## HW<sub>6</sub>

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Q1 Grade:

For each of the following choices of  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ , compute the convex conjugate function  $f^*$ :

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$
.

(b) For 
$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$
,  $a < b$ ,  $f(x) = \delta_{[a,b]} = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in [a,b], \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ 

(c) 
$$f(x) = e^x$$
.

Q2 Grade:

A function  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  is said to be positively homogeneous if

$$\begin{split} f(0) &= 0 \\ f(\alpha x) &= \alpha f(x) \quad \forall \alpha > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}^n \,. \end{split}$$

(Note that some definitions omit the condition f(0) = 0, which we include here to accord with our notion of a cone as always containing the point 0.)

- (a) For any proper function  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ , show that epi f is a cone in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  if and only if f is positively homogeneous.
- (b) Consider any nonempty set  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . The *support function* of X is the convex conjugate  $(\delta_X^*)$  of the indicator function

$$\delta_X = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in X, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that

$$\delta_X^*(y) = \sup_{x \in X} \{ \langle x, y \rangle \},\,$$

and this function is positively homogeneous.

- (c) Show conversely that, given any positively homogeneous function f, its convex conjugate  $f^*$  is the indicator function of some closed convex set C.
- (d) Given a cone K, show that  $\delta_K^* = \delta_{K^*}$ . That is, the conjugate of the indicator function of a K is the indicator function of its polar.

Q3 Grade:

Consider the standard primal linear programming problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad c^{\mathsf{T}} x$$
S.T. 
$$Ax = b$$

$$x \ge 0.$$

Model this problem as min f(x) + g(Mx), where

$$f(x) \doteq \begin{cases} c^{\mathsf{T}} x & x \ge 0 \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad M \doteq A \qquad g(z) \doteq \begin{cases} 0 & z = b \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where A is any  $m \times n$  matrix and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Show that the corresponding Fenchel dual is equivalent to the standard dual programming problem

$$\max_{u \in \mathbb{R}^m} b^{\mathsf{T}} u$$
S.T.  $A^{\mathsf{T}} u \le c$ 

in the sense that any solution  $y^*$  of the Fenchel dual is equal to  $-u^*$  is some optimal solution to the standard dual linear programming problem.