

$$y = Hs + v$$

$$\uparrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} (s^*)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \min. & \text{tr}(AS) \\ \text{s.t.} & d(S) = 1 \\ & S \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

λ
 Z

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} H^T H & -H^T y \\ -y^T H & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^* = \begin{bmatrix} s & \\ & s \end{bmatrix} ?$$

$$S^* = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(S^* = \begin{bmatrix} s^* & \\ & s^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

KKT

$$S^* \leftarrow \arg \min_T L(T; \lambda, Z)$$

$$\begin{cases} d(S^*) = 1 & S^* \geq 0 \\ Z \geq 0 \\ \text{tr}(S^* Z) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{tr}(A^T S^*) - \lambda^T (d(S^*) - 1) - \text{tr}(S^* Z)$$

$$L(T; \lambda, z) = \text{tr}(A^T T) - x^T (D(T) - 1) - \text{tr}(T z)$$

$$= \text{tr}\left(\underbrace{(A - D(x) - z)}_{\text{tr}(T)} \cdot T\right) + 1^T \lambda$$

$$\text{tr}(T D(x))$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & & & \\ & x_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A - D(x) - z = 0$$

$$S^* \leftarrow \arg \min_T L(T; \lambda, z)$$

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$$

$$\nabla_T, \nabla_{\lambda, z} L(T; \lambda, z) = \text{tr}(T (A - D(x) - z)) + 1^T \lambda$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} H^T H & -H^T y \\ -y^T H & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H^T H & -H^T (Hl + v) \\ - (Hl + v)^T H & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = Hl + v$$

$$\lambda = A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -H^T v \\ -l^T H^T H l + v^T H l \end{bmatrix} \quad 0 \preceq \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \\ -I \end{bmatrix} [H^T H + D(H^T v)] \begin{bmatrix} I \\ I \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - D(\lambda) \succeq_0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H^T H + D(H^T v) & -H^T (Hl + v) \\ - (Hl + v)^T H & l^T H^T H l + v^T H l \end{bmatrix} \succeq_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ - \\ -\mathbf{1}^T \end{bmatrix} [\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{D}(\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{v})] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{L} \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$$

Full column-rank

$$\lambda_{\min}(\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H}) > \rho$$

> 0

OK

$$\mathbf{B}^+ \quad \mathbf{B} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{B}^T \quad (\mathbf{B}^+)^T \succeq 0$$

Full-column rank

↕

$$\mathbf{M} \succeq 0$$



$$\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{D}(\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{v}) \succeq 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}^+ = (\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B})^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T$$

$$\mathbf{B}^+ \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b = c \\ a \geq 0 \\ b \geq 0 \\ d^T b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} a &= c^+ = \max\{0, c\} \\ b &= c^- = \max\{0, -c\} \end{aligned}$$

$c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is given

min. $-\sum_k \log(1 + P_k/N_k)$

s.t. $P_k \geq 0, k=1, \dots, K \leftarrow \mu_k$
 $P_1 + \dots + P_K = P_0 \leftarrow \lambda$

$P = (P_1, \dots, P_K)$

KKT

(P, μ, λ)

$P \in \arg \min_Q L(Q; \lambda, \mu) \iff \nabla_Q L(Q; \lambda, \mu) = 0$

$L(Q; \lambda, \mu) = -\sum_k \log(1 + \frac{Q_k}{N_k}) - \sum_k \mu_k Q_k - \lambda (P_0 - \sum_k Q_k)$

