

Homework #3

Coverage: chapter 1–4 & 9

Due date: 21 December, 2018

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TAs: Amin Jalili & Yi-Wei Li

Notice:

1. Please hand in the hardcopy of your answer sheets to the TAs by yourself before 23:59 of the due date. *No late homework will be accepted.*
 2. Answers to the problem set should be written on the A4 papers.
 3. Write your name, student ID, email and department on the beginning of your answer sheets.
 4. You should have a *clear idea* to solve a problem. Please support your answers with clear, logical and solid reasoning or proofs.
 5. Please do the homework independently by yourself. However, you may discuss with someone else but copied homework is not allowed. *This will show your respect toward the academic integrity.*
 6. Your *legible* handwriting is fine. However, you are very welcome to use text formatting packages (e.x., \LaTeX) for writing your answers.
 7. Please write your best solution for each problem. There will be bonus for the creative and beautiful solutions!
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Problem 1. (10 points) Let $f(\mathbf{x}) = -x_1x_2$, with $\text{dom } f = \mathbb{R}_{++}^2$. Verify quasiconvexity of this function using

- (a) (5 points) first-order condition for quasiconvexity.
 (b) (5 points) second-order condition for quasiconvexity.

Problem 2. (10 points)

- (a) (5 points) Verify that $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ satisfy

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} \leq yz, \quad y \geq 0, \quad z \geq 0$$

if and only if

$$\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ y - z \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \leq y + z, \quad y \geq 0, \quad z \geq 0.$$

- (b) (5 points) Reformulate the following problem as an SOCP by (a).

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} - b_i} \right)^{-1} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{b}, \end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{a}_i^T is the i th row of $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and b_i is the i th element of $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$.

Problem 3. (10 points) We consider the complex least ℓ_p -norm problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad & \|\mathbf{x}\|_p \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{C}^m$, and the variable is $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Here $\|\cdot\|_p$ denotes the ℓ_p -norm on \mathbb{C}^n , defined as

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

for $p \geq 1$, and $\|\mathbf{x}\|_\infty = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} |x_i|$. We assume that \mathbf{A} is full rank, and $m < n$.

- (a) (5 points) Formulate the complex least ℓ_2 -norm problem as a least ℓ_2 -norm problem with real variable.
 (b) (5 points) Formulate the complex least ℓ_2 -norm problem as an SOCP.

Problem 4. (10 points) Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$. Formulate the following problems as LPs. Explain the relation between the optimal solutions of the original problem and reformulated problem.

- (a) (5 points)

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_\infty.$$

- (b) (5 points)

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_1.$$

Problem 5. (20 points) Consider the convex piecewise-linear minimization problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \max_{i=1, \dots, m} (\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} + b_i) \tag{1}$$

(a) (5 points) Derive the Lagrange dual problem of the following epigraph reformulation of (1)

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, y \in \mathbb{R}} y \quad (2a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} \preceq y \mathbf{1}_m, \quad (2b)$$

where $\mathbf{1}_m$ is the $m \times 1$ all-one vector.

(b) (5 points) Suppose we approximate the nonsmooth objective function in (1) by the smooth function

$$f_0(\mathbf{x}) = \ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \exp(\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} + b_i) \right),$$

and obtain the following convex problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m} \ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^m e^{y_i} \right) \quad (3a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} \preceq \mathbf{y}. \quad (3b)$$

Derive the Lagrange dual problem of (3).

(c) (5 points) Let p_ℓ^* and p_g^* denote the optimal values of (2) and (3), respectively. Show that

$$0 \leq p_g^* - p_\ell^* \leq \ln m.$$

(d) (5 points) Derive a similar bound for the difference between p_ℓ^* and the optimal value of

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m} \frac{1}{\gamma} \ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^m e^{\gamma y_i} \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} \preceq \mathbf{y},$$

where $\gamma > 0$ is a parameter. What happens as we increase γ ?

Problem 6. (20 points) Consider the following problem. Given k points $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ belonging to \mathbb{R}^n .

(a) (5 points) Formulate a problem such that the ellipsoid centered at the origin that contains these k points and has the minimum value of the longest axis.

(b) (5 points) Prove that this problem can be formulated as the following SDP.

$$\min_{t \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbf{P} \in \mathbb{S}_{++}^n} t \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{P} \preceq t \mathbf{I}_n, \quad (4b)$$

$$\mathbf{P} \succeq \mathbf{v}_i \mathbf{v}_i^T, \quad i = 1, \dots, k. \quad (4c)$$

(c) (5 points) Derive the Lagrange dual function of problem (4).

(d) (5 points) Does strong duality hold for problem (4)? Justify your answer.

Problem 7. (20 points) Let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where X is a Euclidean space (finite dimensional inner product space). The conjugate function of f is defined as

$$f^*(\mathbf{y}) = \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in X} \{ \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{x} - f(\mathbf{x}) \}, \quad (5)$$

where $\text{dom } f^* = \{ \mathbf{y} \mid f^*(\mathbf{y}) < \infty \}$. Moreover, let us define an operator \mathcal{M}_f as

$$\mathcal{M}_f(\mathbf{x}) = \arg \min_{\mathbf{u} \in X} \left\{ f(\mathbf{u}) + \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{x}\|^2 \right\}, \quad \forall \mathbf{x} \in X. \quad (6)$$

- (a) (5 points) Show that: $f(\mathbf{x}) + f^*(\mathbf{y}) \geq \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$ for all $\mathbf{x} \in X$ and $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{dom} f^*$.
- (b) (8 points) Let $\alpha > 0$. Then show that:

$$\mathcal{M}_{(\alpha f)^*}(\mathbf{x}) = \alpha \mathcal{M}_{\frac{1}{\alpha} f^*}\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \mathbf{x}\right).$$

- (c) (7 points) Let $g(\mathbf{x}) \triangleq f(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b})$ where \mathbf{A} is an invertible matrix. Find the conjugate of g based on the based on the conjugate of f (You have to simplify your answer as much as possible).