

# Improved Convergence for $\ell_\infty$ and $\ell_1$ Regression via Iteratively Reweighted Least Squares

**Alina Ene, Adrian Vladu**



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$$\min \sum r_i x_i^2$$
$$Ax = b$$

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\*  $R = \text{diag}(r)$

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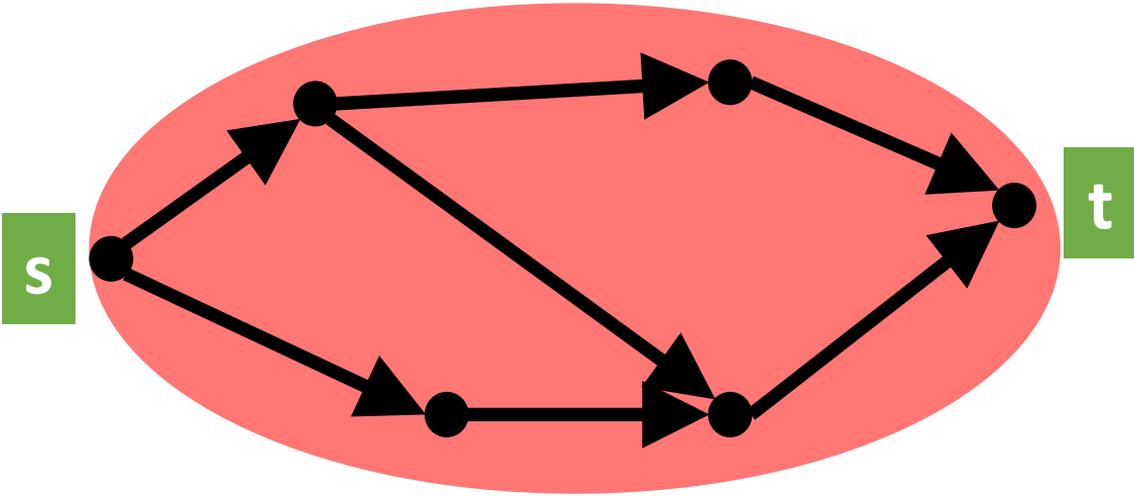
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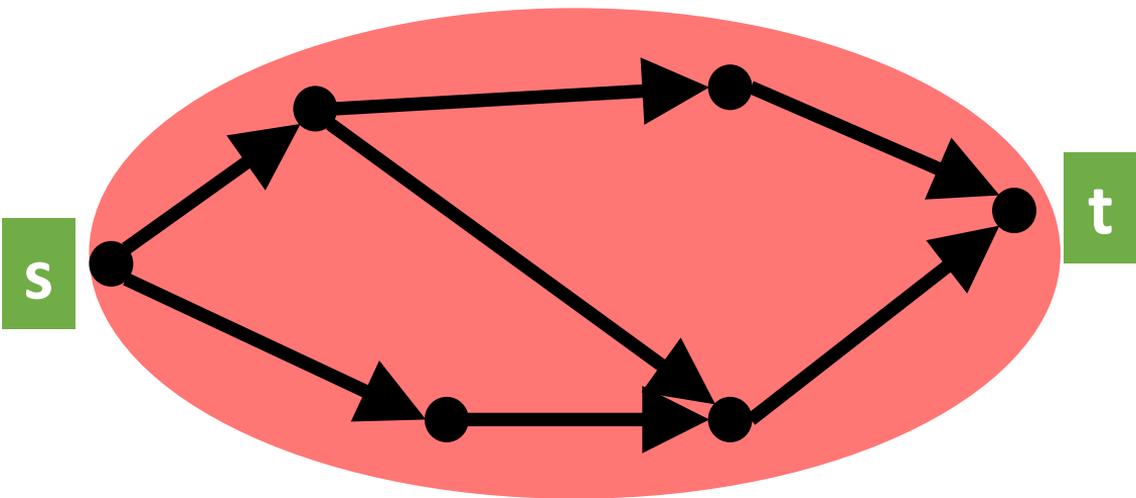
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# Benchmark: Optimization on Graphs



