# EE 641 Final Exam Fall 2015

Name:		
	Instructions	,

- This exam contains 4 problems worth a total of 100 points.
- You may not use any notes, textbooks, or calculators.
- Answer questions precisely and completely. Credit will be subtracted for vague answers.

Good luck.

## **Problem 1.** (25pt)

Consider the function

$$f(x) = |x - x_r|^{1.1} ,$$

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- a) Sketch a plot of f(x) when  $x_r = 1$ .
- b) Sketch a good surrogate function, f(x; x'), for  $x_r = 1$  and x' = 2.
- c) Determine a general expression for the surrogate function f(x; x') that works for any value of  $x_r$  and x' such that  $x_r \neq x'$ .
- d) Assuming the objective is to minimize the expression

$$f(x) = \sum_{r \in \partial s} |x - x_r|^{1.1} ,$$

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , specify an iterative algorithm in terms of the surrogate function f(x; x') that will converge to the global minimum of the function.

#### **Problem 2.** (25pt)

Consider the problem

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x \ge 0} f(x) ,$$

where  $f: \mathbb{R}^N \to \mathbb{R}$  is a convex function and  $x \geq 0$  denotes a positivity constraint on x. In order to remove the constraint, we may define the proper, closed, convex function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ \infty & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}.$$

Then the minimum is given by the solution to the unconstrained optimization problem

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \left\{ f(x) + g(x) \right\} . \tag{1}$$

Using this formulation, do the following.

- a) Use variable splitting to derive a constrained optimization problem that is equivalent to equation (1).
- b) Formulate the augmented Lagrangian for this constrained optimization problem, and give the iterative algorithm for solving the augmented Lagrangian problem.
- c) Use the ADMM approach to formulate an iterative algorithm for solving the augmented Lagrangian.
- d) Simplify the expressions for the ADMM updates and give the general simplified ADMM algorithm for implementing positivity constraints in convex optimization problems.

# Problem 3. (25pt)

Let  $X_n$  be N i.i.d. random variables with  $P\{X_n = i\} = \pi_i$  for  $i = 0, \dots, M-1$ . Also, assume that  $Y_n$  are conditionally independent Gaussian random variables given  $X_n$  and that the conditional distribution of  $Y_n$  given  $X_n$  is distributed as  $N(\mu_{x_n}, \gamma_{x_n})$ . Derive an EM algorithm for estimating the parameters  $\{\pi_i, \mu_i, \gamma_i\}_{i=0}^{M-1}$  from the observations  $\{Y_n\}_{n=1}^N$ .

### **Problem 4.** (25pt)

Consider the homogeneous Markov chain  $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  with parameters

$$\tau_j = P\{X_0 = j\}$$

$$P_{i,j} = P\{X_n = j | X_{n-1} = i\}$$

where  $i, j \in \{0, \dots, M-1\}$ . Furthermore, assume that the transition parameters are given by

$$P_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{if } j = (i+1) \mod M \\ 1/2 & \text{if } j = i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Write out the transition matrix P for the special case of M=4. (But solve the remaining problems for any M.)
- b) Is the Markov chain irreducible? Prove or give a counter example.
- c) Is the Markov chain periodic? Prove or give a counter example.
- d) Is the Markov chain ergodic? Prove or give a counter example.
- e) Determine the value of the following matrix

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}P^n$$

f) Is the Markov chain reversible? Prove or give a counter example.

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