

The questions should be answered with reasoning, otherwise you may lose points.

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1. Let  $X$  be an inner product space, and  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$  be two non-zero vectors in  $X$ . Prove that
  - (a)  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$  are orthogonal if and only if  $\|\mathbf{x} + \alpha\mathbf{y}\| = \|\mathbf{x} - \alpha\mathbf{y}\|$  for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b)  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$  are orthogonal if and only if  $\|\mathbf{x} + \alpha\mathbf{y}\| \geq \|\mathbf{x}\|$  for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .
2. Let  $S_i, i = 1, \dots, k$  be  $k$  hyperplanes in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  defined by

$$S_i = \{\mathbf{x} \in V \mid \langle \mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x} \rangle = b_i\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, k.$$

Let  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be given. We consider the projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  onto  $\cap_{i=1}^k S_i$ , i.e., the solution of

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \cap_{i=1}^k S_i} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_2. \quad (1)$$

Prove that  $\mathbf{z}$  is a solution of (1) if and only if  $\mathbf{z} \in \cap_{i=1}^k S_i$  and

$$\langle \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{x} \rangle = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{x} \in \cap_{i=1}^k S_i. \quad (2)$$

3. Let  $\{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$  are given,  $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$ . Assume  $N < n$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_i$  are linearly independent. Consider the following optimization problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} F(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{with} \quad F(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^N f(\mathbf{a}_i^\top \mathbf{x} - b_i) + \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 \quad (3)$$

with  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function.

- (a) Compute  $\nabla F(\mathbf{x})$ .
  - (b) Compute  $\nabla^2 F(\mathbf{x})$ .
  - (c) Prove the minimizer of  $F$  must be in the form of  $\mathbf{x}^* = \sum_{i=1}^N c_i \mathbf{a}_i$ , with  $\mathbf{c} = [c_1, c_2, \dots, c_N]^\top$ .
  - (d) Re-express the minimization problem (3) in terms of  $\mathbf{c}$  with fewer unknowns.
4. Compute the gradient and Hessian of the following functions.
    - (a)  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{x_{2i-1}^2 + x_{2i}^2}$ , where  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ .
    - (b)  $f(\mathbf{X}) = \log \det(\mathbf{X})$ , where  $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is symmetric positive definite.

5. (a) Compute the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2|t| - 1, & -1 \leq t \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (b) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of

$$[1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2]^T.$$