

Special Topics in Operations Research 16:711:611

Convex Analysis and Optimization

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Rutgers University

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Homework 1

Due Wednesday, January 28

1. *Scaling convex sets.* Exercise 1.1 on page 70 of the text (mainly, to prove Proposition 1.2.1(c) in the text).
2. *Affine functions.* Suppose that $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (not taking $\pm\infty$ values) always obeys the convex function relation at equality, that is,

$$f(\alpha x + (1 - \alpha)y) = \alpha f(x) + (1 - \alpha)f(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (1)$$

Show that f must be of the form $f(x) = \langle a, x \rangle + b$ for $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}$ (that is, f is an inner product with some fixed vector, plus a constant). Conversely, also show that any function of this form has the property (1).

3. *Convex hulls.* Show that for any set $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, the convex hull $\text{conv}(X)$ of X (the intersection of all convex sets containing X) is equal to the set of all convex combinations of points in X .
4. *Affine sets and hulls.* Note: some of the scalars α_i in this problem may be negative.
 - (a) The textbook defines a set $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ as being *affine* if it is of the form $S + x = \{x + s \mid s \in S\}$ for some $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and linear subspace S of \mathbb{R}^n . Show that X is affine according to this definition if and only if X has the property

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^1, \dots, x^m \in X \\ \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in \mathbb{R} \\ \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i x^i \in X$$

- (b) In the text, the *affine hull* $\text{aff}(Y)$ of a set Y is defined to be the intersection of all affine sets containing Y . Show that

$$\text{aff } Y = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i y^i \mid m > 0, y^1, \dots, y^m \in Y, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i = 1 \right\},$$

that is, $\text{aff}(Y)$ is the set of all affine combinations of points from Y .

5. *Calculus/analysis applications: arithmetic/geometric means.* Exercise 1.11 on page 73 of the text.