

## Homework 2

Due: Monday, Oct. 18  
at 2:25 pm EST

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

1. (5 points) Find the global minimum and maximum points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 3y$  over the unit ball  $S = B[0, 1] = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .

2. (10 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$  be two symmetric matrices. Prove that the following two claims are equivalent:

- (i).  $A$  and  $B$  are positive semidefinite
- (ii).  $\begin{pmatrix} A & \mathbf{0}_{n \times m} \\ \mathbf{0}_{m \times n} & B \end{pmatrix}$  is positive semidefinite.

3. (10 points) Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $L \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$ , and  $\lambda > 0$ . Consider the regularized least squares problem

$$\min_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|A\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|^2 + \lambda \|L\mathbf{x}\|^2.$$

Show that the problem has a unique solution if and only if

$$\text{Null}(A) \cap \text{Null}(L) = \{\mathbf{0}\}.$$

4. (20 points) For each of the following functions, determine whether it is coercive or not:

- (i).  $f(x_1, x_2) = e^{x_1^2} + e^{x_2^2} - x_1^{200} - x_2^{200}$ ,
- (ii).  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3$ ,
- (iii).  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2^2 + x_2^4$ ,
- (iv).  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x}^T A \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{x}\| + 1}$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is positive definite.

5. (10 points) Consider thirty points  $(x_i, y_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, 30$  with  $x_i = (i - 1)/29$ ,  $y_i = 2x_i^2 - 3x_i + \epsilon_i$ , where  $\epsilon_i$  is randomly generated from a standard normal distribution  $\mathcal{N}(0, (0.05)^2)$ . Find the quadratic function  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  that best fits the points in the least square sense. Indicate what are the parameters  $a, b, c$  found by the least squares solution, and plot the points along with the derived quadratic function.

6. (15 points) Write a function `circle_fit` whose input is an  $n \times m$  matrix  $A$ ; the columns of  $A$  are the  $m$  vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to which a circle should be fitted. The call to the function will be of the form:

$$[\mathbf{x}, r] = \text{circle\_fit}(A)$$

The output  $(\mathbf{x}, r)$  is the optimal solution of

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, r \in \mathbb{R}_+} \sum_{i=1}^m (\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}_i\|^2 - r^2)^2. \quad (1)$$

Use the code in order to find the best circle fit in the sense of (1) of the 5 points

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

And plot the points along with the derived circle.