Convex Optimization for Computer Vision Lecture: M. Möller and T. Möllenhoff Exercises: E. Laude Summer Semester 2016 Computer Vision Group Institut für Informatik Technische Universität München

## Weekly Exercises 3

Room: 02.09.023 Friday, 6.5.2016, 09:00-11:00 Submission deadline: Wednesday, 4.5.2016, 14:00, Room 02.09.023

## Theory: Strong convexity, Lipschitz continuity and subgradient descent (12 Points)

**Exercise 1** (4 Points). Prove the following theorem: If  $E \in \mathcal{S}_{m,L}^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , then for any  $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^n$  we have

$$\langle \nabla E(u) - \nabla E(v), u - v \rangle \ge$$

$$\frac{mL}{m+L} \left\| u - v \right\|^2 + \frac{1}{m+L} \left\| \nabla E(u) - \nabla E(v) \right\|^2$$

**Exercise 2** (4 Points). Compute the subdifferentials of the following convex functions:

- 1.  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(x) = ||x||_1$ .
- 2.  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(x) = ||x||_2$ .
- 3.  $f : \mathbb{R}^{n \times m} \to \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(X) = ||X||_{2,1} := \sum_{i=1}^{m} ||x^i||_2$ , where  $x^i \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is the *i*-th column of X.

**Exercise 3** (4 Points). Let  $f \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the  $\ell_1$ -norm proximity operator of f defined as the solution u of the convex optimization problem

$$\arg\min_{u\in\mathbb{R}^n}\frac{1}{2\lambda}\|u-f\|^2+\|u\|_1,$$

is given as

$$u \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad u_i := \begin{cases} f_i + \lambda & \text{if } f_i < -\lambda \\ 0 & \text{if } f_i \in [-\lambda, \lambda] \\ f_i - \lambda & \text{if } f_i > \lambda. \end{cases}$$

Hint: Note that the above optimization problem is decoupled in the sense that one can look for the individual entries  $u_i$  of the optimal u separately.

## Programming: $TV-\ell_1$ -denoising (12 Points)

**Exercise 4** (12 Points). Denoise the noisy input image f, given in the file fish\_saltpepper.png by minimizing the following robust denoising energy:

$$E(u) = \frac{\lambda}{2} \|u - f\|_1 + \|Du\|_{2,1}$$

with subgradient descent, where D is a finite difference color gradient operator, and the  $\ell_{2,1}$ -norm is defined as on exercise sheet 0.