

### Prox Computations

$f(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{dom}(f)$	$\text{prox}_f(\mathbf{x})$	assumptions
$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{x} + c$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{I})^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$	$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{S}_+^n, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n, c \in \mathbb{R}$
$\lambda x^3$	$\mathbb{R}_+$	$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 12\lambda x }}{6\lambda}$	$\lambda > 0$
$\mu x$	$[0, \alpha] \cap \mathbb{R}$	$\min\{\max\{x - \mu, 0\}, \alpha\}$	$\mu \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha \in [0, \infty]$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ $	$\mathbb{E}$	$\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\max\{\ \mathbf{x}\ , \lambda\}}\right) \mathbf{x}$	$\ \cdot\ $ - Euclidean, $\lambda > 0$
$-\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ $	$\mathbb{E}$	$\left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{\ \mathbf{x}\ }\right) \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{0},$ $\{\mathbf{u} : \ \mathbf{u}\  = \lambda\}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}.$	$\ \cdot\ $ - Euclidean, $\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ _1$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathcal{T}_\lambda(\mathbf{x}) = [ \mathbf{x}  - \lambda \mathbf{e}]_+ \odot \text{sgn}(\mathbf{x})$	$\lambda > 0$
$\ \boldsymbol{\omega} \odot \mathbf{x}\ _1$	$\text{Box}[-\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}]$	$\mathcal{S}_{\boldsymbol{\omega}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}}(\mathbf{x})$	$\boldsymbol{\alpha} \in [0, \infty]^n, \boldsymbol{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^n$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ _\infty$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathbf{x} - \lambda P_{B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0}, 1]}(\mathbf{x}/\lambda)$	$\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ _a$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\mathbf{x} - \lambda P_{B_{\ \cdot\ _a, *}[0, 1]}(\mathbf{x}/\lambda)$	$\ \mathbf{x}\ _a$ - norm, $\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ _0$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$H_{\sqrt{2\lambda}}(x_1) \times \cdots \times H_{\sqrt{2\lambda}}(x_n)$	$\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \ \mathbf{x}\ ^3$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 12\lambda\ \mathbf{x}\ }} \mathbf{x}$	$\ \cdot\ $ - Euclidean, $\lambda > 0$
$-\lambda \sum_{j=1}^n \log x_j$	$\mathbb{R}_{++}^n$	$\left(\frac{x_j + \sqrt{x_j^2 + 4\lambda}}{2}\right)_{j=1}^n$	$\lambda > 0$
$\delta_C(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$P_C(\mathbf{x})$	$\emptyset \neq C \subseteq \mathbb{E}$
$\lambda \sigma_C(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\mathbf{x} - \lambda P_C(\mathbf{x}/\lambda)$	$\lambda > 0, C \neq \emptyset$ closed convex
$\lambda \max\{x_i\}$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathbf{x} - P_{\Delta_n}(\mathbf{x}/\lambda)$	$\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \sum_{i=1}^k x_{[i]}$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathbf{x} - \lambda P_C(\mathbf{x}/\lambda),$ $C = H_{\mathbf{e}, k} \cap \text{Box}[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{e}]$	$\lambda > 0$
$\lambda \sum_{i=1}^k  x_{[i]} $	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathbf{x} - \lambda P_C(\mathbf{x}/\lambda),$ $C = B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0}, k] \cap \text{Box}[-\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{e}]$	$\lambda > 0$
$\lambda M_f^\mu(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\mathbf{x} + \frac{\lambda}{\mu + \lambda} (\text{prox}_{(\mu + \lambda)f}(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{x})$	$\lambda, \mu > 0, f$ proper closed convex
$\lambda d_C(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\mathbf{x} + \min\left\{\frac{\lambda}{d_C(\mathbf{x})}, 1\right\} (P_C(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{x})$	$\emptyset \neq C$ closed convex, $\lambda > 0$
$\frac{\lambda}{2} d_C^2(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\frac{\lambda}{\lambda + 1} P_C(\mathbf{x}) + \frac{1}{\lambda + 1} \mathbf{x}$	$\emptyset \neq C$ closed convex, $\lambda > 0$
$\lambda H_\mu(\mathbf{x})$	$\mathbb{E}$	$\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\max\{\ \mathbf{x}\ , \mu + \lambda\}}\right) \mathbf{x}$	$\lambda, \mu > 0$
$\rho \ \mathbf{x}\ _1^2$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\left(\frac{v_i x_i}{v_i + 2\rho}\right)_{i=1}^n,$ $\mathbf{v} = \left[\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\mu}}  \mathbf{x}  - 2\rho\right]_+, \mathbf{e}^T \mathbf{v} = 1$ ( $\mathbf{0}$ when $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ )	$\rho > 0$
$\ \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\ _2$	$\mathbb{R}^n$	$\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T + \alpha \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \alpha^* = 0$ if $\ \mathbf{v}_0\ _2 \leq \lambda$ ; otherwise, $\ \mathbf{v}_{\alpha^*}\ _2 = \lambda$ ; $\mathbf{v}_\alpha \equiv (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T + \alpha \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$	$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ with full row rank

**Prox of Symmetric Spectral Functions over  $\mathbb{S}^n$**

$F(\mathbf{X})$	$\text{dom}(F)$	$\text{prox}_F(\mathbf{X})$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _F^2$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\frac{1}{1+2\alpha} \mathbf{X}$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _F$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\max\{\ \mathbf{X}\ _F, \alpha\}}\right) \mathbf{X}$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1}$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\mathbf{U} \mathcal{T}_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X})) \mathbf{U}^T$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _{2,2}$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\mathbf{U} \text{diag}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - \alpha P_{B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0},1]}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X})/\alpha)) \mathbf{U}^T$
$-\alpha \log \det(\mathbf{X})$	$\mathbb{S}_{++}^n$	$\mathbf{U} \text{diag}\left(\frac{\lambda_j(\mathbf{X}) + \sqrt{\lambda_j(\mathbf{X})^2 + 4\alpha}}{2}\right) \mathbf{U}^T$
$\alpha \lambda_1(\mathbf{X})$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\mathbf{U} \text{diag}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - \alpha P_{\Delta_n}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X})/\alpha)) \mathbf{U}^T$
$\alpha \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i(\mathbf{X})$	$\mathbb{S}^n$	$\mathbf{X} - \alpha \mathbf{U} P_C(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X})/\alpha) \mathbf{U}^T, C = H_{\mathbf{e},k} \cap \text{Box}[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{e}]$

**Prox of Symmetric Spectral Functions over  $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$**

$F(\mathbf{X})$	$\text{prox}_F(\mathbf{X})$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _F^2$	$\frac{1}{1+2\alpha} \mathbf{X}$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _F$	$\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\max\{\ \mathbf{X}\ _F, \alpha\}}\right) \mathbf{X}$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1}$	$\mathbf{U} \mathcal{T}_\alpha(\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{X})) \mathbf{V}^T$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_\infty}$	$\mathbf{X} - \alpha \mathbf{U} \text{diag}(P_{B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0},1]}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{X})/\alpha)) \mathbf{V}^T$
$\alpha \ \mathbf{X}\ _{\langle k \rangle}$	$\mathbf{X} - \alpha \mathbf{U} P_C(\boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{X})/\alpha) \mathbf{V}^T,$ $C = B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0}, k] \cap B_{\ \cdot\ _\infty}[\mathbf{0}, 1]$