$P_k \geq 0$
 $\mu_k \geq 0$
 $\mu_k P_k = 0 \quad \forall_k$

$\lambda \geq 0$
 $\lambda (P_0 - \sum_k P_k) = 0$

$\lambda \geq 0$
 $\mu_k \geq 0$
 $\mu_k^T P = 0$

$$L(Q; \lambda, \mu) = -\sum_k \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_k}{N_k}\right) - \sum_k \mu_k Q_k - \lambda(Q_1 + \dots + Q_K - \underline{P}_0)$$

$$\nabla_Q L(Q; \lambda, \mu) = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ -\frac{1/N_k}{1 + \mu_k/N_k} - \mu_k - \lambda \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

k^{th} entry

$$\frac{-1/N_k}{1 + \mu_k/N_k} = \mu_k + \lambda$$

$Q_k \geq 0$
 $\mu_k \geq 0$
 $\mu_k Q_k = 0$

$$Q_k - \mu_k = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{Q_k + N_k} = \mu_k + \lambda$$

$$-1 = \mu_k(Q_k + N_k) + \lambda(Q_k + N_k)$$

$$-1 = \mu_k N_k + \lambda(Q_k + N_k)$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{\frac{Q_k + N_k}{\mu_k} - \mu_k}$$

$$-1 = \mu_k N_k + \lambda P_k + N_k \lambda$$

$$\gamma := 1/\lambda$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-\gamma = -\gamma \mu_k N_k + P_k + N_k$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$L_k$$

$$\frac{P_k}{\gamma} - \underbrace{(-\gamma \mu_k N_k)}_{>0} = (-\gamma) - N_k$$

$$\underline{P_k - \mu_k = 0}$$

$$(P, \lambda, \mu)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(P, \gamma, \mu)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(P, \gamma, \mu)$$

$$P_k \geq 0$$

$$\mu_k \geq 0$$

$$P_k \mu_k = 0$$

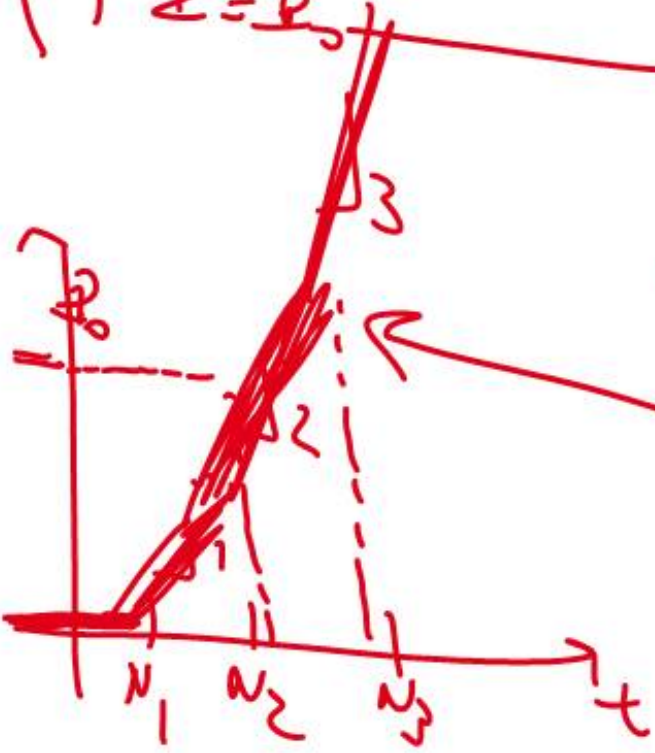
$$|P_k = P_0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\gamma N_k \mu_k \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\gamma N_k \mu_k P_k = 0$$

