

Orthogonal Projections

set (C)	$P_C(\mathbf{x})$	assumptions
\mathbb{R}_+^n	$[\mathbf{x}]_+$	—
$\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]$	$P_C(\mathbf{x})_i = \min\{\max\{x_i, \ell_i\}, u_i\}$	$\ell_i \leq u_i$
$B_{\ \cdot\ _2}[\mathbf{c}, r]$	$\mathbf{c} + \frac{r}{\max\{\ \mathbf{x}-\mathbf{c}\ _2, r\}}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c})$	$\mathbf{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0$
$\{\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}\}$	$\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)^{-1}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$	$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m, \mathbf{A}$ full row rank
$\{\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} \leq b\}$	$\mathbf{x} - \frac{[\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} - b]_+}{\ \mathbf{a}\ ^2} \mathbf{a}$	$\mathbf{0} \neq \mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n, b \in \mathbb{R}$
Δ_n	$[\mathbf{x} - \mu^* \mathbf{e}]_+$ where $\mu^* \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $\mathbf{e}^T [\mathbf{x} - \mu^* \mathbf{e}]_+ = 1$	
$H_{\mathbf{a}, b} \cap \text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]$	$P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x} - \mu^* \mathbf{a})$ where $\mu^* \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $\mathbf{a}^T P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x} - \mu^* \mathbf{a}) = b$	$\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}, b \in \mathbb{R}$
$H_{\mathbf{a}, b}^- \cap \text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]$	$\begin{cases} P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x}), & \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{v}_x \leq b, \\ P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x} - \lambda^* \mathbf{a}), & \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{v}_x > b, \\ \mathbf{v}_x = P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x}), & \mathbf{a}^T P_{\text{Box}[\ell, \mathbf{u}]}(\mathbf{x} - \lambda^* \mathbf{a}) = b, \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}, b \in \mathbb{R}$
$B_{\ \cdot\ _1}[\mathbf{0}, \alpha]$	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{x}, & \ \mathbf{x}\ _1 \leq \alpha, \\ \mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\mathbf{x}), & \ \mathbf{x}\ _1 > \alpha, \\ \ \mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\mathbf{x})\ _1 = \alpha, & \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha > 0$
$\{\mathbf{x} : \boldsymbol{\omega}^T \mathbf{x} \leq \beta, -\boldsymbol{\alpha} \leq \mathbf{x} \leq \boldsymbol{\alpha}\}$	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{v}_x, & \boldsymbol{\omega}^T \mathbf{v}_x \leq \beta, \\ \mathcal{S}_{\lambda^* \boldsymbol{\omega}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}}(\mathbf{x}), & \boldsymbol{\omega}^T \mathbf{v}_x > \beta, \\ \mathbf{v}_x = P_{\text{Box}[-\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}]}(\mathbf{x}), & \\ \boldsymbol{\omega}^T \mathcal{S}_{\lambda^* \boldsymbol{\omega}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}}(\mathbf{x}) = \beta, & \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\boldsymbol{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^n, \boldsymbol{\alpha} \in [0, \infty]^n, \beta \in \mathbb{R}_{++}$
$\{\mathbf{x} > \mathbf{0} : \Pi x_i \geq \alpha\}$	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{x}, & \mathbf{x} \in C, \\ \left(\frac{x_j + \sqrt{x_j^2 + 4\lambda^*}}{2} \right)_{j=1}^n, & \mathbf{x} \notin C, \\ \Pi_{j=1}^n \left((x_j + \sqrt{x_j^2 + 4\lambda^*})/2 \right) = \alpha, & \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha > 0$
$\{(\mathbf{x}, s) : \ \mathbf{x}\ _2 \leq s\}$	$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2 + s}{2\ \mathbf{x}\ _2} \mathbf{x}, \frac{\ \mathbf{x}\ _2 + s}{2} \right) \text{ if } \ \mathbf{x}\ _2 \geq s \\ (\mathbf{0}, 0) \text{ if } s < \ \mathbf{x}\ _2 < -s, \\ (\mathbf{x}, s) \text{ if } \ \mathbf{x}\ _2 \leq s. \end{cases}$	
$\{(\mathbf{x}, s) : \ \mathbf{x}\ _1 \leq s\}$	$\begin{cases} (\mathbf{x}, s), & \ \mathbf{x}\ _1 \leq s, \\ (\mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\mathbf{x}), s + \lambda^*), & \ \mathbf{x}\ _1 > s, \\ \ \mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\mathbf{x})\ _1 - \lambda^* - s = 0, & \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	

Orthogonal Projections onto Symmetric Spectral Sets in \mathbb{S}^n

set (C)	$P_C(\mathbf{X})$	assumptions
\mathbb{S}_+^n	$\mathbf{U}\text{diag}([\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X})]_+)\mathbf{U}^T$	—
$\{\mathbf{X} : \ell\mathbf{I} \preceq \mathbf{X} \preceq u\mathbf{I}\}$	$\mathbf{U}\text{diag}(\mathbf{v})\mathbf{U}^T,$ $v_i = \min\{\max\{\lambda_i(\mathbf{X}), \ell\}, u\}$	$\ell \leq u$
$B_{\ \cdot\ _F}[\mathbf{0}, r]$	$\frac{r}{\max\{\ \mathbf{X}\ _F, r\}}\mathbf{X}$	$r > 0$
$\{\mathbf{X} : \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}) \leq b\}$	$\mathbf{U}\text{diag}(\mathbf{v})\mathbf{U}^T,$ $\mathbf{v} = \boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - \frac{[\mathbf{e}^T \boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - b]_+}{n} \mathbf{e}$	$b \in \mathbb{R}$
Υ_n	$\mathbf{U}\text{diag}(\mathbf{v})\mathbf{U}^T, \mathbf{v} = [\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - \mu^* \mathbf{e}]_+$ where $\mu^* \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $\mathbf{e}^T [\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}) - \mu^* \mathbf{e}]_+ = 1$	-
$B_{\ \cdot\ _{S_1}}[\mathbf{0}, \alpha]$	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{X}, & \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1} \leq \alpha, \\ \mathbf{U}\mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}))\mathbf{U}^T, & \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1} > \alpha, \\ \ \mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}(\mathbf{X}))\ _1 = \alpha, \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha > 0$

Orthogonal Projections onto Symmetric Spectral Sets in $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

set (C)	$P_C(\mathbf{X})$	assumptions
$B_{\ \cdot\ _{S_\infty}}[\mathbf{0}, \alpha]$	$\mathbf{U}\text{diag}(\mathbf{v})\mathbf{V}^T, v_i = \min\{\sigma_i(\mathbf{X}), \alpha\}$	$\alpha > 0$
$B_{\ \cdot\ _F}[\mathbf{0}, r]$	$\frac{r}{\max\{\ \mathbf{X}\ _F, r\}}\mathbf{X}$	$r > 0$
$B_{\ \cdot\ _{S_1}}[\mathbf{0}, \alpha]$	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{X}, & \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1} \leq \alpha, \\ \mathbf{U}\mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\sigma(\mathbf{X}))\mathbf{U}^T, & \ \mathbf{X}\ _{S_1} > \alpha, \\ \ \mathcal{T}_{\lambda^*}(\sigma(\mathbf{X}))\ _1 = \alpha, \lambda^* > 0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha > 0$