

DATA 609 - Homework 3: Convex Sets

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Instructions

Please submit a .qmd file along with a rendered pdf to the Brightspace page for this assignment. You may use whatever language you like within your qmd file, I recommend python, julia, or R.

Problem 1 (cvx-book 2.12):

Which of the following sets are convex? For each case give the reason(s) why or why not

- A slab, i.e., a set of the form $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \alpha \leq \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x} \leq \beta\}$.
- A rectangle, i.e., a set of the form $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \alpha_i \leq x_i \leq \beta_i, i = 1, \dots, n\}$. A rectangle is sometimes called a hyperrectangle when $n > 2$.
- A wedge, i.e., $\{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid \mathbf{a}_1^T \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{a}_2^T \leq \mathbf{b}_2\}$
- The set of points closer to a given point than a given set, i.e., $\{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0\|^2 \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2 \text{ for all } y \in S\}$ where $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$.
- The set of points closer to one set than another, i.e., $\{\mathbf{x} \mid \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, S) \leq \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, T)\}$, where S, T are subsets of \mathbf{R}^N , and $\text{dist}(x, S) = \inf\{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}\|^2 \mid \mathbf{z} \in S\}$.

Problem 1 Solution

- The slab is a convex set because it is an intersection of two halfspaces.
- The rectangle is a convex set because the set contains a finite intersection of halfspaces.
- The wedge set is a convex set because like part a, it is an intersection of two halfspaces.
- The set of points is a convex set because the set can be expressed as an intersection of halfspaces where $S = \{x \mid \|x - x_0\|_2 \leq \|x - y\|_2\}$ for fixed y
- The set of points is not a convex set because for $x \mid \text{dist}(x, S) \leq \text{dist}(x, T)$, both subset S and T are not convex sets when $x \in R \mid x \leq -1/2$ or $x \geq 1/2$