$$\min \|x\|_{\infty}$$
$$Ax = b$$

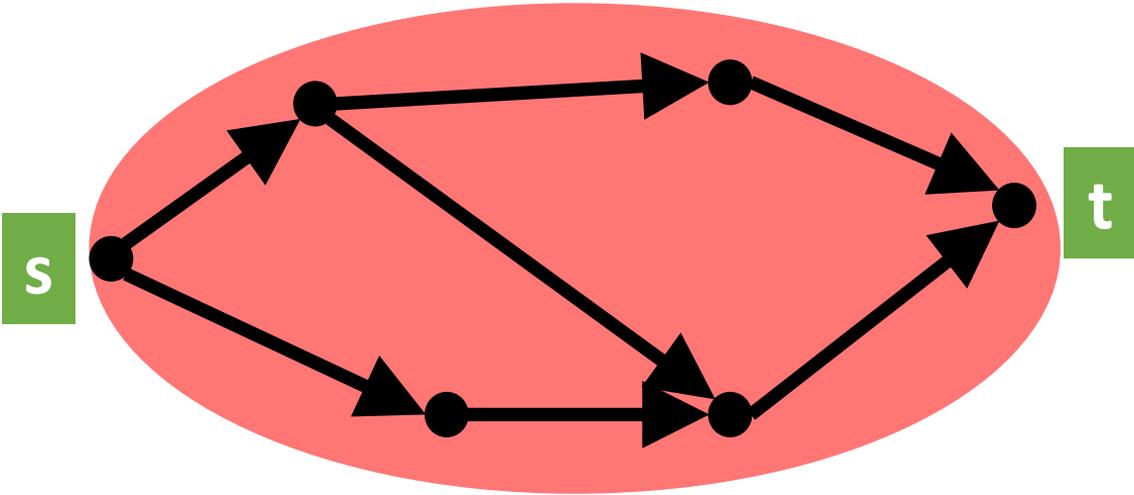
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minimize  
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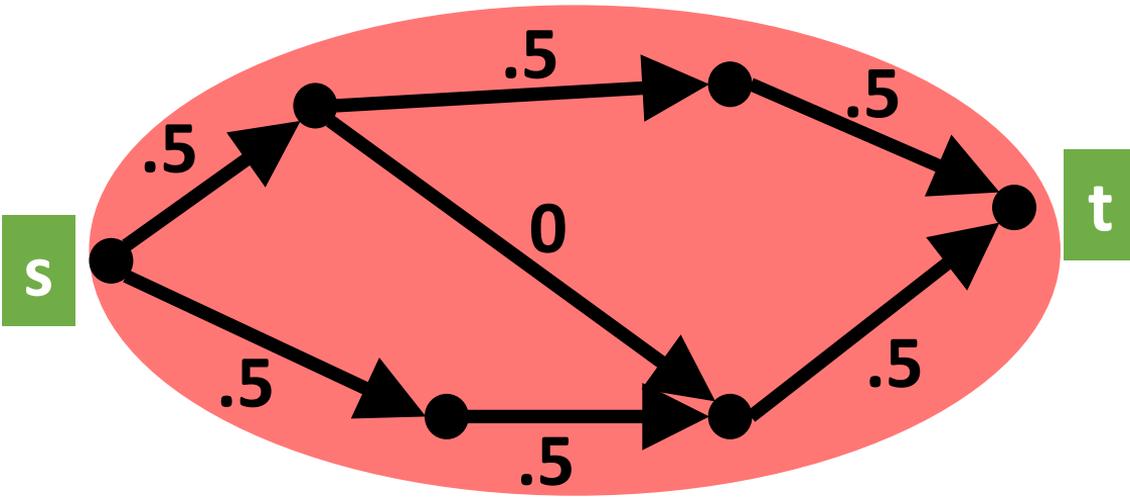


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boundary condition:  
 $x$  routes demand  
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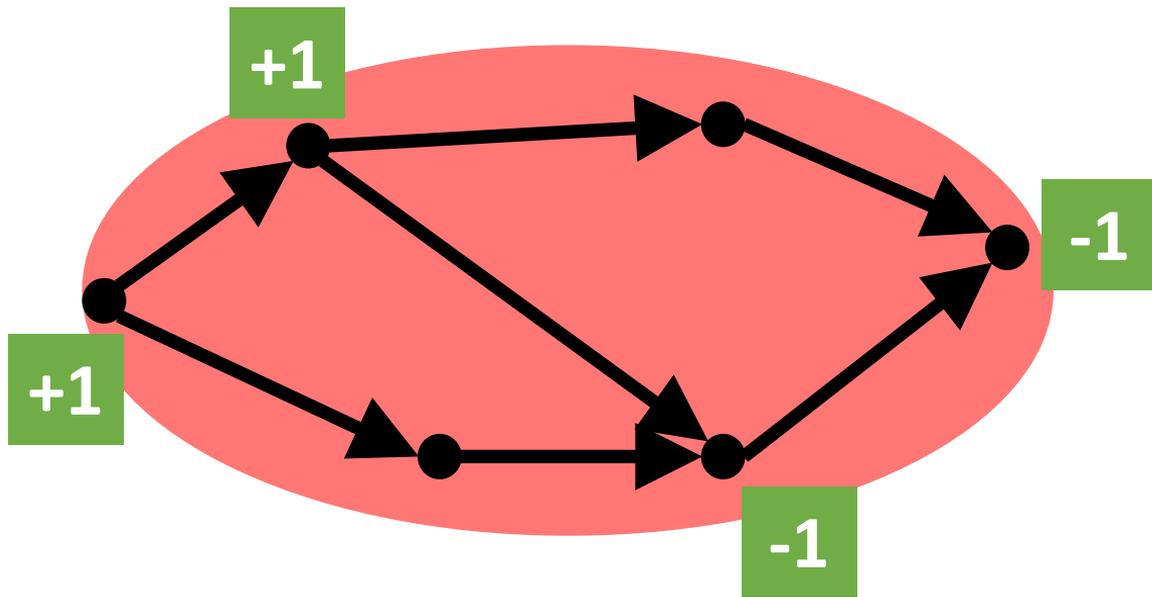
Maximum flow

$$\min \|x\|_{\infty}$$
$$Ax = b$$

minimize  
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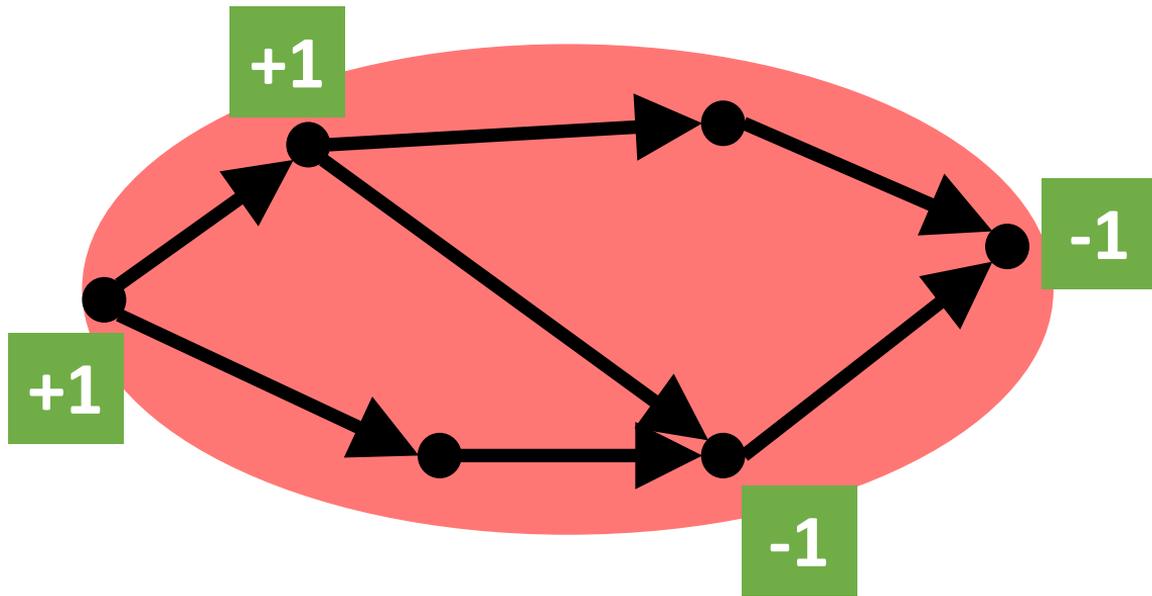
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# Benchmark: Optimization on Graphs



