\in (\delta^k - t^{k+1}) \partial \|y^{k+1}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^{k+1} &\in \arg \max_{(x,t) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}} && t \\ \text{s.t.} &&& A^\Omega x - b_\Omega = (\delta^k - t) \text{sign}(y_\Omega^{k+1}) \\ &&& -(\delta^k - t)\mathbb{1} \leq A^{\Omega^c} x - b_{\Omega^c} \leq (\delta^k - t)\mathbb{1} \\ &&& A_\Sigma^\top y^{k+1} \odot x_\Sigma \leq 0 \\ &&& x_{\Sigma^c} = 0 \\ &&& t \leq \delta^k - \delta \end{aligned}$$

Theorem of the alternative

y^{k+1} is optimal in the dual update



there exists no feasible descent direction w.r.t. ψ at y^{k+1}

$(x^k, 0)$ is not optimal in the primal update



there exists a feasible ascent direction w.r.t. t at $(x^k, 0)$

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Farkas' Lemma
with $\psi = -\text{sign}(Ax^k - b)$

Theorem of the alternative (2)

y^{k+1} is not optimal in the dual update

$(x^{k+1}, 0)$ is optimal in the primal update



there exists a feasible descent direction w.r.t. ψ at y^{k+1}



there exists no feasible ascent direction w.r.t. t at $(x^{k+1}, 0)$



Farkas' Lemma
mit $\psi = -\text{sign}(Ax^{k+1} - b)$

l_1 -HOUDINI

HOmotopy UNDer Infinity Norm constraints

Input: $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $0 \leq \delta < \|b\|_\infty$

$\delta^0 \leftarrow \|b\|_\infty$

$x^0 \leftarrow 0$

$S_0 \leftarrow \emptyset$

$W_0 \leftarrow \{i : |b_i| = \delta^0\}$

$k \leftarrow 0$

repeat

$y^{k+1} \leftarrow \text{dual_lp}(x^k, S_k, W_k)$

$\Omega_{k+1} \leftarrow \{i : y_i^{k+1} \neq 0\}$

$\Sigma_{k+1} \leftarrow \{j : |A_j^\top y^{k+1}| = 1\}$

$[x^{k+1}, t^{k+1}] \leftarrow \text{primal_lp}(y^{k+1}, \Sigma_{k+1}, \Omega_{k+1})$

$\delta^{k+1} \leftarrow \delta^k - t^{k+1}$

$S_{k+1} \leftarrow \{j : x_j^{k+1} \neq 0\}$

$W_{k+1} \leftarrow \{i : |a_i^\top x^{k+1} - b_i| = \delta^{k+1}\}$

$k \leftarrow k + 1$

until $\delta^k = \delta$ or $t^k = 0$

return $\{x^0, \dots, x^k\}$ and $\{\delta^0, \dots, \delta^k\}$



Finite termination

Theorem (B., Lorenz, and Tillmann, 2018)

ℓ_1 -HOUDINI returns an optimal solution after finitely many iterations.

Proof idea.

Use the above Theorem of the alternatives to show that each combination of support S , active set W and associated sign patterns $\text{sign}(x_S)$ and $\text{sign}(A^W x - b_W)$ can only occur once among all iterates of ℓ_1 -HOUDINI. \square

Upper Bound

Theorem (B., 2018)

The number of iterations in ℓ_1 -HOUDINI is bounded above by $(3^{m+n} + 1)/2$.

Proof idea.

Show that the same combination of support S and active set W cannot occur in combination with opposing sign patterns $\text{sign}(x_S^k) = -\text{sign}(x_S^\ell)$ and $\text{sign}(A^W x^k - b_W) = -\text{sign}(A^W x^\ell - b_W)$. □

Worst case

Theorem (B., 2018)

In the worst case, ℓ_1 -HOUDINI has to perform at least $(3^n + 1)/2$ iterations.

Proof idea (Mairal and Yu, 2012).

For arbitrary $n \in \mathbb{N}$, construct $A^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $b^{(n)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ recursively:

$$A^{(n)} := \begin{bmatrix} A^{(n-1)} & 2\alpha_n b^{(n-1)} \\ 0 & \alpha_n b_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad b^{(n)} := \begin{pmatrix} b^{(n-1)} \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^{(1)} := \alpha_1 \in \mathbb{R}_+, \quad b^{(1)} := b_1 \in \mathbb{R}_+.$$

Under appropriate conditions on α_n and b_n , it holds that $K^{(n)} = 3K^{(n-1)} - 1$ for the respective numbers of iterations.

If the statement is true for dimension $n - 1$, then $K^{(n)} = 3 \cdot \frac{3^{n-1} + 1}{2} - 1$. □

Practical aspects

- Linear programs for primal and dual updates can be warm-started with x^k and y^k , and solved efficiently using a dedicated active-set strategy.
- Need $|\mathbb{W}|$ equations in $|S|$ variables for an ascent direction in the primal update, and $|\Sigma|$ equations in $|\Omega|$ variables to compute a descent direction in the dual update.
- Box constraints $\alpha \leq Ax - b \leq \beta$ can be handled as well.
- Modification for problems with arbitrary linear constraints is possible.
- Solution path can be used for the purpose of cross-validation.

$m \times n$	δ	S	W	ℓ_1 -HOUDINI		GUROBI standal.
				act.-set	GUROBI	
512×1024	4.09	34	512	0.98	2.58	0.46
			72	0.53	2.64	0.46
512×1024	4.54	51	512	1.80	103.35	1.26
			96	1.22	–	1.09
512×1536	0.72	14	512	0.24	3.60	0.83
			31	0.24	3.77	0.81
512×1536	4.58	22	512	0.42	15.92	1.63
			43	0.29	10.40	1.53
512×2048	3.20	51	512	5.86	–	1.13
			141	3.79	–	0.98
512×2048	0.58	20	512	0.79	–	1.93
			45	0.44	16.13	1.42
512×4096	1.47	10	512	0.20	18.36	1.26
			38	0.16	1.06	1.22
512×2048	2.78	10	512	0.14	8.32	1.25
			32	0.09	0.86	1.21
1024×2048	4.79	84	1024	0.77	2.13	0.07
			148	0.82	2.02	0.07
1024×2048	4.83	27	1024	1.91	–	3.51
			55	0.80	38.83	2.77
1024×3072	0.87	18	1024	0.91	19.65	3.36
			47	0.76	17.49	3.42
1024×3072	4.86	99	1024	26.57	–	1.79
			234	16.46	–	1.59
1024×4096	4.79	97	1024	36.53	–	2.99
			245	27.36	437.62	2.69
1024×4096	2.48	26	1024	2.47	–	6.85
			60	1.33	50.41	3.99
1024×8192	4.02	20	1024	1.41	23.21	5.34
			64	1.34	20.67	5.29
1024×8192	0.80	9	1024	0.82	–	5.12
			43	0.42	–	5.27

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<https://github.com/chrbraue/l1Houdini>