

ELEC5470 HW2

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Problem1

$$\underset{\mathbf{x} > 0}{\text{minimize}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top \Sigma \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^\top \log(\mathbf{x})$$

Analysis

As both quadratic function, $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top \Sigma \mathbf{x}$, and minus log function, $-\log(\mathbf{x})$, are convex function in \mathbb{R}_+^n . This RPP problem is convex.

Code

```
sigma = [1 0.0015 -0.02;  
         0.0015 1 -0.1;  
         -0.02 -0.1 1];  
b = [ 0.1594, 0.0126, 0.8282]';  
n = 3;  
  
cvx_begin  
    variable x(n)  
    minimize(0.5 * x' * sigma * x - b'*log(x))  
cvx_end  
  
w = x/(ones(1,n)*x)
```

with answer: $\mathbf{x}^* = [0.4085, 0.1671, 0.9226]^T$, $\mathbf{w} = [0.2726, 0.1115, 0.6158]^T$

Problem2

$$\underset{\mathbf{w}}{\text{minimize}} \quad \mathbf{w}^\top \Sigma \mathbf{w} - \lambda \boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \mathbf{w}$$
$$\text{subject to} \quad \mathbf{w} \geq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{1} = 1$$

Analysis

As both quadratic function, $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^\top \Sigma \mathbf{w}$, and affine function, $-\lambda \boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \mathbf{w}$, are convex function. And the constraint $\mathbf{w} \geq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{1} = 1$ are convex set. This is a convex problem.

Code

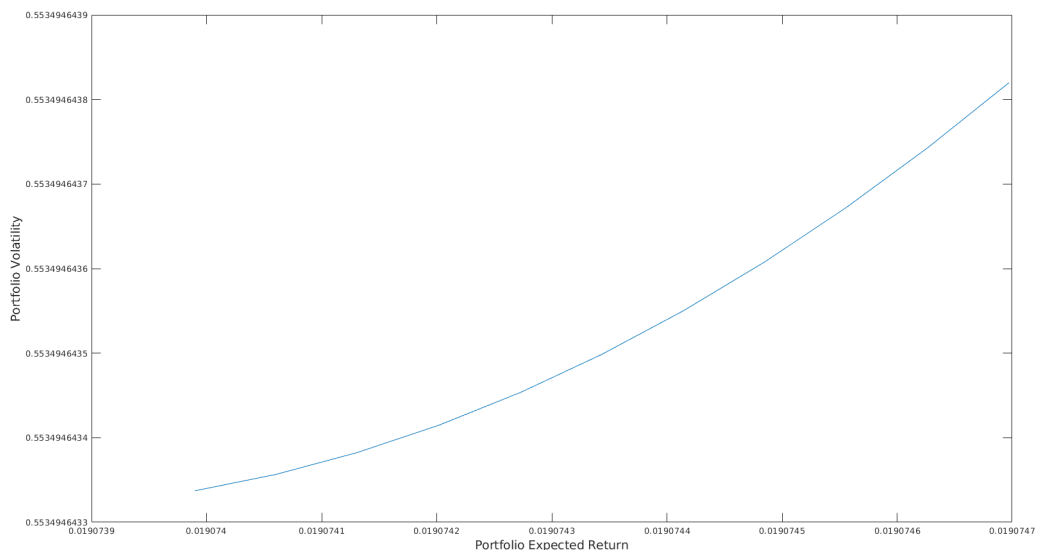
```
sigma = [1 0.0015 -0.02;  
         0.0015 1 -0.1;  
         -0.02 -0.1 1];  
mu = [0.001, 0.05, 0.005]';  
n = 3;  
  
lambda = zeros(11,1);  
for i = 1:11  
    lambda(i) = (i-1)*10^-4;  
end
```

```

w_optimal = zeros(11,3);
for i = 1:11
    cvx_begin
        variable w(n)
        minimize(w'*sigma*w - lambda(i)*mu'*w)
        subject to
            w >= 0
            w'*ones(n,1) == 1
    cvx_end
    w_optimal(i,:) = w';
end
expected_return = w_optimal*mu;
volatility = zeros(11,1);
for i = 1:11
    volatility(i)=sqrt(w_optimal(i,:)*sigma*w_optimal(i,:));
end
plot(expected_return,(volatility))
xlabel('Portfolio Expected Return', 16)
ylabel('Portfolio Volatility','Interpreter','latex','fontsize', 16)