$$\min \|x\|_1$$
$$Ax = b$$

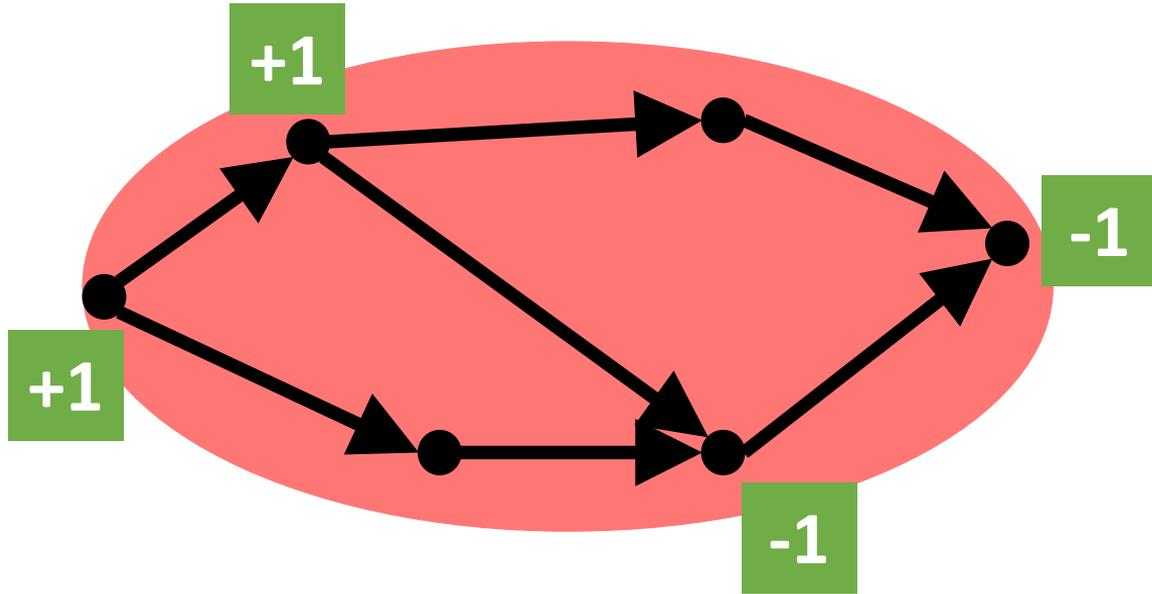
# Benchmark: Optimization on Graphs



minimize  
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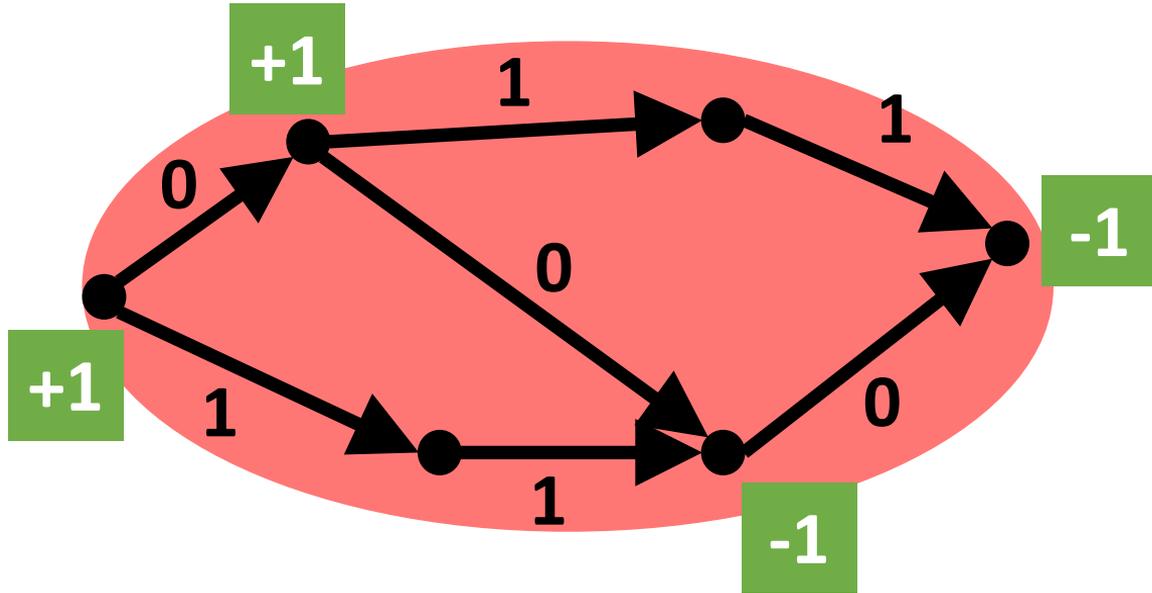


