

Homework 5

Due: Friday, Dec. 3
at 11:59 pm EST

Please give complete, well-written solutions to the following exercises and submit via Canvas.

1. (8 points) Consider the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \text{(P) s.t.} \quad & g(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \\ & \mathbf{x} \in X, \end{aligned}$$

where f and g are convex functions over \mathbb{R}^n and $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a convex set. Suppose that \mathbf{x}^* is an optimal solution of (P) that satisfies $g(\mathbf{x}^*) < 0$. Show that \mathbf{x}^* is also an optimal solution of the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{x} \in X. \end{aligned}$$

2. (8 points) Let f be strictly convex function over \mathbb{R}^m and let g be a convex function over \mathbb{R}^n . Define the function

$$h(\mathbf{x}) = f(A\mathbf{x}) + g(\mathbf{x}),$$

where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$. Assume that \mathbf{x}^* and \mathbf{y}^* optimal solutions of the unconstrained problem of minimizing h . Show that $A\mathbf{x}^* = A\mathbf{y}^*$.

3. (8 points) Consider the Huber function

$$H_\mu(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\|\mathbf{x}\|^2}{2\mu}, & \|\mathbf{x}\| \leq \mu, \\ \|\mathbf{x}\| - \frac{\mu}{2}, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

where $\mu > 0$ is a given parameter. Show that $H_\mu \in C_{\frac{1}{\mu}}^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$

4. (20 points) For each of the following optimization problems: (a). show that it is convex; (b). write a CVX code that solves it; and (c). write down the optimal solution (by running CVX).

(i).

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 3x_1 - 4x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sqrt{2x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 4x_2^2 + 4} + \frac{(x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 1)^2}{x_1 + x_2} \leq 6 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

(ii).

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & |2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3| + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + \sqrt{2x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 7x_2^2 + 10x_2 + 6} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \frac{x_1^2 + 1}{x_2} + 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 10x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 \leq 7 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \\ & x_2 \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

For this problem also show that the expression inside the square root is always nonnegative, i.e., $2x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 7x_2^2 + 10x_2 + 6 \geq 0$ for all x_1, x_2 .

(iii).

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \frac{x_1^4 + 2x_1^2x_2^2 + x_2^4}{x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2} + \sqrt{x_3^2 + 1} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 \leq 100 \\ & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

(iv.)

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \frac{x_1^4}{x_2^2} + \frac{x_2^4}{x_1^2} + 2x_1x_2 + |x_1 + 5| + |x_2 + 5| + |x_3 + 5| \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & ((x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 1)^2 + 1)^2 + x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4 \leq 200 \\ & \max\{x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 9x_2^2, x_1, x_2\} \leq 40 \\ & x_1 \geq 1 \\ & x_2 \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

5. (10 points) Consider the minimization problem

$$(P) \quad \min\{f(\mathbf{x}) : \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} = 1, \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n\},$$

where f is a continuously differentiable function over \mathbb{R}^n and $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^n$. Show that \mathbf{x}^* satisfying $\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x}^* = 1$ is a stationary point of (P) if and only if

$$\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(\mathbf{x}^*)}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(\mathbf{x}^*)}{a_2} = \dots = \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(\mathbf{x}^*)}{a_n}.$$

6. (16 points) Consider the minimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} (Q) \quad & \min \quad 2x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 8x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

(i). (6 points) Show that the vector $(\frac{17}{7}, 0, \frac{6}{7})$ is an optimal solution of (Q).

- (ii). (10 points) Employ the gradient projection method with constant stepsize $\frac{1}{L}$ (L being the Lipschitz constant of the gradient of the objective function). Show the function values of the first 100 iterations and the produced solution.