

## 3.1 Convex Optimization

\$\$ % Sets  
% Linear Algebra  
% Operators      \$\$

### 1 Convex Optimization

#### 1.1 Introduction

Convex optimization is the study of minimizing convex functions over convex sets. The theory is elegant and the algorithms are efficient, making convex optimization a cornerstone of modern applied mathematics.

#### 1.2 Convex Sets and Functions

**Definition 1.1** (Convex Set). A set  $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is **convex** if for all  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in C$  and  $\theta \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\theta \mathbf{x} + (1 - \theta) \mathbf{y} \in C$$

**Definition 1.2** (Convex Function). A function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is **convex** if for all  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\theta \in [0, 1]$ :

$$f(\theta \mathbf{x} + (1 - \theta) \mathbf{y}) \leq \theta f(\mathbf{x}) + (1 - \theta) f(\mathbf{y})$$

#### 1.3 Optimality Conditions

**Theorem 1.1** (First-Order Optimality). Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be convex and differentiable. Then  $\mathbf{x}^*$  is a global minimizer if and only if:

$$\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \mathbf{0}$$

**Theorem 1.2** (Second-Order Condition). A twice-differentiable function  $f$  is convex if and only if its Hessian is positive semidefinite everywhere:

$$\nabla^2 f(\mathbf{x}) \succeq 0 \quad \text{for all } \mathbf{x}$$

#### 1.4 Quadratic Programming

**Definition 1.3** (Quadratic Program). A **quadratic program** (QP) is an optimization problem of the form:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{P} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{q}^\top \mathbf{x} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{G} \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{h} \end{aligned}$$

The problem is convex if  $\mathbf{P} \succeq 0$ .

## 1.5 Exercises

**Exercise 1.1** (Least Squares as QP). Show that the least squares problem  $\min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$  is a convex QP and derive the normal equations.