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$$\min \|x\|_1$$
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boundary condition:  
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from +1 to -1

# Benchmark: Optimization on Graphs



Minimum cost flow

$$\min \|x\|_1$$
$$Ax = b$$

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cost of  
flow  $x$

boundary condition:  
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from +1 to -1

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$$Ax = b$$

max flow

$$\min \|x\|_1$$

$$Ax = b$$

min cost flow

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max flow

Q: *Are these problems  
really that hard?*

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min cost flow

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## First order methods (gradient descent)

- running time strongly depends on matrix structure
- in general, takes time at least  $\Omega(m^{1.5}/\text{poly}(\epsilon))$

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## Second order methods (Newton method, IRLS)

- interior point method:  $\tilde{O}(m^{1/2})$  linear system solves
- can be made  $\tilde{O}(n^{1/2})$  with a lot of work [Lee-Sidford '14]

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## “Hybrid” method

- [Christiano-Kelner-Madry-Spielman-Teng '11]  $\tilde{O}(m^{1/3}/\epsilon^{11/3})$  linear system solves
- ~30 pages of description and proofs for complicated method

# This work

Natural IRLS method runs in  $\tilde{O}(m^{1/3}/\varepsilon^{2/3}+1/\varepsilon^2)$  iterations

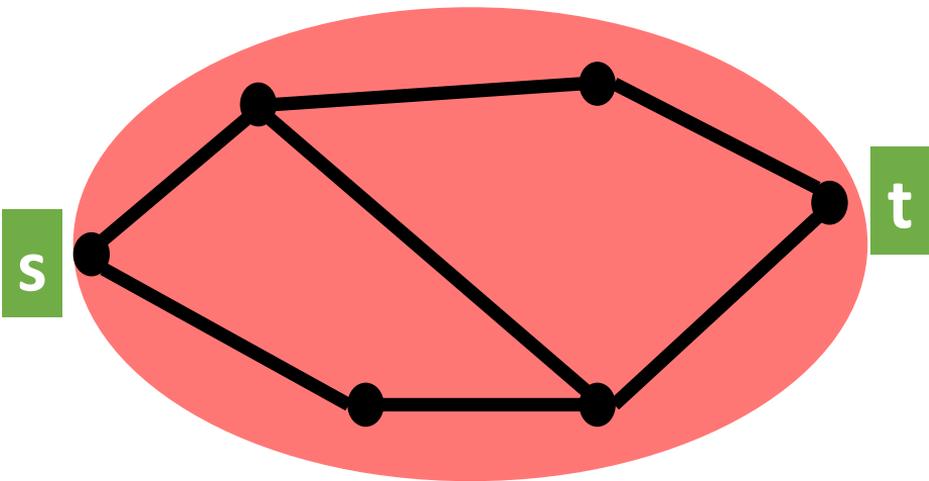
# This work

Natural IRLS method runs in  $\tilde{O}(m^{1/3}/\varepsilon^{2/3}+1/\varepsilon^2)$  iterations

\* no matter what the structure of the underlying matrix is

# This work

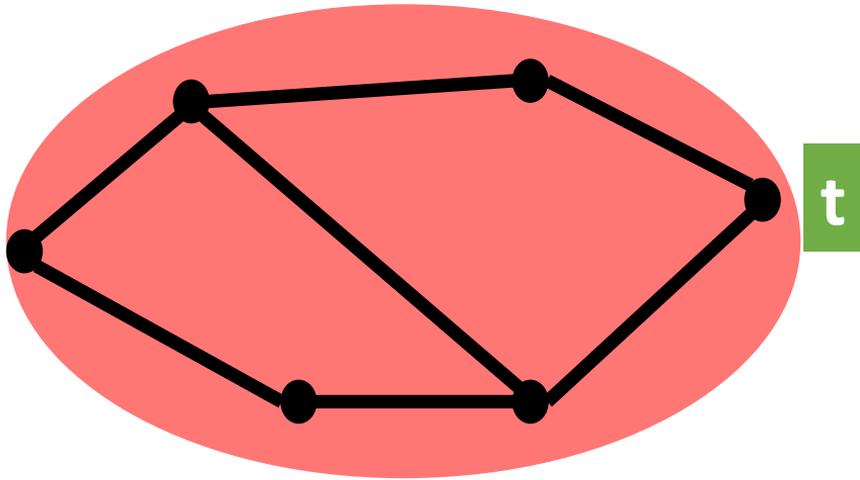
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$$\min \|x\|_{\infty} \leq \text{OPT}$$
$$Ax = b$$

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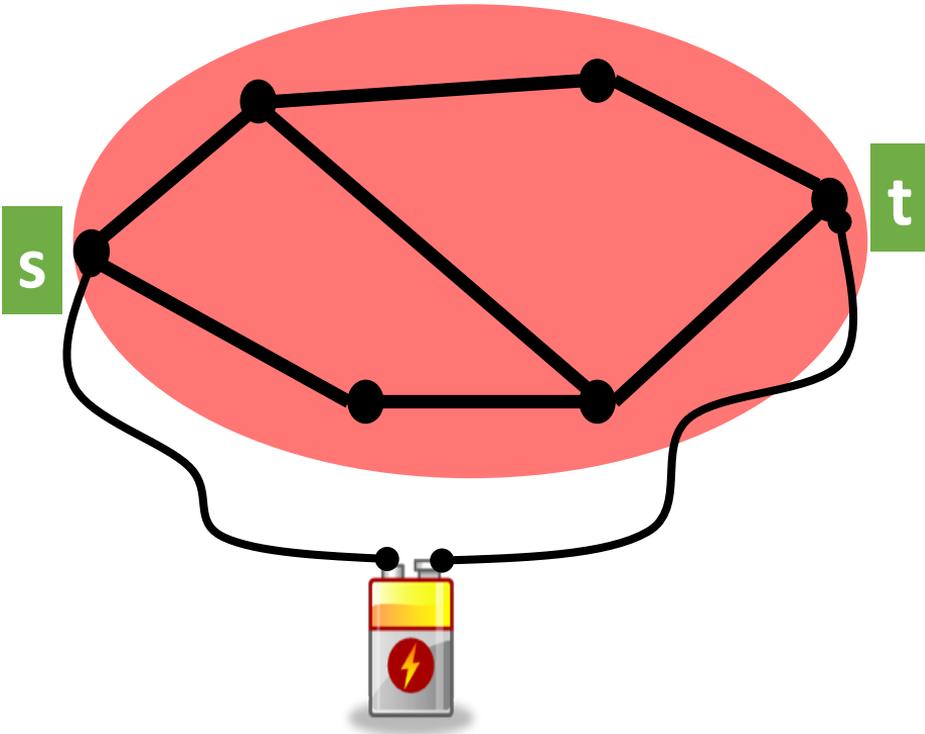


