

Exercise III.3

Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space and $f : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be Gâteaux differentiable and concave. Let $C \subset \mathcal{H}$ and let $\hat{x} \in \text{int}(C)$. Show that f admits a global minimizer on C at \hat{x} if and only if f is constant.

Solution: Let us assume that f is concave and it has a minimizer $\hat{x} \in \text{int}(C)$. Due to the fact that f is concave (or equivalently that $-f$ is convex) it holds that $\forall x \in \mathcal{H}$:

$$-f(x) \geq -f(\hat{x}) - \langle \nabla f(\hat{x}) | x - \hat{x} \rangle, \quad (1)$$

or equivalently that $\forall x \in C$:

$$f(x) \leq f(\hat{x}) + \langle \nabla f(\hat{x}) | x - \hat{x} \rangle. \quad (2)$$

On the other hand, due to the fact that \hat{x} is a global minimizer, we obtain that $\forall x \in C$:

$$f(x) \geq f(\hat{x}). \quad (3)$$

Moreover, since $\hat{x} \in \text{int}(C)$ the necessary conditions for a (local or global) minimizer impose that

$$\nabla f(\hat{x}) = 0. \quad (4)$$

As a result, we obtain that the following conditions need to be concurrently satisfied:

$$f(x) \geq f(\hat{x}), \text{ and } f(x) \leq f(\hat{x}), \quad \forall x \in C, \quad (5)$$

which can only be (concurrently) satisfied if $f(x)$ is constant valued.

Concerning the inverse part of the proof, we note that if f is constant, then obviously it has global minimizers in $\text{int}C$.