

# EXPERIMENT

$$\min_{f, \theta} \sum_{\{x_i, y_i\} \in L} \alpha_i (y_i - f(x_i))^2 + \lambda \left( \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 - \alpha \right) + \sum_{x_j \in U} \theta_j * \beta_j (\hat{y}_j - f(x_j))^2 + \lambda \left( \frac{1}{2} \beta^2 - \beta \right) + \mu MMD(S, L \cup Q) + \gamma \|f\|^2$$

Repeat:

1. Calculate the weight of set L  $\alpha_i$

Repeat:

2. Solve QP for the unlabeled data to get the  $\theta_j$

$$\arg \min_{\theta} \sum_{x_j \in U} \theta_j * \beta_j (\hat{y}_j - f(x_j))^2 + \mu MMD(S, L \cup Q)$$

3. Solve SPL for the unlabeled data to get the  $\beta_j$  and  $\beta$

$$\arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{x_j \in U} \theta_j * \beta_j (\hat{y}_j - f(x_j))^2 + \lambda \left( \frac{1}{2} \beta^2 - \beta \right)$$

4. Update model using ADMM

Until Converge

$$\arg \min_f \sum_{x_j \in L} \alpha_i (y_i - f(x_i))^2 + \gamma \|f\|^2 + \sum_{x_j \in U} \theta_j * \beta_j (\hat{y}_j - f(x_j))^2$$

5. Pick the largest  $\theta_j * \beta_j$  b instances to Query

6. Update model

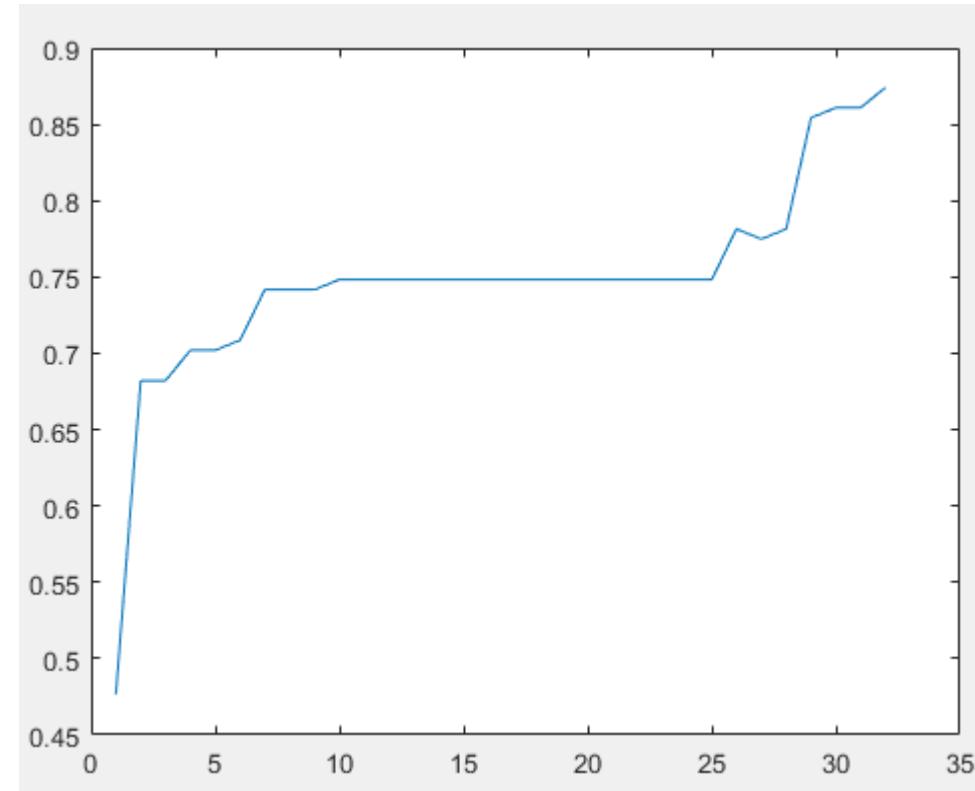
$$\sum_{\{x_i, y_i\} \in L \cup Q} (y_i - f(x_i))^2 + \gamma \|f\|^2$$

