

Solutions to hw1 homework on Convex
Optimization
<https://web.stanford.edu/class/ee364b/homework.html>

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1.1 (3 points)

For each of the following convex functions, determine the subdifferential set at the specified point.

(a) $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \max(|x_1|, |x_2|, |x_3|)$ at $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0, 0, 0)$.

(b) $f(x) = e^{|x|}$ (x is scalar)

(c) $f(x_1, x_2) = \max(x_1 + x_2 - 1, x_1 - x_2 + 1)$ at $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 1)$.

Solution:

(a) There will be a gap in differential at the points $\{x_1 = \pm x_2, x_2 = \pm x_3, x_1 = \pm x_3\}$. Subdifferential set $g(0, 0, 0) = \{[-1, 1], [-1, 1], [-1, 1]\}$.

(b) There will be a gap in differential at the point $x = 0$. Subdifferential set $g(0) = [-e^0, e^0] = [-1, 1]$.

(c) There will be a gap in differential at the points $\{x_1 + x_2 - 1 = x_1 - x_2 + 1\}$. Subdifferential set $g(1, 1) = \{1, [-1, 1]\}$.

1.2 (7 points)

For each of the following convex functions, explain how to calculate a subgradient at a given x .

(a) $f(x) = \max_{i=1, \dots, m}(a_i^T x + b_i)$.

(b) $f(x) = \max_{i=1, \dots, m}(|a_i^T x + b_i|)$.

(c) $f(x) = \max_{i=1,\dots,m} (-\log(a_i^T x + b_i))$. . You may assume x is in the domain of f .

(d) $f(x) = \max_{0 \leq t \leq 1} (p(t))$ where $p(t) = x_1 + x_2 t + \dots + x_n t^{n-1}$.

(e) $f(x) = x_{[1]} + \dots + x_{[k]}$ where $x_{[i]}$ denotes the i -th largest element of x .

(f) $f(x) = \min_{Ay \preceq b} (\|x^2 - y^2\|)$, , i.e., the square of the distance of x to the polyhedron defined by $Ay \preceq b$. You may assume that the inequalities $Ay \preceq b$ are strictly feasible. (Hint: You may use duality, and then use subgradient the rule for pointwise maximum.

(g) $f(x) = \max_{Ay \preceq b} (y^T x)$, x , i.e., the optimal value of an LP as a function of the cost vector. (You can assume that the polyhedron defined $Ay \preceq b$ is bounded.) (Hint: You may use the subgradient rule for pointwise maximum.