

Homework (6)

1. Suppose $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, with $\mathbf{b} \in \text{Range}(\mathbf{A})$. Show that $\exists \mathbf{x}$ satisfying

$$\mathbf{x} > \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$$

iff there exists no $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ with

$$\mathbf{A}^T \boldsymbol{\lambda} \geq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{A}^T \boldsymbol{\lambda} \neq \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}^T \boldsymbol{\lambda} \leq 0.$$

2.

(a) Express $\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}_+^2 \mid \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \geq 1\}$ as an intersection of halfspaces.

(b) Let $C = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \|\mathbf{x}\|_\infty \leq 1\}$, the ℓ_∞ -norm unit ball in \mathbb{R}^n , and let $\mathbf{x} \in \partial C$. Identify the supporting hyperplanes of C at \mathbf{x} explicitly.

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3. Prove the following.

- (a) $(K^*)^\circ = \{\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{x} > 0 \text{ for all } \mathbf{x} \in K\}$.
- (b) If K has nonempty interior then K^* is pointed.
- (c) If the closure of K is pointed then K^* has nonempty interior.

4. Find the dual cone of $\{\mathbf{Ax} \mid \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}\}$, where $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$.

5. We define the monotone nonnegative cone as

$$K_{m+} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1 \geq x_2 \geq \dots \geq x_n \geq 0\}.$$

i.e., all nonnegative vectors with components sorted in nonincreasing order.

(a) Show that K_{m+} is a proper cone.

(b) Find the dual cone K_{m+}^* .

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6. A matrix $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{S}^n$ is called copositive if $\mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{z} \geq 0$ for all $\mathbf{z} \geq \mathbf{0}$. Verify that the set of copositive matrices is a proper cone. Find its dual cone.
7. A square matrix \mathbf{A} is called conditionally negative definite (c.n.d.), if for all $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ such that $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{1} = 0$, we have

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} \leq 0.$$

Is the set of c.n.d. matrices a proper cone? Find its dual cone.

8. Let K and \tilde{K} be two convex cones whose interiors are nonempty and disjoint. Show that there is a nonzero \mathbf{y} such that $\mathbf{y} \in K^*$, $-\mathbf{y} \in \tilde{K}^*$.

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9. For each of the following functions determine whether it is convex or concave.

(a) $f(x) = e^x - 1$ on \mathbb{R} .

(b) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2$ on \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 .

(c) $f(x_1, x_2) = 1/(x_1 x_2)$ on \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 .

(d) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1/x_2$ on \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 .

(e) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2/x_2$ on $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_{++}$.

(f) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^\alpha x_2^{1-\alpha}$, where $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ on \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 .

10. Prove that $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is convex (resp., strictly convex, strongly convex) iff for every $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \text{dom } f$, the function $g(t) = f(t\mathbf{x} + (1-t)\mathbf{y})$ is a convex (resp., strictly convex, strongly convex) function on $[0, 1]$.