

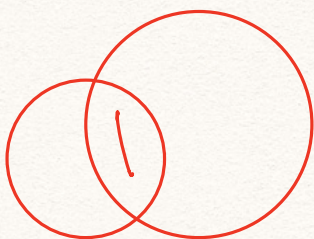
Lesson 7 888

$\{x \mid x \leq 0\}$ 是一个凸集, 多面体, 以及单纯形

$S_n^+, n=2$ 与 \mathbb{R}^3 的对应关系:

$$S_+^2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} \mid x \geq 0, z \geq 0, xz \geq y^2 \right\}$$

交集 (保凸) 若 S_1, S_2 为凸, 则 $S_1 \cap S_2$ 也为凸



若 S_a 为凸集, $\forall a \in A$, 则 $\bigcap_{a \in A} S_a$ 为凸集

仿射函数: (保凸)

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ 是仿射的, 当 $f(x) = Ax + b$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$

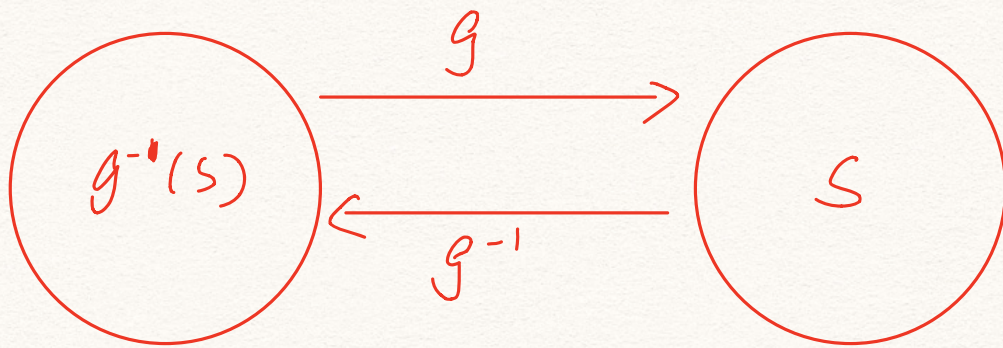
若 $S \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 为凸, $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ 仿射,

则 $f(S) = \{f(x) \mid x \in S\}$ 为凸

仿射函数的逆映射: (保凸)

$g: \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ 为仿射

$$g^{-1}(S) = \{x \mid g(x) \in S\}$$



缩放与移位: (保凸) 仿射的特例!

$$\alpha S = \{ \alpha x \mid x \in S \}$$

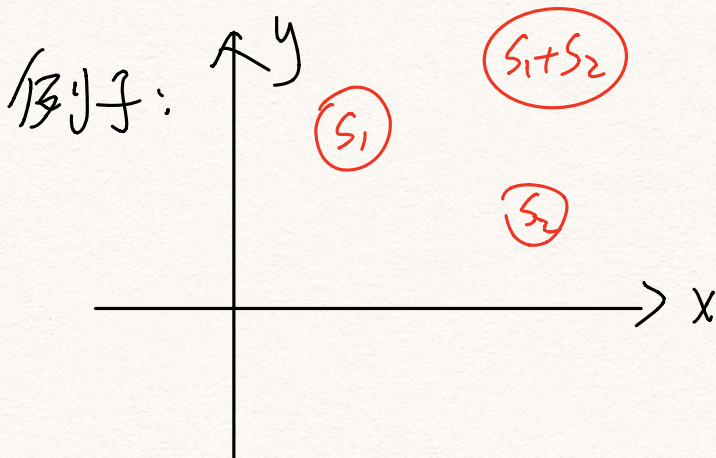
$$S + a = \{ x + a \mid x \in S \}$$

集合的和: (保凸)

$$S_1 + S_2 = \{ x + y \mid x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \}$$

$$S_1 \times S_2 = \{ (x, y) \mid x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (1, 1)^T S_1 \times S_2 &= \{ (1, 1)^T (x, y) \mid x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \} \\ &= \{ x + y \mid x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \} \end{aligned}$$



例子：线性矩阵不等式的解集为凸

$$A(X) = A_1 X_1 + A_2 X_2 + A_3 X_3 + \dots + A_n X_n \preceq B$$

其中 $A_i, X_i, B_i \in S^m$

则 $\{X \mid A(X) - B \preceq 0\}$ 为凸集！

例子：椭圆是球的仿射映射

$$\mathcal{E} = \{x \mid (x - x_c)^T P^{-1} (x - x_c) \leq 1\} \quad P \in S_{++}^n$$

$$B = \{u \mid u^T u \leq 1\}$$

变换 $\left(\begin{array}{l} x = P^{\frac{1}{2}} u + x_c \Rightarrow u = P^{-\frac{1}{2}} (x - x_c) \end{array} \right.$

$$B' = \{f(u) \mid u^T u \leq 1\}$$

$$= \{x \mid (P^{\frac{1}{2}} u + x_c)^T (P^{\frac{1}{2}} u + x_c) \leq 1\}$$

$$= \{x \mid (x - x_c)^T P^{-1} (x - x_c) \leq 1\}$$

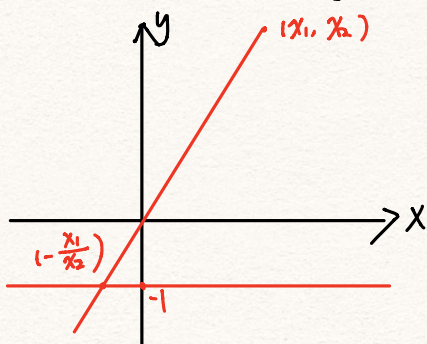
透视映射 (保凸)

前 n 个数任意实数

$$p: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{dom } p = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_{++}$$

最后一个数为正实数

$$p(z, t) = \frac{z}{t} \quad z \in \mathbb{R}^n, t \in \mathbb{R}_{++}$$



线性分数函数:

$g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m+1}$ 为仿射映射

$$g(x) = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ C^T \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} b \\ d \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} & b \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ C \in \mathbb{R}^n & d \in \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$
$$= (Ax + b, C^T x + d)^T$$

$p: \mathbb{R}^{m+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ 为透视映射

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \triangleq p \circ g$$

$$f(x) = \frac{Ax + b}{C^T x + d} \quad \text{dom} f = \{x \mid C^T x + d > 0\}$$