

Dual methods for functions with bounded variation

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Approximate solution: find $\bar{x} \in Q$ such that

$$f(\bar{x}) - f^* \leq \epsilon_f, \quad \|A\bar{x} - b\| \leq \epsilon_g.$$

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Standard subgradient method ensures

$$O\left(\left[\frac{L}{\epsilon_f} + \frac{\|A\|}{\epsilon_g}\right]^2 \text{diam}^2 Q\right) \text{ iterations.}$$

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NB: $\|y^*\|$ can be big!

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- Optimal solution does not exist. Rate of convergence of the standard dual GMs = ?

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On the other hand, $\phi(0) = \min_{x \in Q} f(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f(x_*)$, and

$$\phi(y) \leq \mathcal{L}(x^*, y) = f^*, \quad y \in Y, \quad (1)$$

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$$\text{Out}(\mathcal{P}) = \min_{x \in Q} \{f(x) : Ax = b\} - \min_{x \in Q} f(x).$$

Since f is strongly convex, this value is finite.

On the other hand, $\phi(0) = \min_{x \in Q} f(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f(x_*)$, and

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We study numerical schemes for maximizing dual functions satisfying assumption (2).

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Conditions of Item 2 can be satisfied by solving

1D-maximization problem $\max_{t \in [0,1]} \phi(ty'_k)$.

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Thus, conditions of Item 2 can be satisfied by bisection.

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Fast Gradient Method

Let us choose $B \succ 0$. Define $\|y\| = \langle By, y \rangle^{1/2}$.
For a fixed $\delta > 0$, denote $\phi_\delta(y) = \phi(y) - \frac{\delta}{2}\|y\|^2$.

Problem: $\phi_\delta^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{y \in Y} \phi_\delta(y)$.

Denote by y_δ^* its unique optimal solution. Note that

$$\phi_\delta^* = \phi(y_\delta^*) - \frac{\delta}{2}\|y_\delta^*\|^2 \leq \phi^* - \frac{\delta}{2}\|y_\delta^*\|^2.$$

Therefore, $\frac{\delta}{2}\|y_\delta^*\|^2 \leq \phi_\delta^* - \phi_\delta(0) \stackrel{(2)}{\leq} \text{Out}(\mathcal{P}) - \frac{\delta}{2}\|y_\delta^*\|^2$.

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