

DECOPT - DEcomposition Convex OPTimization

DECOPT is a MATLAB software package for solving the following generic constrained convex optimization problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^p, \mathbf{r} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ f(\mathbf{x}) + g(\mathbf{r}) : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{l} \leq \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{u} \right\}, \quad (\text{CP})$$

where f and g are two proper, closed and convex functions, $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbf{l}, \mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^p$ are the lower and upper bounds of \mathbf{x} . Here, we assume that f and g are proximally tractable. By proximal tractability, we mean that the proximal operator prox_φ of a given proper, closed and convex function φ :

$$\text{prox}_\varphi(\mathbf{x}) := \arg \min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^p} \{ \varphi(\mathbf{y}) + (1/2)\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}\|_2^2 \}$$

is efficient to compute (e.g., by a closed form solution or by polynomial time algorithms).

DECOPT is implemented by Quoc Tran-Dinh at the Laboratory for Information and Inference Systems (LIONS), EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland. This is a joint work with Volkan Cevher at LIONS, EPFL.

DECOPT aims at solving (CP) for any convex functions f and g , where their proximal operator is provided. The following special cases have been customized in DECOPT:

Basis pursuit:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \{ \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{l} \leq \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{u} \}.$$

ℓ_1/ℓ_2 -unconstrained LASSO problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1$$

ℓ_1/ℓ_1 -convex problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_1 + \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1.$$

Square-root ℓ_1/ℓ_2 LASSO problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1.$$

ℓ_1/ℓ_2 - the basis denosing (BPDN) problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \{ \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 : \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2 \leq \delta \}.$$

ℓ_2/ℓ_1 - the ℓ_1 -constrained LASSO problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \{ (1/2)\|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2 : \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \leq \delta \}.$$

Here, $\lambda > 0$ is a penalty parameter, $\delta > 0$ is a given level parameter.