

# L14: Orthogonal Matching Pursuit & Lasso and Compressed Sensing

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Input

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

data point

$$(x_i, y_i) \in (X, y)$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$M_x(x_i) \approx y_i$$

$$\langle x_i, \alpha \rangle \approx y_i$$

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_d)$$

Predict:  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$   
 $M(x)$

where  $x$  is new  
given

$y$  is not

$$+ S \|\alpha\|_1$$

Lasso

$$L_{1,2}(X, y, \alpha) = \sum_{x \in X} \|\langle x_i, \alpha \rangle - y_i\|_2^2$$
$$= \|X\alpha - y\|_2^2$$

How to find  $\alpha$ ?

Hint:  $\alpha$  sparse  
most  $\alpha_i = 0$

# Greedy solving for $x_j$ $y \approx \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

- Orthogonal Matching Pursuit (OMP)
- Forward Subset Selection  $\|X\alpha - y\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\alpha\|_1$

Signal  $r$  <sup>residual</sup>  $= y$ ;  $\alpha = (0, 0, \dots, 0)$

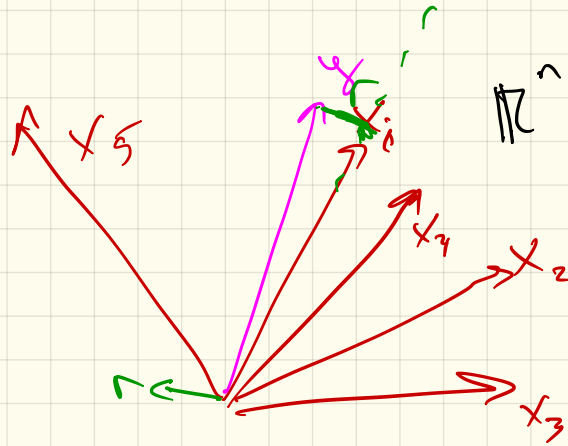
for  $j = 1$  to  $K$

$$j_i^* = \arg \max_{j' \in [d]} |\langle r, x_{j'} \rangle|$$

$$x_{j_i^*} = \arg \min_{\gamma} \|r - x_{j_i^*} \gamma\|_2^2 + \lambda |\gamma|$$

$$r = r - x_{j_i^*} x_{j_i^*}$$

Return  $\alpha$



# Orthogonal Matching Pursuit (OMP)

Find  $\alpha^* = \arg \min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|X\alpha - y\|_2 + s\|\alpha\|_1$

Forward Subset Selection:

## Orthogonal Matching Pursuit

Set  $r = y$ ;  $\alpha = \mathbf{0}$ .

**for**  $i = 1$  **to**  $t$  **do**

    Set  $X_j = \arg \max_{X_{j'} \in X} |\langle r, X_{j'} \rangle|$ .

    Set  $\alpha_j = \arg \min_{\alpha} \|r - X_j\alpha\| + s|\alpha|$ .

