

---

**DATA130026 Optimization**  
**Assignment 13**  
**Due Time: at the beginning of the class, Jun. 8, 2023**

---

1. For each of the following functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , explain how to calculate a subgradient at a given  $x$ .
  - (a)  $f(x) = \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 1} p(t)$ , where  $p(t) = x_1 + x_2 t + \dots + x_n t^{n-1}$ .
  - (b)  $f(x) = x_{[1]} + x_{[2]} + \dots + x_{[k]}$ , where  $x_{[i]}$  denotes the  $i$ th largest elements of  $x$ .
  - (c)  $f(x) = \|Ax - b\|_2 + \|x\|_2$  where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ .
2. (subgradient of the maximum eigenvalue function). Consider the function  $f : S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  given by  $f(X) = \lambda_{\max}(X)$  (recall that  $S^n$  is the set of all  $n \times n$  symmetric matrices). Let  $X \in S^n$  and let  $v$  be a normalized eigenvector of  $X$  ( $\|v\|_2 = 1$ ) associated with the maximum eigenvalue of  $X$ . Show that  $vv^T \in \partial f(X)$ .