EE 641 Final Exam December 10, Fall 2018

Name:		
	Inst	tructions

- This exam contains 4 problems worth a total of 100 points.
- You may have up to 120 minutes to take the exam.
- 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 MAP cost function given by

$$f(x;y) = ||y - Ax||^2 + ||x||_1$$

where x and y are vectors in \mathbb{R}^N , $||x||_1$ is the L_1 norm of x, and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ is a full rank matrix. Furthermore, we say that, x^* , is a fixed point of the ICD algorithm if a full ICD update using an initial value of x^* produces an updated value of x^* .

- a) Prove that f(x;y) is a strictly convex function of x.
- b) Prove that this function takes on a local minimum which is also its unique global minimum.
- c) Calculate a closed form expression for the ICD update.(Hint: The solution uses a shrinkage function.)
- d) If x^* is a fixed point of the ICD algorithm, then is it is a global minimum of f(x;y)? Justify your answer.

Problem 2. (25pt)

Consider the general problem of convex optimization with a positivity constraint given by

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^{+N}} f(x) ,$$

where $f: \mathbb{R}^N \to \mathbb{R}$ is a convex function, and \mathbb{R}^{+N} represents the N-dimensional set of non-negative real numbers.

In order to remove the constraint, we may define the proper, closed, convex function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R}^{+N} \\ \infty & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{R}^{+N} \end{cases}.$$

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 $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^N$ be i.i.d. random variables with $P\{X_n=i\}=\pi_i$ for $i=0,\cdots,M-1$. Also, assume that $Y_n \in \mathbb{R}^p$ are conditionally independent Gaussian random vectors given X_n and that the conditional distribution of Y_n given X_n is distributed as $N(\mu_{x_n}, R_{x_n})$.

- a) Give an expression for the maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters $\{\pi_i, \mu_i, R_i\}_{i=0}^{M-1}$ given the complete data $\{X_n, Y_n\}_{n=1}^N$.
- b) Give an expression for the posterior distribution of X_n given $\{Y_n\}_{n=1}^N$.
- c) Give an expression for the expectation and maximization steps of the EM algorithm for estimating the parameters $\{\pi_i, \mu_i, R_i\}_{i=0}^{M-1}$ from the observations $\{Y_n\}_{n=1}^N$.

Problem 4. (25pt)

Consider the random variable X with density

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma z(p)} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{p\sigma^p}|x|^p\right\} ,$$

with p=1.2 and $\sigma=1$. Consider the case of a Metropolis simulation algorithm for sampling from the distribution of p(x) with the proposals generated as $W \leftarrow X^k + Z$ where $Z \sim N(0,1)$.

- a) Sketch the density function for p(x).
- b) Give an expression for the proposal distribution q(w|x) and show that the proposal distribution obeys the symmetry condition given by q(w|x) = q(x|w).
- c) Derive an expression for the acceptance probability α .
- d) Write out the Metropolis algorithm in psuedo-code for generating samples from the distribution p(x).