

## Homework 2

Instructor: Lijun Zhang

Name: Student name, StudentId: Student id

**Notice**

- The submission email is: **opt4grad@163.com**.
- Please use the provided L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file as a template. If you are not familiar with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, you can also use Word to generate a PDF file.

**Problem 1: Convex functions**a) Prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R}_{++}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined as

$$f(x) = - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i),$$

is strictly convex.

b) Let  $f$  be twice differentiable, with  $\text{dom}(f)$  convex. Prove that  $f$  is convex if and only if

$$(\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y))^T (x - y) \geq 0,$$

for all  $x, y$ .c) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Its *perspective transform*  $g : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$g(x, t) = tf(x/t),$$

with domain  $\text{dom}(g) = \{(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : x \in \text{dom}(f), t > 0\}$ . Use the definition of convexity to prove that if  $f$  is convex, then so is its perspective transform  $g$ .**Problem 2: Concave function**Suppose  $p < 1, p \neq 0$ . Show that the function

$$f(x) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^p \right)^{1/p}$$

with  $\text{dom } f = \mathbb{R}_{++}$  is concave.**Problem 3: Convexity**Let  $\psi : \Omega \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  be a strictly convex and continuously differentiable function. We define

$$\Delta_\psi(x, y) = \psi(x) - \psi(y) - \langle \nabla \psi(y), x - y \rangle, \quad \forall x, y \in \Omega.$$

- a) Prove that  $\Delta_\psi(x, y) \geq 0, \forall x, y \in \Omega$  and the equality holds only when  $x = y$ .
- b) Let  $L$  be a convex and differentiable function defined on  $\Omega$  and  $C \subset \Omega$  be a convex set. Let  $x_0 \in \Omega - C$  and define

$$x^* = \arg \min_{x \in C} L(x) + \Delta_\psi(x, x_0).$$

Prove that for any  $y \in C$ ,

$$L(y) + \Delta_\psi(y, x_0) \geq L(x^*) + \Delta_\psi(x^*, x_0) + \Delta_\psi(y, x^*). \quad (1)$$

**Problem 4: Projection**

For any point  $y$ , the projection onto a nonempty and closed convex set  $X$  is defined as

$$\Pi_X(y) = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in X} \frac{1}{2} \|x - y\|_2^2. \quad (2)$$

a) Prove that  $\|\Pi_X(x) - \Pi_X(y)\|_2^2 \leq \langle \Pi_X(x) - \Pi_X(y), x - y \rangle$ .

b) Prove that  $\|\Pi_X(x) - \Pi_X(y)\|_2 \leq \|x - y\|_2$ .

**Problem 5: Convexity**

Derive the conjugates of the following functions.

a)  $f(x) = \ln(1 + e^{-x})$ .

b)  $f(x) = x^p$  on  $\mathbb{R}_{++}$ , where  $p > 1$ .