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**Mathematical Foundation of Big Data Analytics (SS 2019)**  
**Sparse Recovery**

**Ex. 1** Look at the following function:

$$f(w) = \frac{1}{2} \|\Phi w - y\|^2$$

a) Show that for a matrix  $\Phi$  and its spectral norm  $\|\Phi\|$  the following holds:

$$\|\Phi\| = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(\Phi^T \Phi)}$$

, where  $\lambda_{\max}$  denotes the largest eigenvalue.

b) Show that the gradients of  $f(w)$  are bounded and that their Lipschitz constant can be expressed in terms of the spectral norm of  $\Phi$ .

**Ex. 2** The ridge regression problem is given by

$$\min_w \frac{1}{2} \|\Phi w - y\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \|w\|^2.$$

a) Derive the problem from the maximum posterior Bayes approach (MAP) by choosing a suitable prior distribution for the weights  $w_j, j = 0, \dots, M$ . Compare it to the LASSO-problem.

b) Calculate the optimal solution. Is this solution always unique?

**Ex. 3** Determine expected value and variance of the Laplace distribution with density

$$f(x; \tau, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sigma} e^{-\frac{|x-\tau|}{\sigma}}.$$