```

Figure



Problem3

Code

```

n = randi([1,100],1);
m = randi([1,100],1);
X = randi(m,n);
y = randi(m,1);
cvx_begin
    variable x(n)
    minimize( norm( y-X*x, 2 )^2 )
    subject to
        for i = 1:n-1
            x(i) <= x(i+1)
        end
cvx_end
solution = cvx_optval;

```

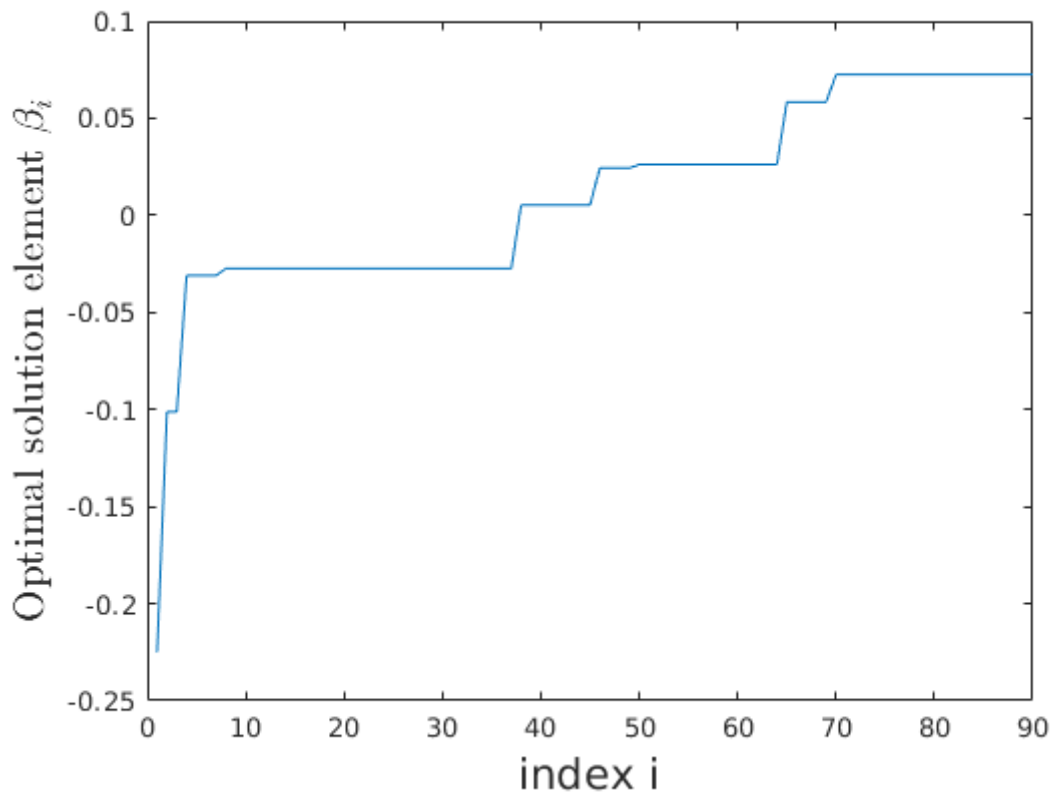
```

plot(x)
xlabel("index i", 'fontsize', 16)
ylabel('Optimal solution element  $\beta_i$ ', 'Interpreter', 'latex', 'fontsize', 16)

```

For $n = 90, m = 39$, the optimal value is $3.3471\text{e}+04$

Figure of optimal solution β^*



Problem 4

Code

```

clear;clc;
% n = randi([1,100],1);
% p = randi([1,100],1);
n = 10;
p = 8;
X = zeros(n,p);
cMatrix = eye(n);

for i = 1:p
    noiseVec = randn(n,1);
    noiseVec = cMatrix*noiseVec;
    X(:,i) = noiseVec;
end
S = 1/n * (X')*X;

num = 100;
theta_1_norm = zeros(num,1);
for i = 1 : num
    cvx_begin
        variable theta(p,p) semidefinite

