

Blank Quiz

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AC + b is convex!

If C is a convex set, $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, then

$$AC + b = \{Ax + b | x \in C\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$$

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Let x be a n – length vector and x_i is the i^{th} entry of x .

The set C is defined as $C = \{x : \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p\right)^{1/p} \leq 1\}$. Then C is ?

☐ Convex (always)

☐ Not convex

☐ Convex when $p \geq 0$

☐ Convex when $p \geq 1$

Which of the following are true?

- ☐ Intersection of half spaces is convex
- ☐ Union of half spaces is convex
- ☐ Simplex is a polyhedron
- ☐ Polyhedron is a simplex

X is convex!

$X = \{(x, y) : y \geq -x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

☐ True

☐ False

1. Which of the following sets is convex?

a) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / xy \geq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$

b) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / xy \geq 1\}$

c) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / xy \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

Equivalent representation of a norm ball of radius r and center \bar{x}_c is

$$S = \{\bar{x}_c + r\bar{u} \mid \|\bar{u}\| \leq 1\}$$

☐ Option 1

$$S = \{\bar{x}_c + r\bar{u}\}$$

☐ Option 2

$$S = \{\bar{x}_c + r\bar{u} \mid \|\bar{u}\| = 1\}$$

☐ Option 3

$$S = \{r\bar{x}_c + \bar{u} \mid \|\bar{u}\| \leq 1\}$$

☐ Option 4

If C is an affine set, $y \in C$ and $x \in C$, then set $V = C - y = \{x - y \mid x \in C\}$ is

☐ Affine

☐ Convex

☐ Subspace

☐ All of the above

Which operation does not preserve convexity always

- ☐ Intersection
- ☐ Union
- ☐ Affine map
- ☐ Projection

2. The closed line segment between (1,1) and (1,1) can be written as the set.

a) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / (x, y) = (2\gamma - 1, 2\gamma - 1), \forall \gamma \in [0, 1]\}$

b) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / (x, y) = (\gamma, 1 - \gamma), \forall \gamma \in [0, 1]\}$

c) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x = y\}$

☐ a

☐ b

☐ c

Let $C, C_1,$ and C_2 be convex sets in \mathbb{R}^n and let $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ then

(a) $\beta C := \{z \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid z = \beta x, x \in C\}$ is convex.

(b) $C_1 + C_2 := \{z \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid z = x_1 + x_2, x_1 \in C_1, x_2 \in C_2\}$ is convex.

☐ Only A is True

☐ Only B is True

☐ Both A and B are True

☐ Both A and B are False

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