

## Worksheet 8 — Convexity

1. For each of the following functions of one variable, say whether it is convex, concave, both, or neither.

(a)  $f(x) = x^2$

(b)  $f(x) = -x^2$

(c)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$

(d)  $f(x) = x$

(e)  $f(x) = x^3$

(f)  $f(x) = x^4$

(g)  $f(x) = \ln x$

2. Show that the matrix  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  is not positive semidefinite.

3. Show that the matrix  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is positive semidefinite.

4. For a fixed set of vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , let  $M$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix of all pairwise dot products: that is,  $M_{ij} = v_i \cdot v_j$ . Show that  $M$  is positive semidefinite.

5. For some fixed vector  $u \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , define

$$F(x) = \|x - u\|^2.$$

Is  $F(x)$  a convex function of  $x$ ? Justify your answer.

6. For some fixed vector  $u \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , define the function  $F : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $F(x) = e^{u \cdot x}$ .

(a) What is the Hessian  $H(x)$ ?

(b) If  $F$  a convex function of  $x$ ? Justify your answer.

7. Let  $p = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m)$  be a probability distribution over  $m$  possible outcomes. The *entropy* of  $p$  is a measure of how much randomness there is in the outcome. It is defined as

$$F(p) = - \sum_{i=1}^m p_i \ln p_i,$$

where  $\ln$  denotes natural logarithm. Is this a convex function, or a concave function, or neither? Justify your answer.