

1. Prove that the simplex method equipped with Bland's pivot rule always terminates.

Bland's rule: choose the column of minimum index j (among those with negative objective function coefficient).

choose the row so that the index k of the element that leaves the basis is minimum.

2. Complete the proof of the convergence rate of the ellipsoid method. Show that for the linear program $z = \max c^T x$ s.t. $x \in P$, where P is full dimensional and $B(x_0, r) \subset P \subset B(\vec{0}, R)$, after at most $2n(n+1) \lceil \ln \frac{2R^2 \|c\|}{r \cdot \varepsilon} \rceil$ steps we get a feasible solution \hat{x} that satisfies $c^T \hat{x} \geq z - \varepsilon$.

3. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be convex and differentiable, with a gradient ∇f that is L -Lipschitz continuous. Show that the gradient descent iteration

$$x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} - \frac{1}{L} \nabla f(x^{(i-1)}) \text{ satisfies, for all } i,$$

$$f(x^{(i)}) - f^* \leq \frac{L}{2i} \|x^{(0)} - x^*\|^2, \text{ where } x^* \text{ is a minimizer of } f \text{ and } f^* = f(x^*).$$

4. a. Show that for $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$, $x^{-\alpha}$ is not self-concordant on $[0, \infty)$.
- b. Show that the set K of symmetric positive $n \times n$ semidefinite $n \times n$ matrices is a cone in \mathbb{R}^n .
- c. * Show that $f(x) = -\ln \det(x)$ is an n -self concordant barrier function for K (the interior of K is the set of positive definite matrices in K).

* bonus question