

# COMS 4995-004: Optimization for Machine Learning

## Homework 4 (Corrected version)

**HW4 is due Wednesday, Nov 27 by 1:00 pm. No late assignments will be accepted<sup>1</sup>. Please refer to <https://www.satyenkale.com/optml-f19/> for instructions on how to submit homework assignments.**

As discussed in class, projected gradient descent makes use of a projection oracle, whereas the Frank-Wolfe method uses a linear optimization oracle. A linear optimization oracle is easier to implement than a projection oracle, and in this exercise we will formalize this qualitative statement. Suppose that  $K$  is a convex set in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  in the unit  $\ell_2$  ball, i.e. for all  $x \in K$ , we have  $\|x\|_2 \leq 1$ . A *linear optimization oracle* for  $K$  is an algorithm that, given any vector  $v \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , computes  $\arg \max_{x \in K} v \cdot x$ . A *projection oracle* for  $K$  is an algorithm that, given any point  $y \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , computes  $\Pi_K(y) := \arg \min_{x \in K} \|y - x\|_2^2$ .

1. **(9 points)** Suppose we are given a projection oracle for  $K$ . We now want to implement an  $\epsilon$ -*approximate* linear optimization oracle for  $K$  using the projection oracle, i.e. given a vector  $v \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , we want to find a point  $x \in K$  such that  $v \cdot x \geq \max_{x' \in K} v \cdot x' - \epsilon$ . Show that we can find such a point  $x$  by making *one* call to the projection oracle applied to a carefully chosen point  $y$  (i.e. by computing  $\Pi_K(y)$  for some point  $y$ ). Give a precise formula for  $y$  in terms of  $v$  and  $\epsilon$ .

*Hint: consider applying the projection oracle to a point  $y = \alpha v$  for some scalar  $\alpha$ .*

2. **(16 points)** Suppose we are given a linear optimization oracle for  $K$ . We now want to implement an  $\epsilon$ -*approximate* projection oracle for  $K$  using the linear optimization oracle, i.e. given a point  $y \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , we want to find a point  $x \in K$  such that  $\|y - x\|_2^2 \leq \min_{x' \in K} \|y - x'\|_2^2 + \epsilon$ . Show that we can find such a point  $x$  by making  $O(\frac{1}{\epsilon})$  calls to the linear optimization oracle. Describe your implementation of the projection oracle via pseudo-code.

*Hint: consider computing the projection via the Frank-Wolfe method.*

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<sup>1</sup>Unless you have an emergency; in that case please write to Satyen as soon as possible.