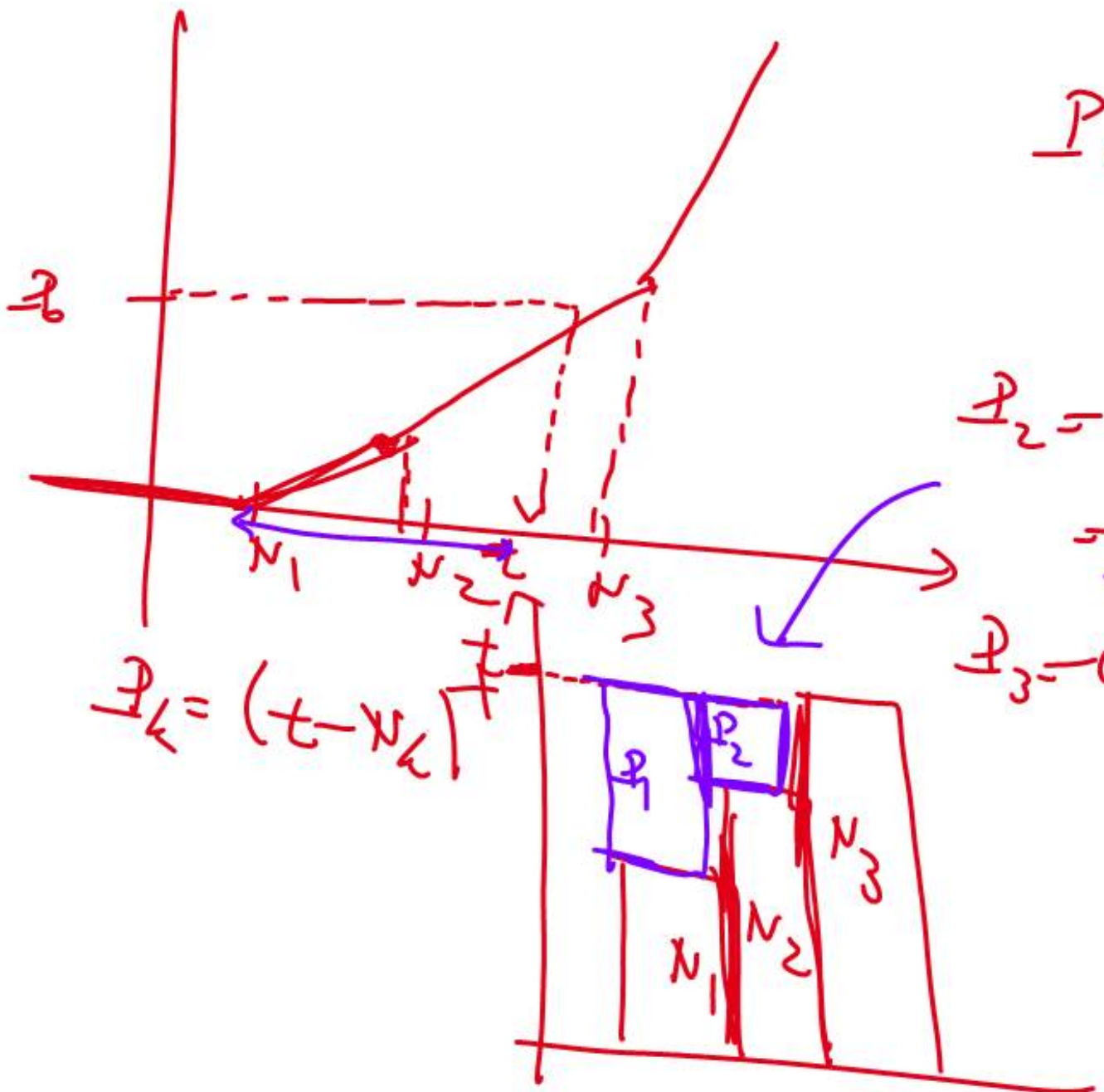
$$\begin{cases}
 P_k - \lambda_k = (-\gamma) - N_k \\
 P_k \geq 0 \\
 \lambda_k \geq 0 \\
 \lambda_k P_k = 0 \\
 \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{P} = P_0
 \end{cases}$$

$$P_k = \left((-\gamma) - N_k \right)^+$$



$$\gamma: \sum_k \left((-\gamma) - N_k \right)^+ = P_0$$

$$t: \sum_k (t - N_k)^+ = P_0$$



$$P_1 = (t - N_1)^+$$

$$= t - N_1$$

$$P_2 = (t - N_2)^+$$

$$= \underline{t - N_2}$$

$$P_3 = (t - N_3)^+ = 0$$

$$P_k = (t - N_k)^+$$