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18-660
Hw2

1. (1) $f(x) = e^x \quad \frac{df}{dx} = e^x \quad \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} = e^x \quad e^x > 0 \quad \forall x \text{ so } e^x \text{ is convex}$

(2) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2 \quad H(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad H(x_1, x_2) \text{ is not positive definite because:}$

$$z^T H(x_1, x_2) z = [a \ b] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = [b \ a] \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = ab + ba = 2ab$$

if exactly one of a or b is negative, then $2ab$ is negative
therefore, $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2$ is not convex.

(3) $\{x \mid \log(x) \leq 0\}$, if $\log(x)$ is convex, the α sublevel set is convex

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad -\frac{1}{x^2} \text{ is always negative, so}$$

the set $\{x \mid \log(x) \leq 0\}$ is not convex

(4) $\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$, $|x_1|$, $|x_2|$ all must be convex. $|x_1|$ and $|x_2|$ are convex when ≤ 1 , so that is fine. Now

$$H(\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_2^2}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{3/2}} & -\frac{x_1 x_2}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{x_1 x_2}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{3/2}} & \frac{x_1^2}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{3/2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

determinant $[H(\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2})] = 0$, so $\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$

is convex, and thus, the set is convex.

(5) Here we are trying to maximize a concave function. We can write this as such:

$$\min_x -\log(x)$$

$$\text{S.T. } x \leq 2$$

Since it's the minimization of a ~~concave~~ convex function, and all constraints are convex and upper-bounded, this optimization is convex.

(6) We do the same as above, so:

$$\min_x -x$$

$$\text{S.T. } |x| \geq 1$$

We would think that this is a convex optimization, except the constraint is lower bounded. This makes this not a convex optimization problem.

2. (7) QR decomposition:

$$A = Q_1 R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{A}{\|A\|_2} = \frac{A_1}{r_{12}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad r_{11} = \|A_1\|_2 = 2, \quad Q_1 = \frac{A_1}{r_{12}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{12} = 3, \quad Q_2 = \frac{A_2 - Q_1 R_1}{r_{22}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad r_{22} = 1, \quad r_{23} = 1, \quad r_{33} = 1, \quad Q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$