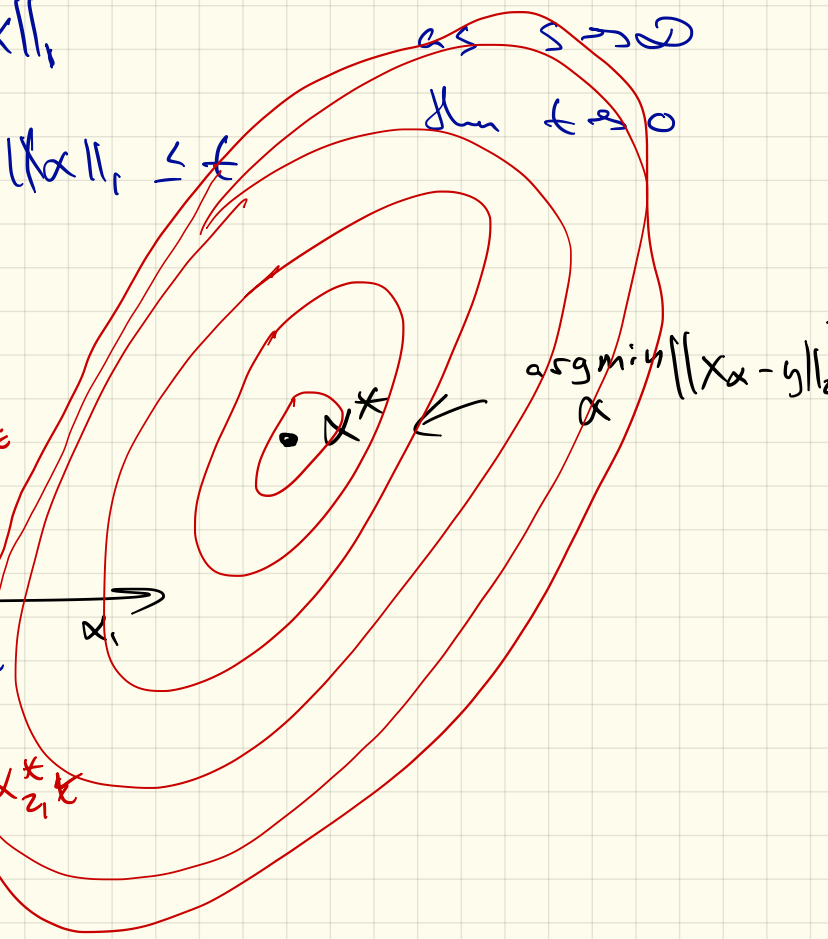
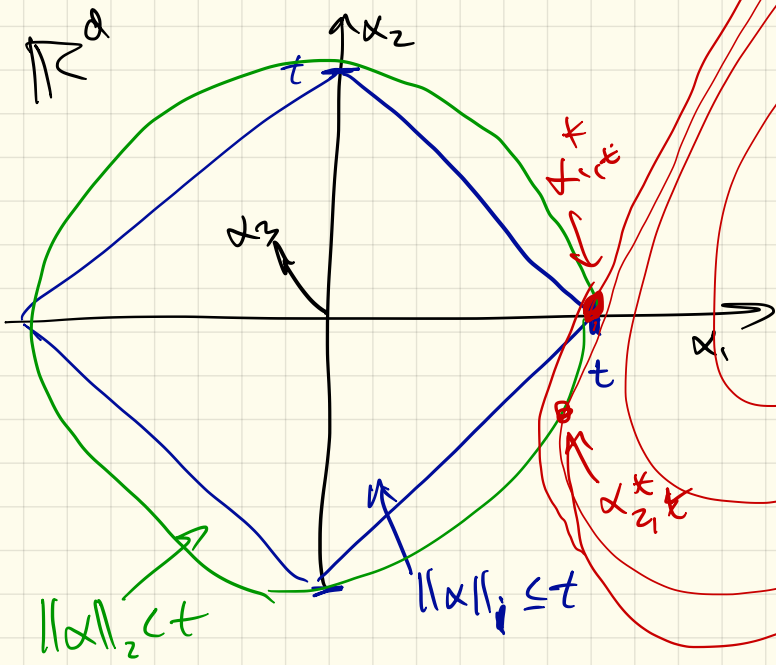
    Set  $r = r - X_j\alpha_j$ .

