## Additional Exercise 3.21 (a),(b) [Boyd & Vandenberghe, 2017]

Ans: The observation from Problem 4.26 [Boyd & Vandenberghe, 2004] is for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$x^T x \le yz, y \ge 0, z \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ y-z \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \le y+z, y \ge 0, z \ge 0$$

This is true since

$$\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ y-z \end{bmatrix} \right\|_{2}^{2} - (y+z)^{2} = 4\|x\|_{2}^{2} + y^{2} - 2yz + z^{2} - (y^{2} + 2yz + z^{2})$$
$$= 4(x^{T}x - yz)$$

Back to Additional Exercise 3.21, we know now the following two constraints are equivalent.

$$y \le \sqrt{z_1 z_2}, y, z_1, z_2 \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2y \\ z_1 - z_2 \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \le z_1 + z_2, y, z_1, z_2 \ge 0$$

Claim: "For  $n=2^k, k \in \mathbb{N}$ , the constraint  $y \leq (z_1 z_2 \cdots z_n)^{1/n}, z_1, z_2, \cdots, z_n \geq 0$  can expressed as SOC constraint." The base case k=1 is done as above. Now assuming the statement is true for  $n=2^k$ , in order to express the following in SOC constraint,

$$y \le (z_1 z_2 \cdots z_n s_1 s_2 \cdots s_n)^{1/2n}, z_1, z_2, \cdots, z_n, s_1, s_2, \cdots, s_n \ge 0$$

consider  $t_i = \sqrt{z_i s_i}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ; this can be done by setting constraints

$$t_i \ge 0, t_i^2 = \frac{1}{2}(z_i + s_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(z_i^2 + s_i^2)$$

## Additional Problem 1

## Additional Problem 2

## Additional Problem 3

Additional Exercise 3.11 [Boyd & Vandenberghe, 2017]