```

```

minimize(trace(S*theta) - log_det(theta) + (i-
1)*ones(1,p)*abs(theta)*ones(p,1))
cvx_end
theta_1_norm(i) = ones(1,p)*abs(theta)*ones(p,1);
end

a = 0 : num-1;
plot(a,theta_1_norm);
xlabel('${\alpha}$','Interpreter','latex','fontsize', 16)
ylabel('Quantity $||\Theta^{(\alpha)}||$','Interpreter','latex','fontsize', 16)

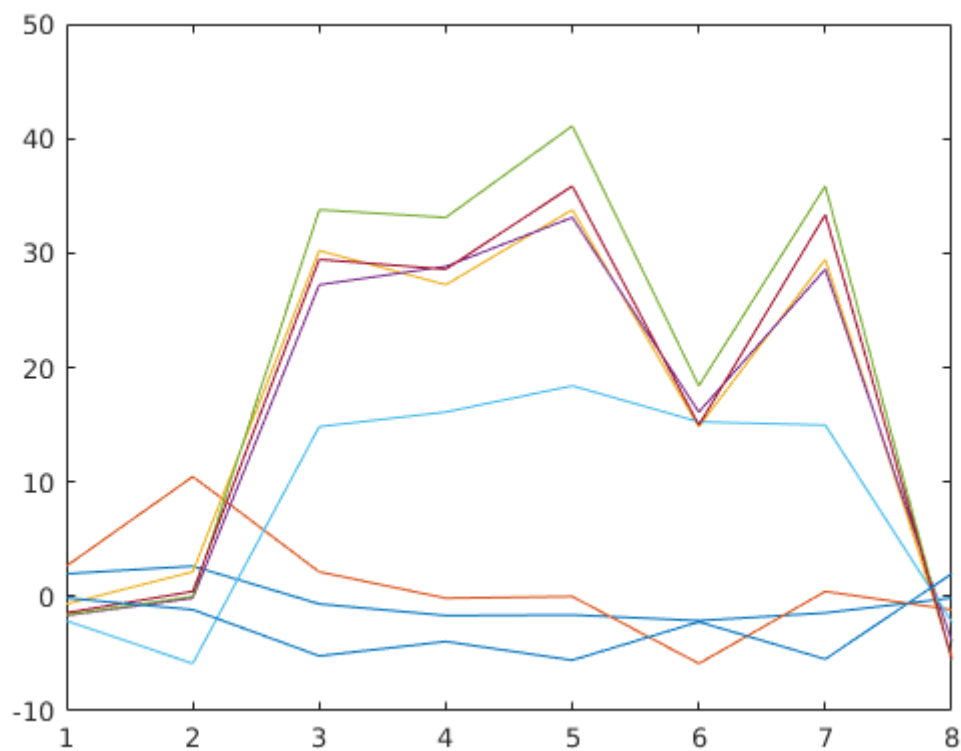
```

Figure on optimal solution

$\alpha = 0$

Theta(0) =

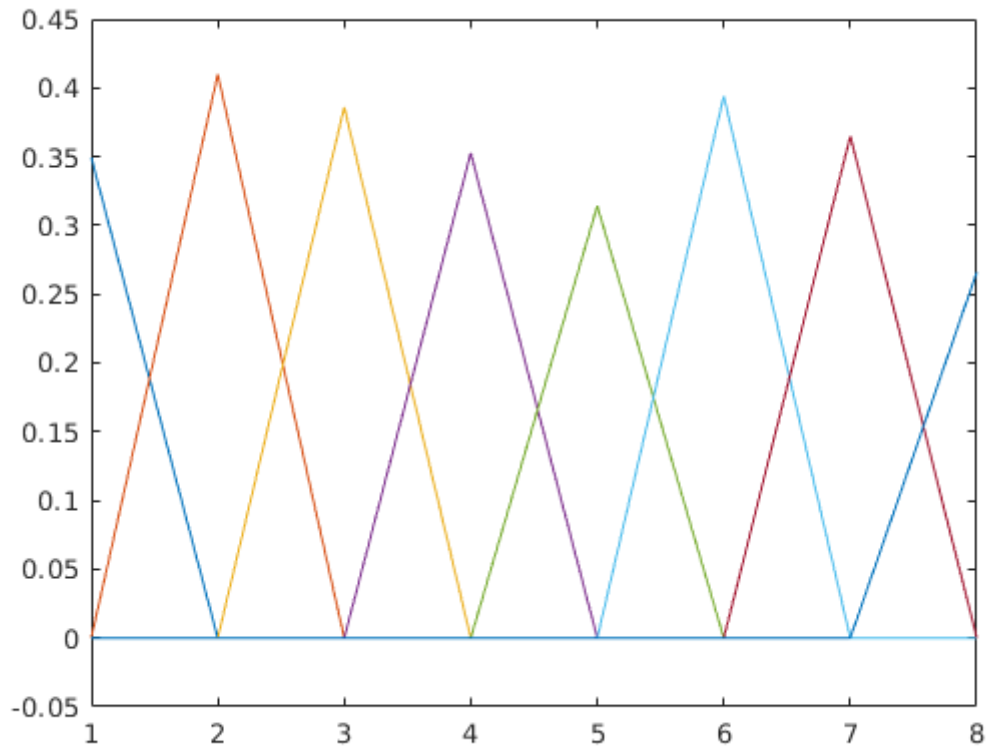
1.9792	2.6422	-0.6617	-1.6734	-1.6157	-2.1220	-1.4403	-0.1402
2.6422	10.4610	2.1443	-0.1575	-0.0112	-5.8660	0.4330	-1.1647
-0.6617	2.1443	30.2081	27.2235	33.7761	14.8297	29.4359	-5.2033
-1.6734	-0.1575	27.2235	28.8241	33.1012	16.1056	28.5817	-3.9418
-1.6157	-0.0112	33.7761	33.1012	41.0997	18.3963	35.8448	-5.5727
-2.1220	-5.8660	14.8297	16.1056	18.3963	15.2509	14.9636	-2.2237
-1.4403	0.4330	29.4359	28.5817	35.8448	14.9636	33.3469	-5.4812
-0.1402	-1.1647	-5.2033	-3.9418	-5.5727	-2.2237	-5.4812	1.9783