Guess  
OPT value

$$\min \|x\|_{\infty} \leq \text{OPT} \quad (5)$$
$$Ax = b$$

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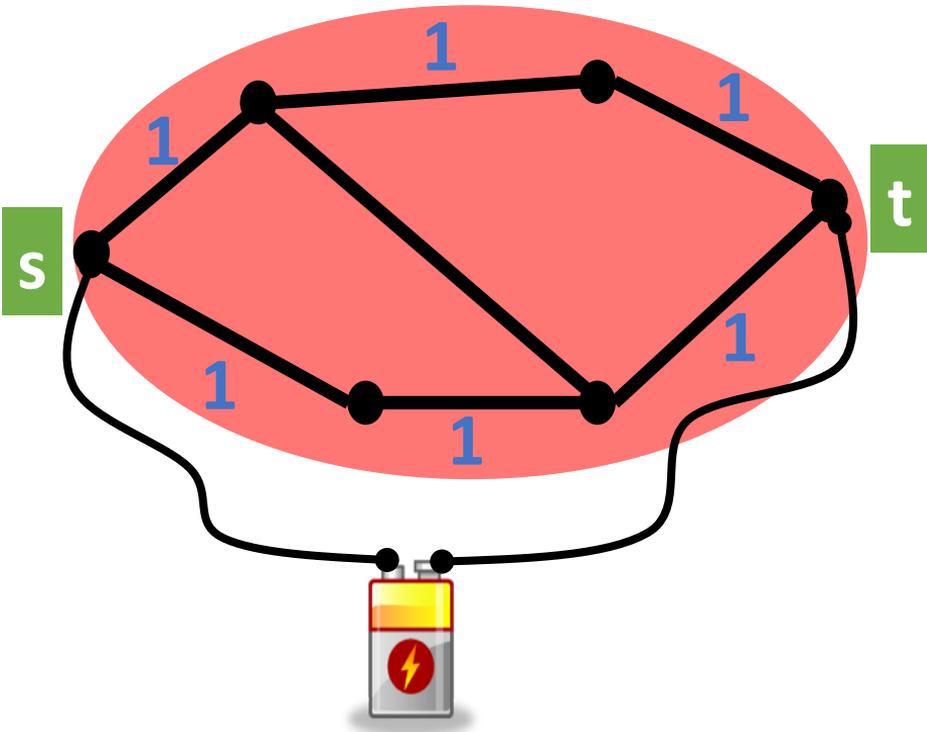


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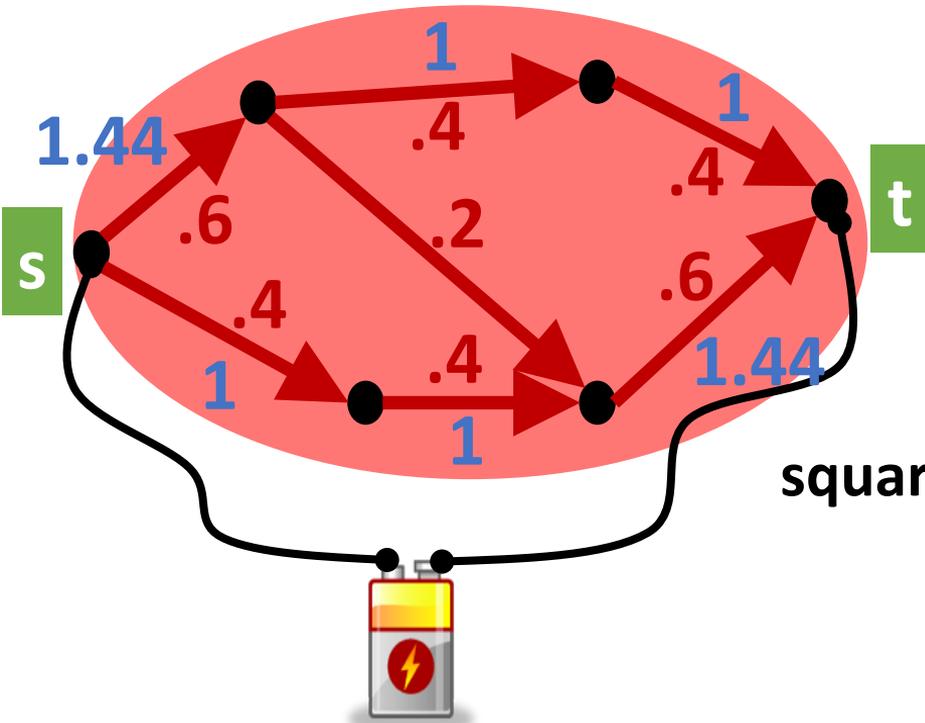
$$r = 1$$

