

**COM 5245**  
**Optimization for Communications - Fall 2017**  
**Homework 1**  
**(Due date: October 18, 2017)**

Notations:

$\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_n]^T$   $n$ -dimensional column vector

$\mathbf{X} = [\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_m]$   $n \times m$  matrix

**dom**  $f$  Domain of a function  $f$

1. (20 points) Which of the following sets are convex? (You need to justify your answer with strong and clear reasoning.)

- (a) (5 points) The set of points closer to a given point than a given set, i.e.,

$$\{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0\|_2 \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_2 \ \forall \mathbf{y} \in S\},$$

where  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (b) (5 points) The set of points closer to one set than another, i.e.,

$$\{\mathbf{x} \mid \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, S) \leq \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, T)\},$$

where  $S, T \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ , and

$$\text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, S) \triangleq \inf_{\mathbf{z} \in S} \{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}\|_2\}.$$

- (c) (5 points) The set

$$\{\mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{x} + S_2) \subseteq S_1\} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1, \ \forall \mathbf{y} \in S_2\},$$

where  $S_1, S_2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $S_1$  convex.

- (d) (5 points) The set of points whose distance to a point  $\mathbf{a}$  does not exceed a fixed fraction  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$  of the distance to another point  $\mathbf{b}$ , i.e., the set

$$\{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}\|_2 \leq \theta \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2\}.$$

2. (10 points) Which of the following sets  $S$  are polyhedra? If possible, express  $S$  in the form  $S = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} \preceq \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{F}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{g}\}$ .

- (a) (5 points)  $S = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{x} = 1, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i = b_1, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i^2 = b_2\}$ , where  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $b_1, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (b) (5 points)  $S = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y} \leq 1 \text{ for all } \mathbf{y} \text{ with } \|\mathbf{y}\|_2 = 1\}$ .

3. (10 points) The dual norm of  $\|\cdot\|$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_* = \sup \{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y} \mid \|\mathbf{y}\| \leq 1, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n\}.$$

Prove that  $\|\cdot\|_*$  is a valid norm. (Hint: try to show the essential properties of a norm including positive definiteness, positive homogeneity and triangle inequality.)

4. (5 points) Let  $K$  be a nonempty cone in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Suppose that  $f_K$  is the image of  $K$  under a linear mapping. Show that  $f_K$  is a cone.
5. (15 points) Suppose that  $C$  and  $D$  are closed convex cones in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $C^*$  and  $D^*$  are the associated dual cones. Show that

$$(C \cap D)^* = C^* + D^*.$$

6. (20 points) Let  $K$  be a nonempty cone in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that:  $K^* = (\mathbf{cl} \mathbf{conv} K)^*$ .
7. (10 points) Let  $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed convex set, and suppose that  $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_K$  are on the boundary of  $C$ . Suppose that for each  $i$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_i^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i) = 0$  defines a supporting hyperplane for  $C$  at  $\mathbf{x}_i$ , i.e.,  $C \subseteq \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{a}_i^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i) \leq 0\}$ . Consider the two polyhedra

$$P_{\text{inner}} = \mathbf{conv}\{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_K\}, \quad P_{\text{outer}} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{a}_i^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, K\}.$$

Show that  $P_{\text{inner}} \subseteq C \subseteq P_{\text{outer}}$ . Draw a picture illustrating this.

8. (10 points) Let  $\mathcal{S} = \{\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_{m+1}\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  be an *affinely independent* set. The  $m$ -simplex  $\Delta_m = \Delta(\mathbf{s}_1, \dots, \mathbf{s}_{m+1})$  with vertices from  $\mathcal{S}$  is defined as

$$\Delta_m = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} \theta_i \mathbf{s}_i \mid \mathbf{s}_i \in \mathcal{S}, \theta_i \in \mathbb{R}_+, \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} \theta_i = 1 \right\}.$$

Now, considering this definition,

- (a) (5 points) Show that any  $\Delta_m \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is a convex set of dimension  $m$ ;
- (b) (5 points) Show that  $\text{aff } \Delta_m = \text{aff } \mathcal{S}$ .