7. increase  $\lambda$

Until 80% samples are labeled

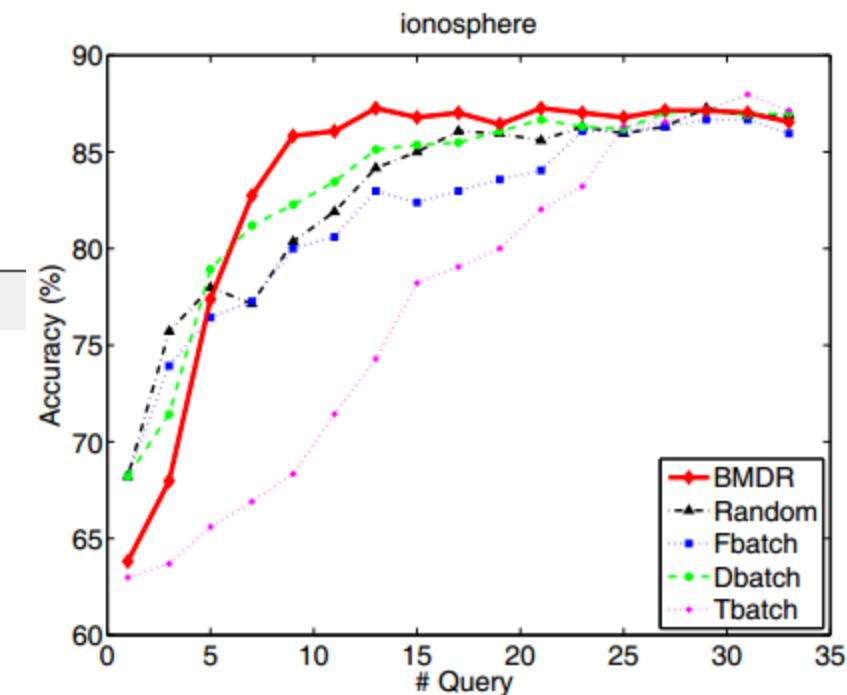
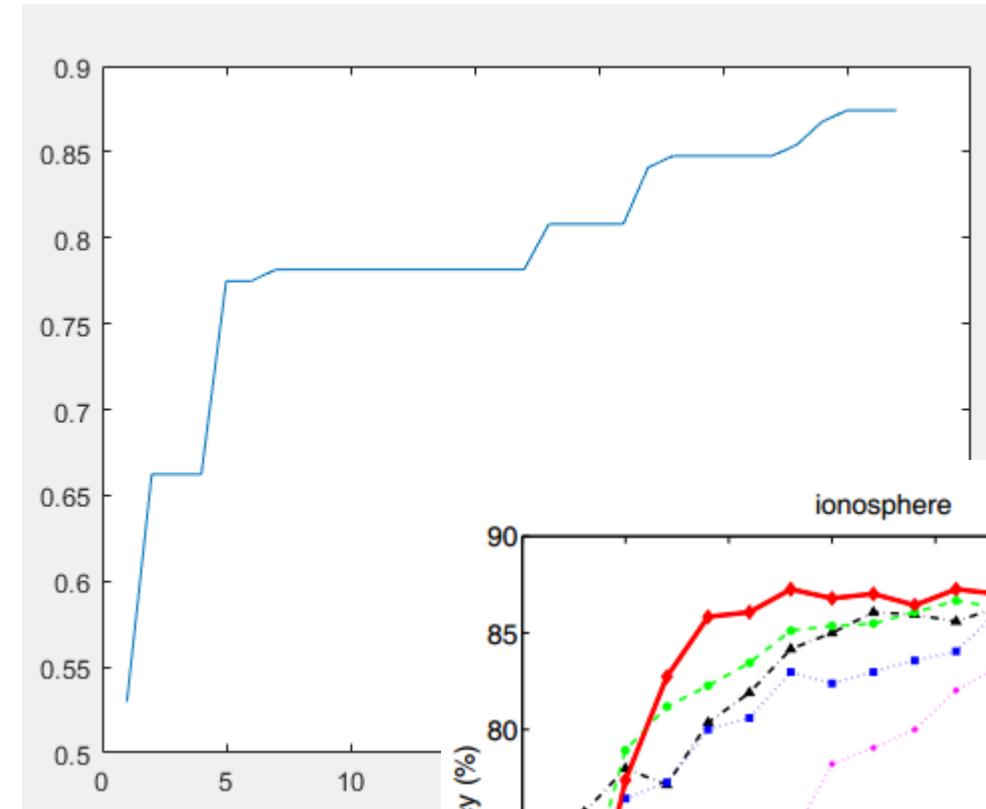
SPL

BMDR: batch mode active leaning with  
discriminative and representative



lamda\_initial = 0.3  
lamda\_pace = 0.15  
lamda\_max = 3.5

- Dataset: Ionosphere
- Kernel: Gaussian



## ADMM 计算框架

### 一般问题

若优化问题可表示为

$$\min f(x) + g(z) \quad \text{s. t.} \quad Ax + Bz = c$$

$$L_\rho(x, z, y) = f(x) + g(z) + y^T(Ax + Bz - c) + (\rho/2)\|Ax + Bz - c\|_2^2$$

则该优化问题的 ADMM 迭代求解方法为

$$\begin{aligned} x^{k+1} &:= \arg \min_x L_\rho(x, z^k, y^k) \\ z^{k+1} &:= \arg \min_z L_\rho(x^{k+1}, z, y^k) \\ y^{k+1} &:= y^k + \rho(Ax^{k+1} + Bz^{k+1} - c) \end{aligned}$$

Problem:

1. 矩阵A不可逆

$$W = \sum_{x_j \in L} \tau_j \phi(x_j)$$

使用线性核的时候在  
特定迭代轮数会发生

$$\tau^{k+1} = A^{-1} \mathbf{r}^T,$$

$$\text{with } A = K_{LL}^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} K_{LQ} K_{QL} + \lambda K_{LL},$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{y}_L K_{LL} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^k K_{LQ}^T + \frac{\rho}{2} \mathbf{z}^k K_{LQ}^T;$$

## 2.z的优化问题（运行时间）

$$\arg \min_z \sum z_i^2 + 2 \sum |z_i| + \sum z_i * \gamma_i + \frac{\rho}{2} \sum (z_i - \tau^T K_{LQ})^2 \quad z \in Q$$

$$\mathbf{z}^{k+1} = \arg \min \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{v}\|^2 + \eta |\mathbf{z}| = \text{sign}(\mathbf{v})(|\mathbf{v}| - \eta)_+$$

$$\arg \min_z \theta_i * \beta_i * z_i^2 + 2 \sum \theta_i * \beta_i * |z_i| + \sum z_i * \gamma_i + \frac{\rho}{2} \sum (z_i - \tau^T K_{LQ})^2 \quad z \in U$$

形式有点类似于变量带权的elastic net,用cvx优化这个式子得不到最优解，且速度比较慢（ADMM需要迭代100次）

sqlp stop: dual problem is suspected of being infeasible

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number of iterations = 13

residual of dual infeasibility

termination code = 2

DIMACS: 2.3e-03 0.0e+00 3.8e+00 0.0e+00 -1.0e+00 1.3e-02

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Status: Unbounded

Optimal value (cvx\_optval): -Inf



## Iris数据集画图看选择样本的不同