$\alpha = 2$

Theta(2) =

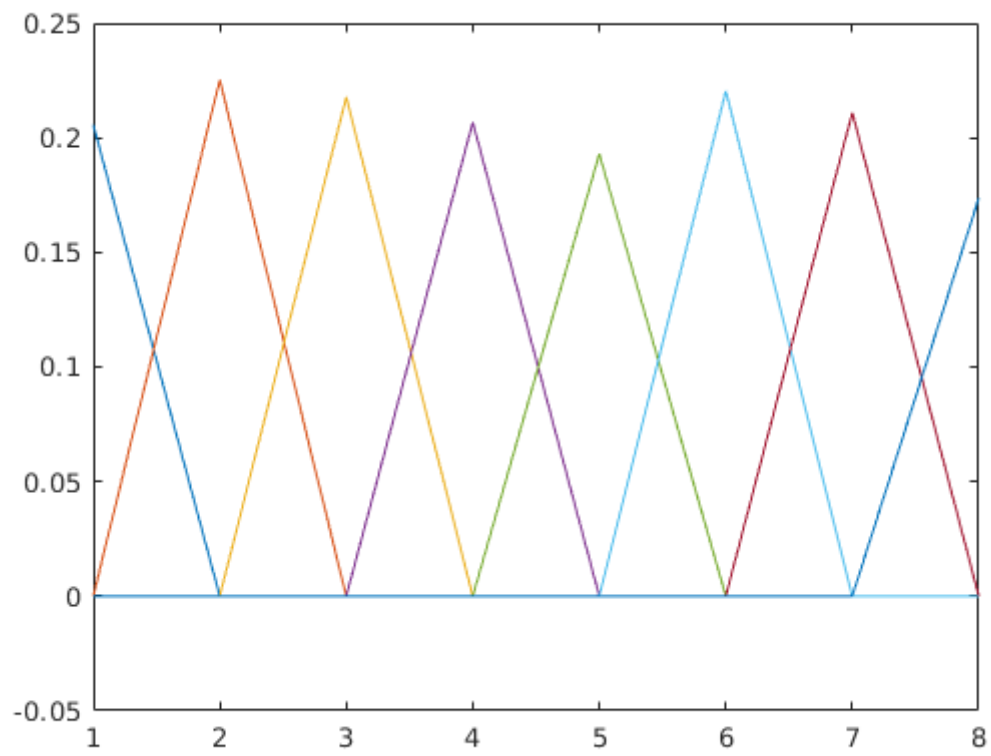
0.3494	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.4098	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.3859	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.3525	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3142	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3941	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.3649	-0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.2661