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Guess  
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Solve least  
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Update  $r$

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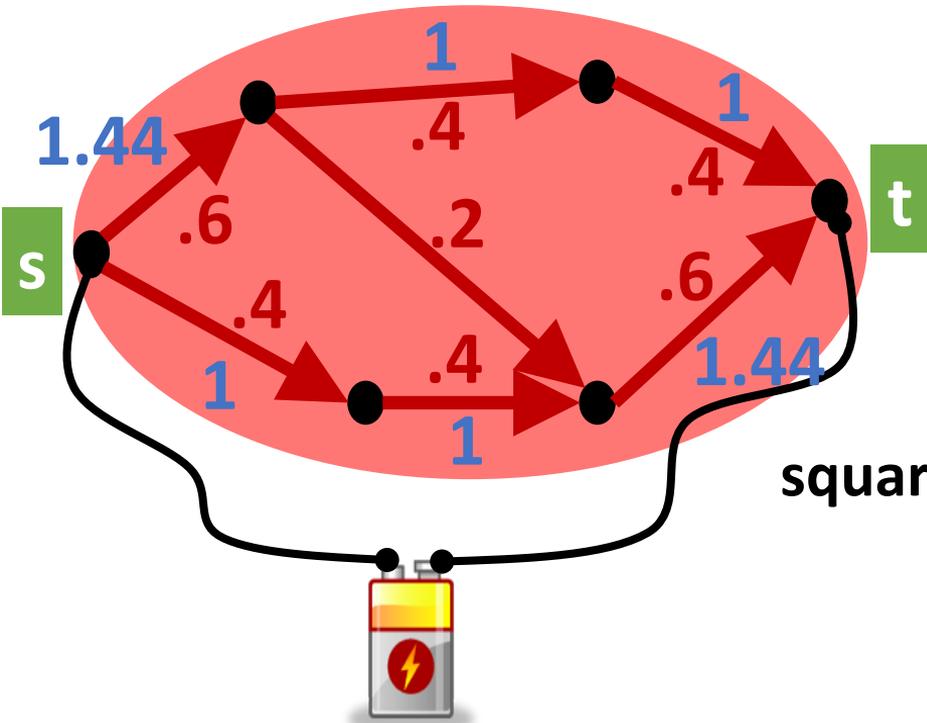
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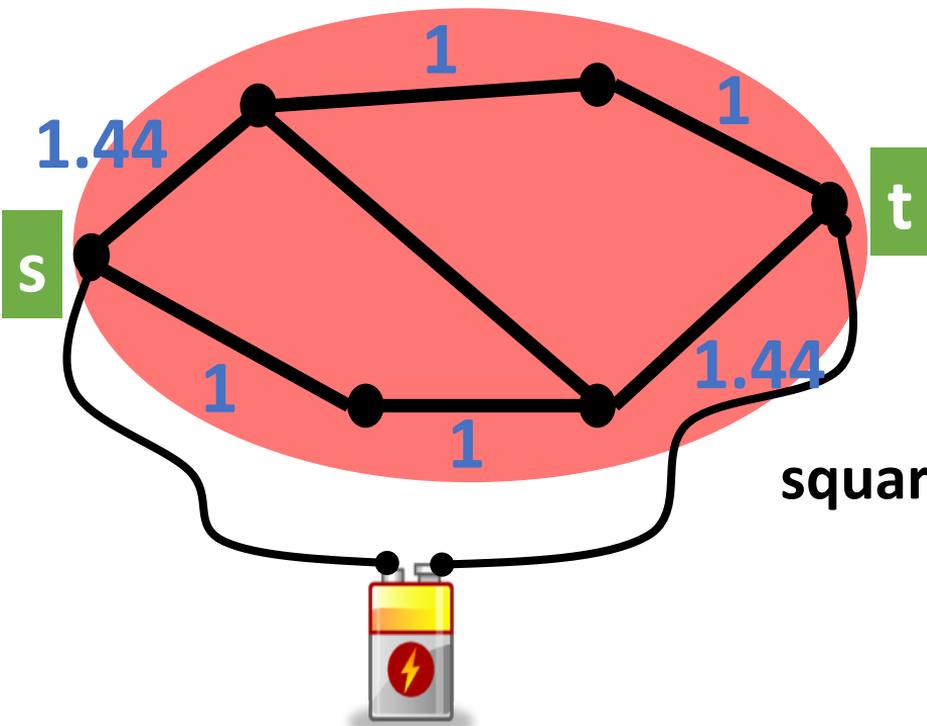
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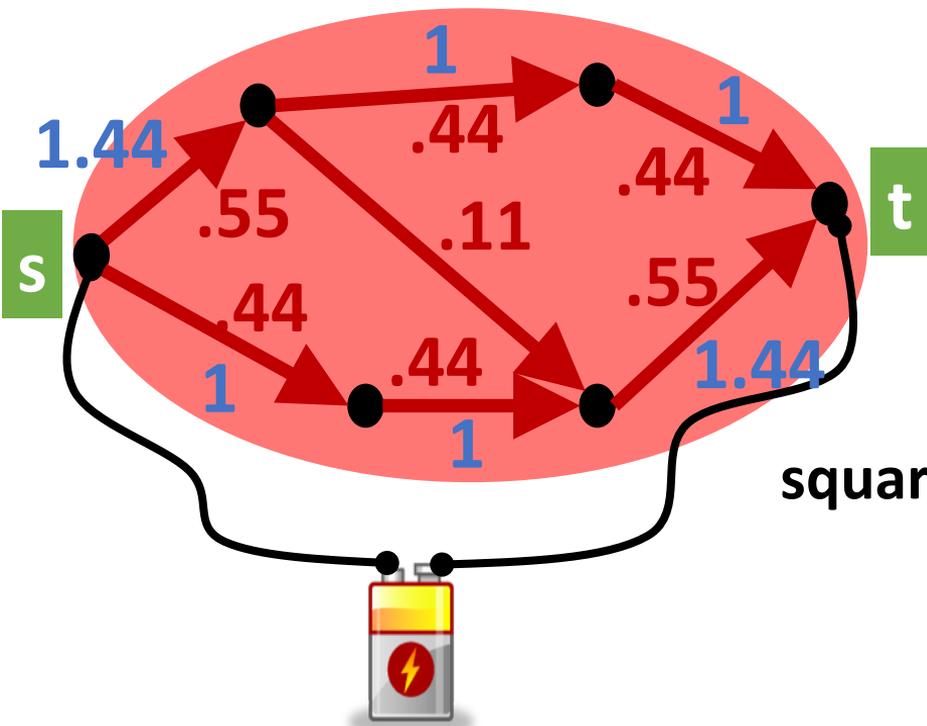
