

WEEKLY PARTICIPATION 4: THE ℓ_1 REGULARIZER ENCOURAGES SPARSITY

Consider the problem

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2}(x-a)^2 + \lambda|x|,$$

where $\lambda > 0$ is a nonnegative constant. This is a simple example of ordinary least squares with ℓ_1 -regularization.

- (1) Argue that this is a convex optimization problem, and it has a unique solution, given any a .
- (2) Let $s_\lambda(a)$ be the unique solution to this optimization problem, given an a . State Fermat's optimality condition as concisely as you can, using our rules for subdifferential manipulation.
- (3) Use Fermat's optimality condition to find an expression for $s_\lambda(a)$, and draw a plot of s_λ .