ENGG 5501: Foundations of Optimization Homework Set 3 Instructor: Anthony Man-Cho So Due: October 12, 2018

INSTRUCTIONS: Problems 1 and 2 are compulsory. The remaining problems are for practice and will not be graded.

Problem 1 (15pts).

(a) (5pts). Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & \text{if } x > 0, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that f is convex and compute f^* , the conjugate of f. Show all your work.

(b) **(10pts).** Let $f_1, \ldots, f_m : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ be convex differentiable functions and define $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = \max_{i \in \{1, \ldots, m\}} f_i(x)$. Show that

$$\partial f(x) = \operatorname{conv} \left\{ \nabla f_i(x) : f_i(x) = f(x) \right\}.$$

Problem 2 (15pts).

(a) (5pts). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be given. Use the Farkas lemma to show that exactly one of the following systems has a solution:

(I)
$$Ax \geq \mathbf{0}, Ax \neq \mathbf{0}.$$

(II)
$$A^T y = 0, y > 0.$$

(b) (10pts). Consider the following LP:

minimize
$$-3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4$$

subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 0$,
 $2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 3x_4 = 9$,
 $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 6$,
 $x \ge \mathbf{0}$. (1)

Let $\bar{x} = (1, 1, 3, 0)$. Determine whether \bar{x} is optimal for Problem (1) by considering the dual of Problem (1).

Problem 3. Given $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, consider the polyhedron $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax = b, x \geq \mathbf{0}\}$. Suppose that $P \neq \emptyset$. We say that P contains a recession direction $d \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$ if for any $x_0 \in P$, we have $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x = x_0 + \lambda d, \lambda \geq 0\} \subset P$. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

(i) P contains a recession direction $d \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

(ii) There exists a vector $d \in \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfying

$$Ad = \mathbf{0}, \ d \ge \mathbf{0}, \ d \ne \mathbf{0}.$$

(iii) P is unbounded.

Problem 4. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be given. Define

$$C = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \ge \mathbf{0} \right\}.$$

Suppose that $\mathbf{0}$ is a basic feasible solution of C. Consider the following LP:

$$v^* = \min_{x \in C} c^T x.$$

Show that $v^* = -\infty$ iff there exists a $d \in C \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$ such that there are n-1 linearly independent active constraints at d and $c^T d < 0$.