**Return**  $\alpha$ .

$$\|x_\alpha - y\|_2^2 + s\|\alpha\|_1$$

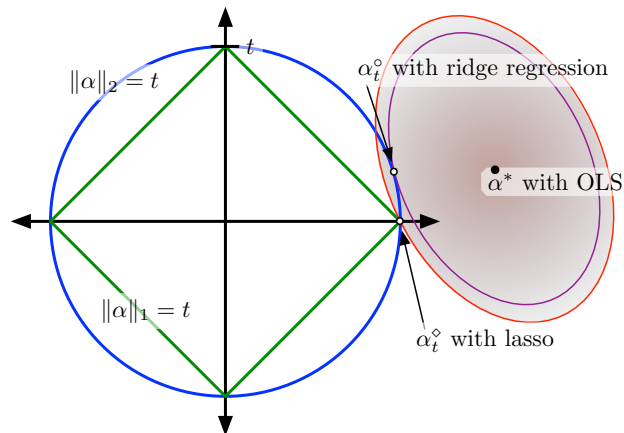
$$\|x_\alpha - y\|_2^2 \leq \epsilon, \|\alpha\|_1 \leq t$$

as  $s \rightarrow \infty$   
then  $t \rightarrow 0$

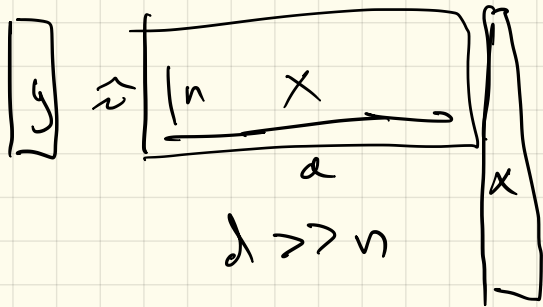


# Lasso Illustration

$$\text{Find } \alpha^* = \arg \min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|X\alpha - y\|_2 + s\|\alpha\|_1$$



# Compressed Sensing



$$\alpha^* = \underbrace{(X^T X)^{-1}}_{d \times d} X^T y$$

Lasso:  $\alpha$  has  $\ll n$  non-zeros.

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# Sparse Sensing

$$M = \# \text{ nonzeros}$$

$$d = (\text{length of } S)$$

$$kz = \underbrace{C}_{4 \dots 20} m \log\left(\frac{d}{m}\right)$$

unknown signal

$$S^T = [010001000000000010001101000100100]$$

$$x_i^T = [-101011-110-1001-1-110101-1-1-10100-10100]$$

sensing vector  
 $\in \{-1, 0, +1\}^d$

observed

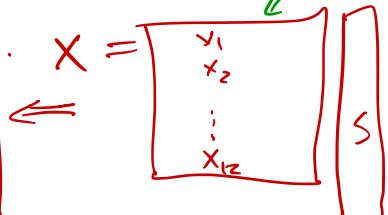
$$y_i = \langle S, x_i \rangle$$

$$= 0+0+0+0+1+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+1+0+0+0+1-1+0-1+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+1+0+0$$

$$= 2$$

Repeat  $kz$  times

observed



$$S = \alpha$$





# Orthogonal Matching Pursuit (OMP)

## Orthogonal Matching Pursuit

Set  $r = y$ .

**for**  $i = 1$  **to**  $t$  **do**

Set  $X_j = \arg \max_{X_{j'} \in X} |\langle r, X_{j'} \rangle|$ .

Set  $\gamma_j = \arg \min_{\gamma} \|r - X_j \gamma\|$ . ← 1

Set  $r = r - X_j \hat{1}_j$ .

**Return**  $\hat{S}$  where  $\hat{s}_j = \gamma_j$  (or 0).

# OMP Example

$$m=3, d=10$$

$$2 \times 20 \cdot m \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)$$

signal:  $S = [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]$

measurement:  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

observation:  $y = XS^T = [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, -2]^T$

$$r_1 = y - X_1 = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1]^T$$

$$r_2 = r_1 - X_2 = [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1]^T$$

$$r_3 = r_2 - X_3 = [-1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0]^T$$

$$r_4 = r_3 + X_2 = [0, 0, -1, 1, 0, 0]^T$$

$$r_5 = r_4 + X_6 = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]^T$$

# Lasso Illustration

# Least Angles Regression

$$\text{Find } \alpha^* = \arg \min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} \|X\alpha - y\|_2 + s\|\alpha\|_1$$

