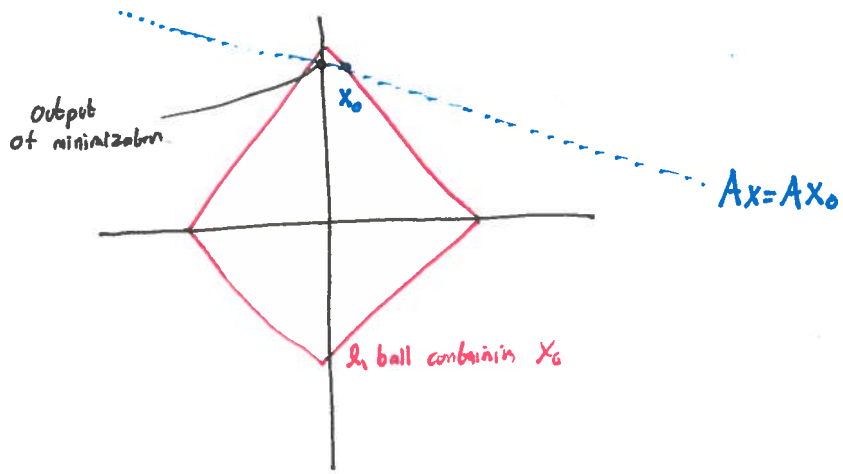


Day 4 1/26/2015

Activity 0

Consider an $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ that is close to being sparse. Draw a picture showing that exact recovery by $\min \|x\|_1$, s.t. $Ax = Ax_0$ is not expected, yet approximate recovery is



Theorem: If A is NSP($2k$) w/ $C < 1$

then $\hat{X} = \arg \min \|X\|_1$ s.t. $Ax = Ax_0$ satisfies

$$\|\hat{X} - X_0\|_2 \leq C \|X_0 - X_{0,k}\|_1 \quad \text{w/ } X_{0,k} \text{ is best } k \text{ coeffs of } X_0.$$

Recovery of not-exactly-sparse signals

Claim: If A has $\text{NSP}(k)$ w/ $C < 1$
 then $\hat{x} = \arg \min \|x\|_1$ s.t. $Ax = Ax_0$ satisfies

$$\|\hat{x} - x_0\|_2 \leq C \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1 \quad \text{where } x_{0,k} \text{ is top } k \text{ coeffs of } x_0$$

Proof: Suppose $\|\hat{x}\|_1 \leq \|x\|_1$. Let $h = \hat{x} - x_0$.
 Let Δ be top k coeffs of h .
 Then

$$\|h_{\Delta^c}\|_1 \leq \|h_{\Delta}\|_1 + 2\|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1 \quad (\text{optimality})$$

By NSP

$$\begin{aligned} \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 &\leq \frac{C \|h_{\Delta}\|_1}{\sqrt{k}} \leq \frac{C \|h_{\Delta}\|_1}{\sqrt{k}} + \frac{2C}{\sqrt{k}} \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1 \\ &\leq C \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 + \frac{2C}{\sqrt{k}} \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

so $(1-C) \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 \leq \frac{2C}{\sqrt{k}} \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$

if $C < 1$

$$\|h_{\Delta}\|_2 \leq \frac{2C}{(1-C)\sqrt{k}} \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$$

Overall error

$$\|h\|_2 \leq \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 + \|h_{\Delta^c}\|_2$$

$$\leq \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 + \|h_{\Delta^c}\|_1$$

$$\leq \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 + \|h_{\Delta}\|_1 + 2\|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$$

$$\leq (1 + \sqrt{k}) \|h_{\Delta}\|_2 + 2\|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$$

$$\leq \left[\frac{2C}{(1-C)\sqrt{k}} (1 + \sqrt{k}) + 2 \right] \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$$

$$\|h\|_2 \leq C_1 \|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1$$

Can improve this by $\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$

to get $\|h\|_2 \leq C_1 \frac{\|x_0 - x_{0,k}\|_1}{\sqrt{k}}$

Ok b/c h_{Δ^c} has smaller entries of h .
 by optimality

Finding sparse structure under noise

Let $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\|x_0\|_0 = k \ll n$.

Fix $a_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $i=1 \dots m$

Measure $b_i = a_i \cdot x_0 + \epsilon_i$ for unknown x_0 and error ϵ_i

That is, find sparse x such that $Ax \approx b$

Solve $\min \|x\|_1$ st $\|Ax - b\|_2 \leq \epsilon$.