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## **Convex sets**

**Exercise 1** (Perspective function). Let P:  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^n$  be the perspective function defined as P(x,t) = x/t, with dom $(P) = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^*_+$ .

- 1. Show that P([(x,s),(y,t)])[P((x,s)), P((y,t))].
- 2. Show that, if  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^*_+$  is convex, then P(C) is convex.
- 3. Show that, if  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $P^{-1}(C)$  is convex.

**Exercise 2** (Dual cones). Recall that, for any set  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $K^* := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \forall x \in K, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$ . We say that K is self dual if  $K^* = K$ .

- 1. Show that  $K = \mathbb{R}^n_+$  is self dual.
- 2. We consider the set of symmetric matrices  $S_n$  with the scalar product  $\langle A, B \rangle = \operatorname{tr}(AB)$ . Show that  $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$  is self dual.
- 3. Show that  $K = \{(x,t) \mid ||x|| \leq t\}$  has for dual  $K^* = \{(z,\lambda) \mid ||z||_* \leq z\}$ , where  $||z||_* := \sup_{x:||x|| \leq 1} z^\top x.$

## **Convex functions**

**Exercise 3** (Moving average). Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function.

- 1. Show that,  $s \mapsto \int_0^1 f(st) dt$  is convex.
- 2. Show that,  $T \mapsto 1/T \int_0^T f(t) dt$  is convex.

**Exercise 4** (Partial infimum). Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}$  be a convex function and  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^m$  a convex set. Show that the function

$$g: x \mapsto \inf_{y \in C} f(x, y)$$

is convex.

**Exercise 5** (log determinant). Let, for any  $X \in S_n$ ,  $f(X) = \ln(\det(X))$ . Consider, for  $Z \succ 0$ , and  $V \in S_n$ , the function  $g : t \mapsto f(Z + tV)$ .

- 1. Show that  $g(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln(1 + t\lambda_i) + f(Z)$ , where the  $\lambda_i$  are the eigenvalues of  $Z^{-1/2}VZ^{-1/2}$ .
- 2. Show that g is concave. Conclude that f is concave.

**Exercise 6** (Perspective function). Let  $\phi$  :  $E \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ . The perspective of  $\phi$  is defined as  $\tilde{\phi} : \mathbb{R}^*_+ \times E \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\tilde{\phi}(\eta, y) := \eta \phi(y/\eta)$$

Show that  $\phi$  is convex iff  $\tilde{\phi}$  is convex.

## Fenchel transform and subdifferential

**Exercise 7** (Norm). Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ and  $\|y\|_{\star} := \sup_{x:\|x\| \leq 1} y \top x$  its dual norm. Let  $f: x \mapsto \|x\|$ . Compute  $f^{\star}$  and  $\partial f(0)$ .

**Exercise 8** (Log sum exp). We consider  $f(x) := \ln(\sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{x_i}).$ 

- 1. Show that f is convex. Hint : recall Holder's inequality  $x^{\top}y \leq ||x||_p ||y||_q$  for 1/p + 1/q = 1.
- 2. Show that  $f^{\star}(y) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i \ln(y_i)$  if  $y \ge 0$ and  $\sum_i y_i = 1, +\infty$  otherwise.