Coursework (5) for Introductory Lectures on Optimization

Your name Your ID

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Excercise 1. Prove the following theorem:

for any $x_0 \in \text{dom } f$, all vectors $g \in \partial f(x_0)$ are supporting to the level set $\mathcal{L}_f(f(x_0))$:

$$\langle \boldsymbol{g}, \ \boldsymbol{x}_0 - \boldsymbol{x} \rangle \ge 0, \quad \forall \boldsymbol{x} \in \mathcal{L}_f(f(\boldsymbol{x}_0)) \equiv \{ \boldsymbol{x} \in \text{dom } f : f(\boldsymbol{x}) \le f(\boldsymbol{x}_0) \}.$$

Proof of Excercise 1: bla.bla.. bla bla. bla.

Excercise 2. Prove the following theorem:

let $Q \subseteq \text{dom } f$ be a closed convex set, $x_0 \in Q$ and

$$x^* = \operatorname{argmin}\{f(x)|x \in Q\}.$$

Then for any $g \in \partial f(\boldsymbol{x}_0)$ we have $\langle \boldsymbol{g}, \boldsymbol{x}_0 - \boldsymbol{x}^* \rangle \geq 0$.

Proof of Excercise 2: bla.bla.. bla bla. bla.

Excercise 3. Prove the following theorem:

let f be closed and convex. Assume that it is differentiable on its domain. Then $\partial f(x) = {\nabla f(x)}$ for any $x \in \operatorname{int}(\operatorname{dom} f)$.

Proof of Excercise 3: bla.bla.. bla bla. bla.