## Chapter 1: A Quick Refresher on Analysis & Probability

Gallant Tsao

June 22, 2025

## Convex Sets and Functions

**Definition.** A subset  $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is a <u>convex set</u> if, for any pair of points in K, the line segment connecting these two points is also contained in K, i.e.

$$\lambda x + (1 - \lambda)y \in K \quad \forall x, y \in K, \lambda \in [0, 1].$$

Let  $K \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be a convex subset. A function  $f: K \to \mathbb{R}$  is a <u>convex function</u> if

$$f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) \le \lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda)f(y) \quad \forall x,y \in K, \lambda \in [0,1].$$

f is <u>concave</u> if the inequality above is reversed, or equivalently, if -f is convex.

## Norms and Inner Products