$\alpha = 4$

Theta(4) =

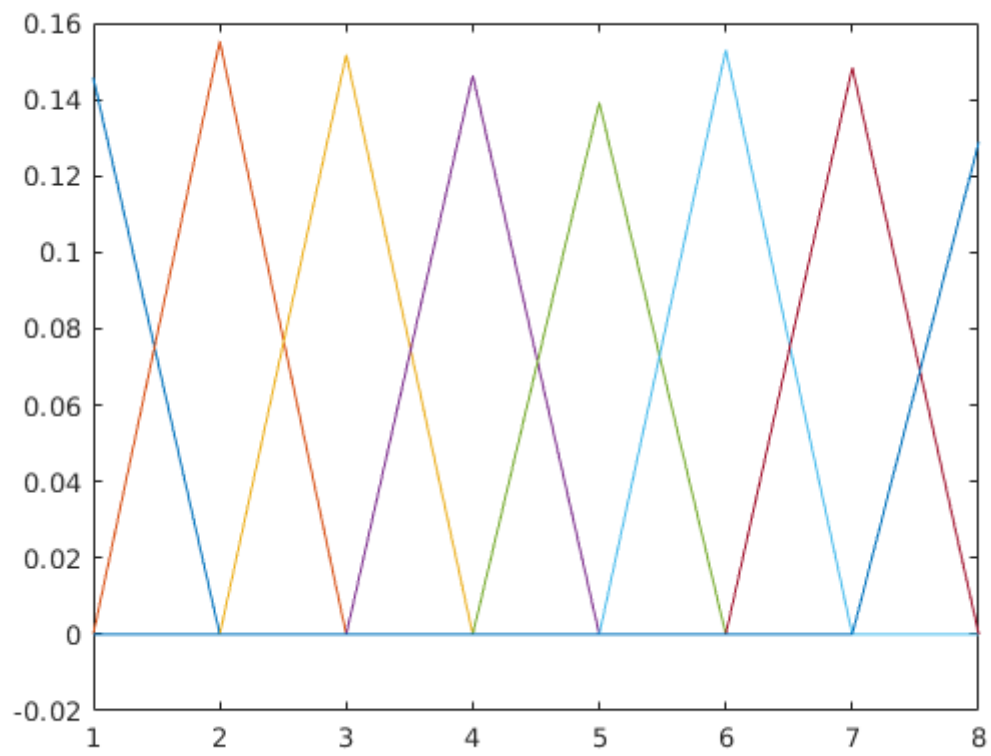
0.2057	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.2252	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.2178	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.2068	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1929	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2204	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.2109	-0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.1737



$\alpha = 6$

Theta(6) =

0.1457	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.1553	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.1517	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.1463	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1392	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1530	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.1484	-0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.1289



$$\alpha = 8$$

Theta(8) =

0.1128	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.1185	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.1164	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.1132	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1089	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1171	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.1144	-0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.1025

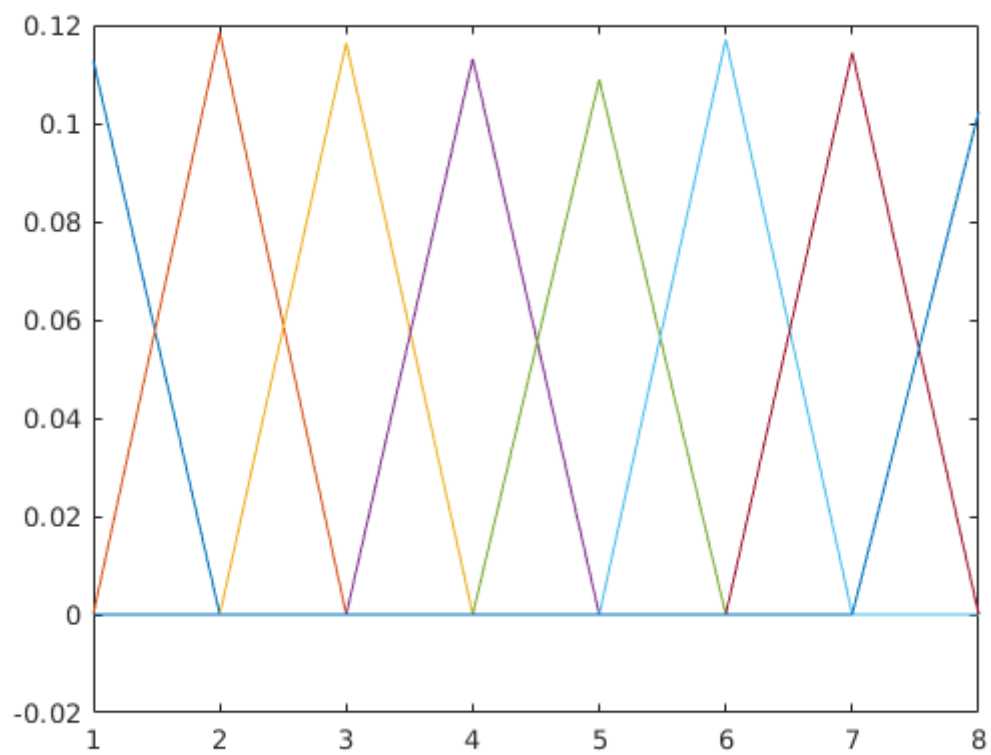


Figure on quantity and α

