

14 January 2015
CAAM 654
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Day 3 — Reading and Questions

Read: Dustin Mixon's blog post on 'A geometric intuition for the null space property' until it mentions RIP; Defn 1.2, Lemma 1.6, Thm 1.8 in Chapter 1 of Eldar and Kutyniok. This lemma and theorem involve the RIP, which we have not yet discussed. In problem 4 of this assignment, you will formulate a variant of them involving the NSP.

1. Draw and explain a picture of why $\min \|x\|_1$ s.t. $Ax = b$ is likely to find something sparse where $\min \|x\|_2$ s.t. $Ax = b$ is likely to find something not sparse.
2. Notation: v_S is the restriction of the vector v to the coefficients in the set S . In Dustin Mixon's blog, an $m \times n$ matrix A is said to have the null space property of order s , $\text{NUP}(s)$, if $\forall v \in \mathcal{N}(A) \setminus \{0\}$, $\|v_S\|_1 < \|v_{S^c}\|_1$ for all subsets $S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$ with cardinality at most s . Write out the gist of the reasoning why A satisfies $\text{NUP}(s)$ if and only if $\forall \|x_0\| < S$, x_0 is the unique minimizer of $\min \|x\|_1$ s.t. $Ax = Ax_0$.
3. The book defines the null space property of order k , NSP , differently than above. Is the book's version stronger or weaker? Prove it. In what senses are each definition better than the other?
4. Write out a specialization of Lemma 1.6 and Theorem 1.8 for the case when we only know a signal has NSP of order $2k$ with constant C . Do this in the case where there is no signal noise and the signal is not necessarily exactly sparse.