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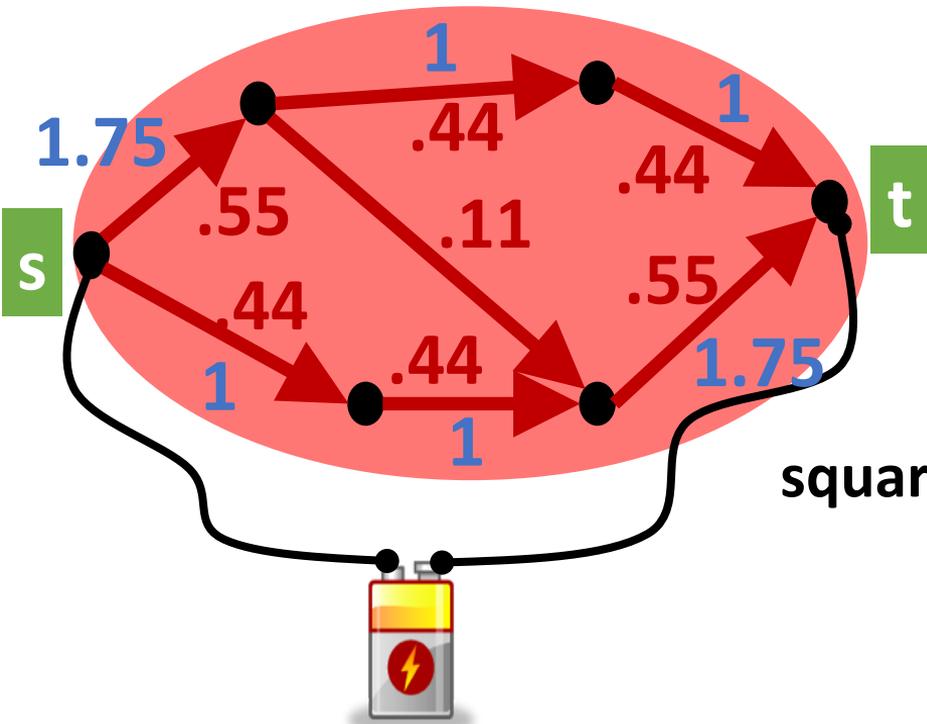
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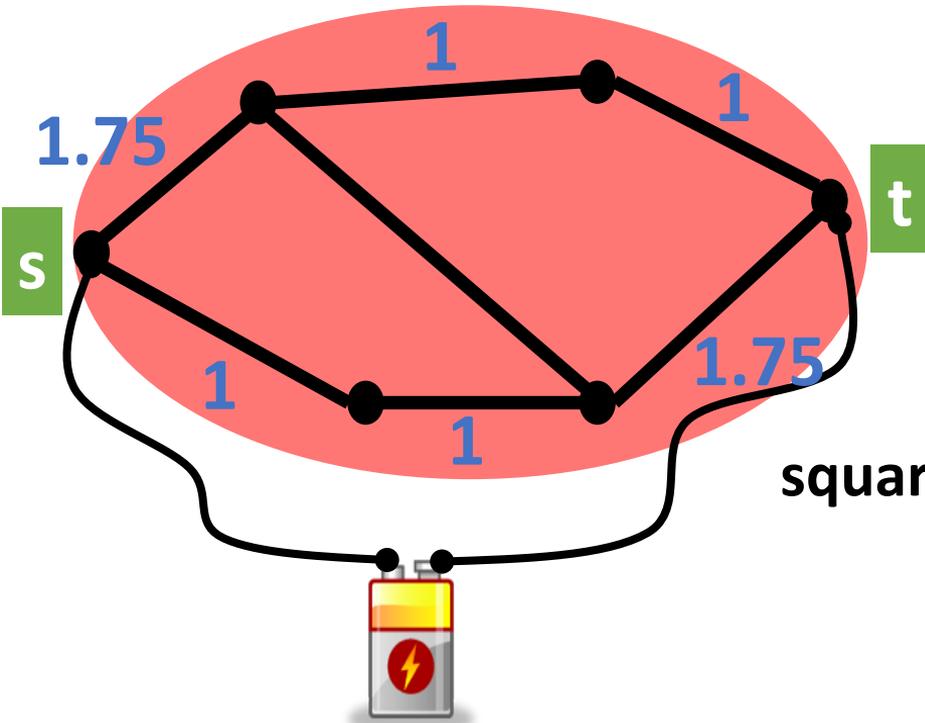
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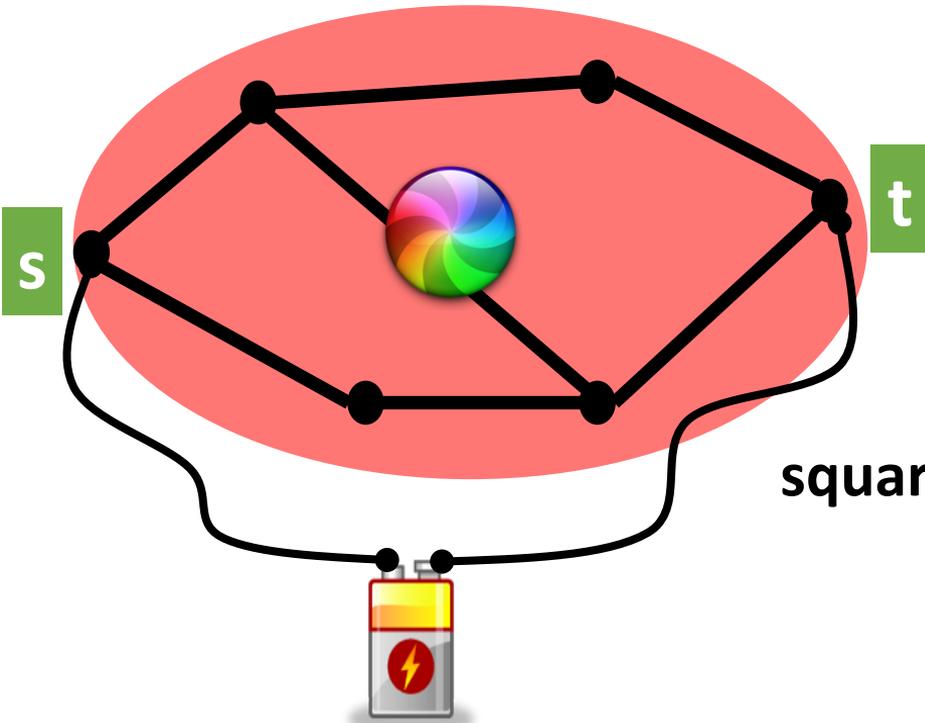
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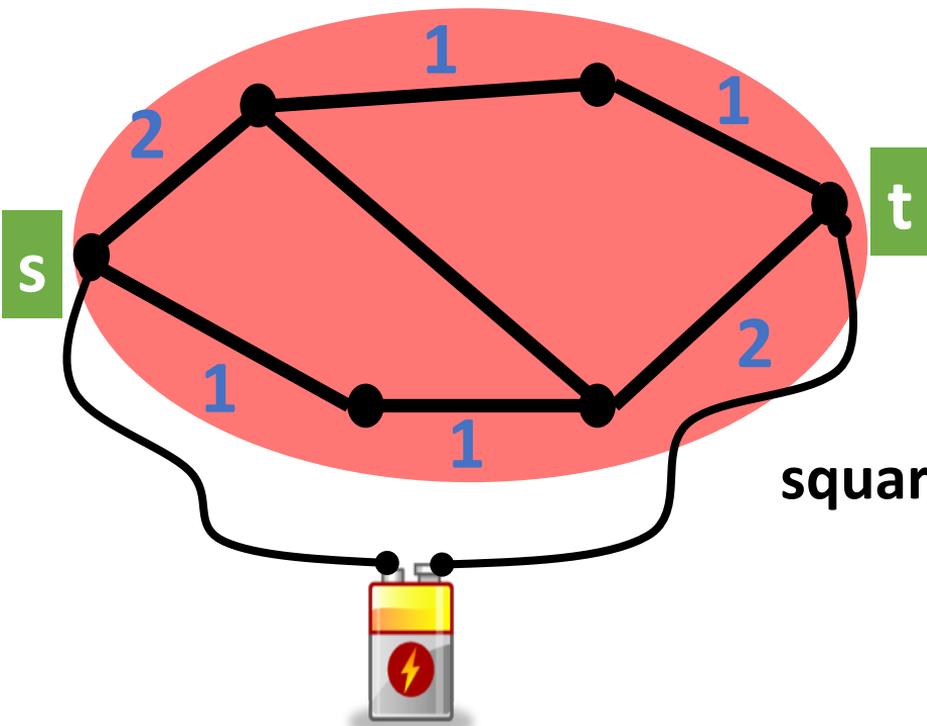
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# Nonstandard Optimization Primitive

