

Logarithm Bidirectional Method With Regularization

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When we consider regularization in the logarithm bidirectional method, we need to change our objective function into

$$J = \text{hyp}(\mathbf{r}) + \varepsilon \|\mathbf{u}\| = \sum_t H(r_t) + \varepsilon \sum_n u_n^2 \quad (1)$$

Take the gradient of the penalty function assuming there is only one variable, u_3 giving a single regression equation:

$$0 \approx \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_3} = \sum_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial u_3} + 2\varepsilon u_3 \quad (2)$$

Then the gradient for all nonzero lags is:

$$0 \approx \Delta \mathbf{u}_{\text{new}} = \sum_t r_{t+\tau} H'(r_t) + 2\varepsilon \mathbf{u} \quad (3)$$

Although the gradient is changed, we still want to keep Δr unchanged:

$$\Delta \mathbf{u}_{\text{old}} = \sum_t r_{t+\tau} H'(r_t) \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} * \Delta \mathbf{u}_{\text{old}} \quad (5)$$

Now let us figure out how to find the scalar factor α . By Taylor expansion,

$$J = \sum_t (H_t + \alpha \Delta r_t H'_t + \alpha^2 \Delta r_t^2 H''_t) + \varepsilon \sum_n ((u_{\text{new}} + \alpha \Delta u_{\text{new}})^2)_n \quad (6)$$

Setting $\frac{\partial J}{\partial \alpha} = 0$ we get,

$$\alpha = - \frac{\sum_t \Delta r_t H'_t + 2\varepsilon \sum_n (u_{\text{new}} \Delta u_{\text{new}})_n}{\sum_t (\Delta r_t)^2 H''_t + 2\varepsilon \sum_n ((\Delta u_{\text{new}})^2)_n} \quad (7)$$