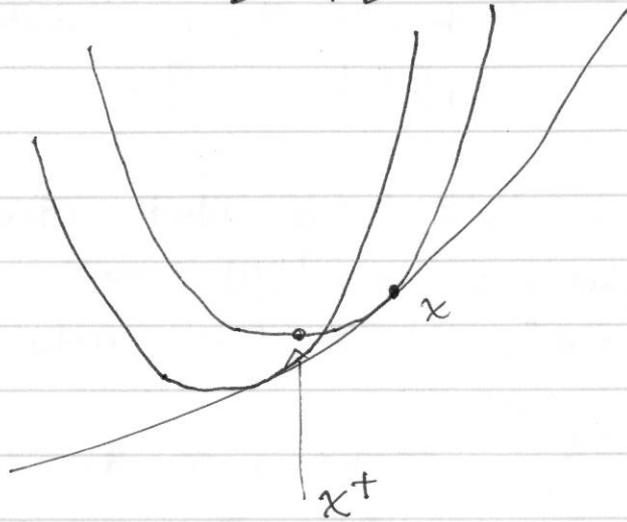


A lower bound on minimizing nonsmooth convex functions: ~~1/2~~  $\frac{1}{2}$



$$h(\beta) = \lambda \|\beta\|_1$$

$$\text{prox}_t(\beta) = \underset{z}{\text{argmin}} \frac{1}{2} \|\beta - z\|_2^2 + \lambda t \|z\|_1$$

$$= S_{\lambda t}(\beta)$$

$$\beta^+ = S_{\lambda t}(\beta - t \nabla g(\beta)) \quad \text{prox grad}$$

$$f(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \|y - X\beta\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_1$$

$$\beta^+ = \beta + t X^T (y - X\beta) - \lambda t s \quad \text{sub.g method}$$

$$s \in \partial \|\beta\|_1$$

$$\min_z \quad \frac{1}{2} \|B - z\|_F^2 + \lambda t \|z\|_{tr}$$

$$\text{sub. g.} \quad B - z + \lambda t \cdot \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \in \partial \|z\|_{tr}$$

Fact: take  $z = U \Sigma V^T$  s.v.d

then  $UV^T + W$  is a subg of  $\|z\|_{tr}$   
 where  $\|W\|_{op} \leq 1$ ,  $U^T W = 0$ ,  $WV = 0$ .

$$\text{want: } -B + z + \lambda t \Gamma = 0$$

$$\text{for } z = S_{\lambda t}(B)$$

take  $B = U \Sigma V^T$ . then

$$U(-\Sigma + \Sigma_{\lambda t})V^T + \lambda t(UV^T + W) = 0$$

$$U(-\Sigma + \Sigma_{\lambda t} + \lambda t I)V^T + \lambda t W = 0.$$

$$-W = U \left( \frac{-\Sigma + \Sigma_{\lambda t} + \lambda t I}{\lambda t} \right) \cdot V^T$$

$$\text{for } \Sigma_{ii} > \lambda t$$

$$\frac{-\Sigma_{ii} + (\Sigma_{ii} - \lambda t) + \lambda t}{\lambda t} = 0.$$

$$\Sigma_{ii} \leq \lambda t$$

$$\frac{-\Sigma_{ii} + 0 + \lambda t}{\lambda t} \leq 1.$$

checked that  $\|W\|_{op} \leq 1 \checkmark$   
 (also checked  $U^T W = W V = 0 \checkmark$ , at home)