



$$f = g + h$$

\downarrow convex diff. \downarrow convex separable: $h(x) = \sum_i h_i(x_i)$

if x is cw-min

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{then } f(y) - f(x) &= g(y) - g(x) + h(y) - h(x) \\
 &\geq \nabla g(x)^T (y - x) + \sum (h_i(y_i) - h_i(x_i)) \\
 &= \sum \left(\underbrace{\nabla_i g(x) \cdot (y_i - x_i) + h_i(y_i) - h_i(x_i)}_{\geq 0} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

why? Fix an i . $f(x + \delta e_i) = g(x + \delta e_i) + h(x + \delta e_i)$

$$0 \in \nabla_i g(x) + \partial h_i(x_i)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\nabla_i g(x) \in \partial h_i(x_i)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow h_i(y_i) \geq h_i(x_i) - \nabla_i g(x) (y_i - x_i)$$

$$\underline{h_i(y_i) - h_i(x_i) + \nabla_i g(x) (y_i - x_i) \geq 0 \checkmark}$$

$$+ \underbrace{h(x + \delta e_i)}_{\sum_{j \neq i} h_j(x_j) + h_i(x_i + \delta)}$$

$$X^T X \beta = X^T y, \quad f(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \|y - X\beta\|_2^2.$$

$$0 = \nabla_i f(\beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= X_i^T (y - X\beta) \\ &= X_i^T (y - X_{-i}\beta_{-i} - X_{-i}\beta_{-i}) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_i^T X_i \beta_i = X_i^T (y - X_{-i}\beta_{-i})$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{X_i^T (y - X_{-i}\beta_{-i})}{X_i^T X_i}$$

↔ Gauss-Seidel for $X^T X \beta = X^T y$.

$$\beta^+ = \beta + t \cdot X^T (y - X\beta)$$

$$t = \underset{s \geq 0}{\operatorname{argmin}} f(\beta + s \cdot X^T (y - X\beta))$$

$$= \frac{r^T r}{r^T A r} \quad \begin{aligned} r &= y - X\beta \\ A &= X^T X. \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{X_i^T r}{X_i^T X_i} + \beta_i} = \frac{X_i^T (y - X_{-i}\beta_{-i} - X_{-i}\beta_{-i})}{X_i^T X_i} + \beta_i$$

$$= \frac{X_i^T (y - X_{-i}\beta_{-i})}{X_i^T X_i} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{KKT} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_1^T (y - X\beta) = \lambda s_1 \\ X_2^T (y - X\beta) = \lambda s_2 \leftarrow \\ \vdots \\ X_p^T (y - X\beta) = \lambda s_p \end{array} \right.$$

active set optimization.