

Duality gap:

observe  $f(x^*) \geq g(u, v)$  any dual  
feas  $u, v$

hence  $f(x) - f(x^*) \leq f(x) - g(u, v)$

likewise ~~g(x, v)~~

$$g(u^*, v^*) - g(u, v) \leq f(x) - g(u, v)$$

From stationarity

$x^*$  minimizes  $L(x, u^*, v^*)$

$$L(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( f_i(x_i) + \cancel{a_i^T} a_i^T x_i v \right) + b v$$

$$\min_x L(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\min_{x_i} (f_i(x_i) - a_i^T x_i)}_{\substack{u \\ g(v) \text{ augm}}} + b v$$
$$- f_i^*(a_i^T v)$$

$$\|x\|_* = \max_{\substack{\|z\| \leq 1 \\ z \perp x}} z^T x$$

$$\|z\| \leq 1$$

$$\geq \left( \frac{y}{\|y\|} \right)^T x$$

$$\text{hence } |y^T x| \leq \|y\| \|x\|_*$$

$$\tilde{f}^*(y) = \max_x x^T y - f(x)$$

$$\geq x^T y - f(x)$$

quad  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x, \quad Q > 0$

$$\tilde{f}^*(y) = \max_x y^T x - \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x$$

$$= - \min_x \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} x^T Q x - x^T y}_{\text{---}}$$

$$0 = \nabla C = Qx - y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = Q^{-1}y$$

$$\tilde{f}^*(y) = \frac{1}{2} y^T Q^{-1} y$$

Fenchel's  
ineq.

$$x^T y \leq \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x + \frac{1}{2} y^T Q^{-1} y$$

inv.  $f(x) = I_C(x)$

$$\tilde{f}^*(y) = \max_x y^T x - I_C(x)$$

$$= \max_{x \in C} y^T x$$

norms.

- use  $\tilde{f}^{**} = f$

- hence conj. of support func is indicator

- apply to norms

Lasso:

$$L(\beta, z, u) = \frac{1}{2} \|y - z\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_1 + u^T(z - x\beta)$$

$$g(u) = \min_{\beta, z} L(\beta, z, u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min_{\beta} \underbrace{\lambda \|\beta\|_1 + (x^T u)^T \beta}_{= -2 \max_{\beta} \left( \frac{(x^T u)^T \beta}{\lambda} - \|\beta\|_1 \right)} + \min_z \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \|y - z\|_2^2 + u^T z}_{= \frac{1}{2} \|y\|_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \|y - u\|_2^2} \\ &= -\lambda \cdot I\left\{ \left\| \frac{x^T u}{\lambda} \right\|_{\infty} \leq 1 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

i.e. dual prob is

$$\max_u -\frac{1}{2} \|y - u\|_2^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } \|x^T u\|_{\infty} \leq \lambda$$

$\beta^*, z^*$  must minimize  $L(\beta, z, u^*)$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial = \nabla_z L(\beta, z, u^*) &\iff z^* = y - u^* \\ \text{i.e. } x\beta^* &= y - u^* \end{aligned}$$