

MM Optimization Algorithms

Homework 2

Problem 1

Let $a = [a_1, \dots, a_N]^T$ and $x = [x_1, \dots, x_N]^T$ be vectors in \mathbb{R}^N with positive elements. Demonstrate the majorization

$$\frac{1}{a^T x} \leq \frac{1}{(a^T x^{(n)})^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{a_i x_i^{(n)2}}{x_i} \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^N \quad (1)$$

Problem 2

Suppose $f : \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a convex function. Derive the majorization

$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^M x_i\right) \leq \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M f\left(M\left(x_i - x_i^{(n)} + \bar{x}^{(n)}\right)\right) \quad \text{for all } [x_1^T, \dots, x_M^T]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{MN} \quad (2)$$

where $\bar{x}^{(n)} = (1/M) \sum_{i=1}^M x_i^{(n)}$.

Problem 3

Obtain a minorization function for the problem given on page 32 of Lecture 2 (slides). Derive the corresponding MM algorithm explicitly identifying the related optimization problem for surrogate function maximization.