

Mathematical Foundation of Machine Learning Spring 2020: Assignment II

1. [“Continuous” variance] Let $f : [0,1]^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^L$ and let $\Omega \subseteq [0,1]^n$. Prove that minimizing the variance over partitions $\Omega' \cup \Omega'' = \Omega$,

$$V_\Omega := \int_{\Omega'} |\vec{f}(x) - \vec{E}_{\Omega'}|_{l_2(\mathbb{R}^L)}^2 dx + \int_{\Omega''} |\vec{f}(x) - \vec{E}_{\Omega''}|_{l_2(\mathbb{R}^L)}^2 dx,$$

is equivalent to maximizing the wavelet norms

$$\|\psi_{\Omega'}\|^2 + \|\psi_{\Omega''}\|^2,$$

where $\vec{E}_{\Omega'} = \frac{1}{|\Omega'|} \int_{\Omega'} \vec{f}(x) dx$, $\|\psi_{\Omega'}\|_2 = |\Omega'|^{1/2} |\vec{E}_{\Omega'} - \vec{E}_\Omega|_{l_2(\mathbb{R}^L)}$.

Hint: use the method of proof of Lemma 1 in [7].

2. [Convolutions] The convolution of $f, g \in L_1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is defined by $f * g(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x-y)g(y)dy$.

(i) Prove that $f * g \in L_1(\mathbb{R}^n)$,

(ii) Prove that $f * g = g * f$,

(iii) The Fourier Transform is defined by $\hat{f}(w) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x)e^{-i\langle w,x \rangle} dx$, for $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that

$$(f * g)^\wedge(w) = \hat{f}(w)\hat{g}(w), \quad \forall w \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

(iv) Let $f \in L_1(\mathbb{R}^2)$ be a piecewise constant function. Design a ‘filter’ $g \in L_\infty(\mathbb{R}^2)$, with support in $[-\varepsilon/2, \varepsilon/2]^2$, for some $\varepsilon > 0$, such that $f * g$ is ‘significant’ only in ε neighborhoods of points where f has ‘almost’ vertical edges.