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**Splitting Forward-Backward Penalty Scheme for Constrained Variational Problems**

We study a forward backward splitting algorithm that solves the variational inequality

$$Ax + \nabla\Phi(x) + N_C(x) \ni 0$$

where  $\mathcal{H}$  is a real Hilbert space,  $A : \mathcal{H} \rightrightarrows \mathcal{H}$  is a maximal monotone operator,  $\Phi : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is a smooth convex function, and  $N_C$  is the outward normal cone to a closed convex set  $C \subset \mathcal{H}$ . The constraint set  $C$  is represented as the intersection of the sets of minima of two convex penalization function  $\Psi_1 : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  and  $\Psi_2 : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ . The function  $\Psi_1$  is smooth, the function  $\Psi_2$  is proper and lower semicontinuous. Given a sequence  $(\beta_n)$  of penalization parameters which tends to infinity, and a sequence of positive time steps  $(\lambda_n)$ , the algorithm (SFBP),  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\begin{cases} x_1 & \in \mathcal{H}, \\ x_{n+1} & = (I + \lambda_n A + \lambda_n \beta_n \partial\Psi_2)^{-1}(x_n - \lambda_n \nabla\Phi(x_n) - \lambda_n \beta_n \nabla\Psi_1(x_n)), \end{cases}$$

performs forward steps on the smooth parts and backward steps on the other parts. Under suitable assumptions, we obtain weak ergodic convergence of the sequence  $(x_n)$  to a solution of the variational inequality. Convergence is strong when either  $A$  is strongly monotone or  $\Phi$  is strongly convex. We also obtain weak convergence of the whole sequence  $(x_n)$  when  $A$  is the subdifferential of a proper lower semicontinuous convex function. This provides a unified setting for several classical and more recent results, in the line of historical research on continuous and discrete gradient-like systems.

**Keywords:** Constrained convex optimization, forward-backward algorithms, hierarchical optimization, maximal monotone operators, penalization methods, variational inequalities.

**MSC:** 37N40, 46N10, 49M30, 65K05, 65K10, 90B50, 90C25