→ Objective function is  $\max_{r \geq 0} \min_{Ax=b} \sum r_i x_i^2 / \sum r_i$

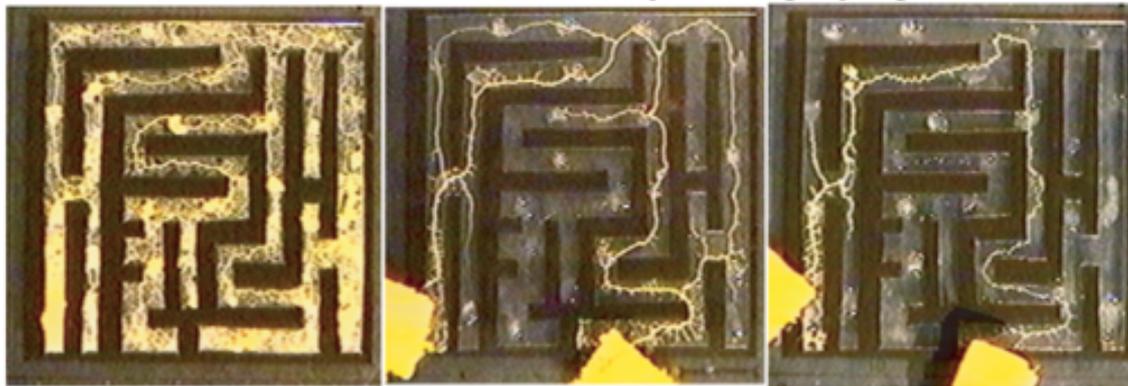
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- Any insights for new optimization methods?



**Thank You!**

**More details at poster**

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