Midterm 1

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October 30, 2023

Q1: Normal cones to level sets.

Grade:

Suppose $h: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ is a continuously differentiable convex function, and consider the level set $L(0,h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid h(x) < 0\}$. Assuming that there exists some point $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $h(\bar{x}) < 0$, prove that, for any $x \in L(0,h)$, the normal cone $N_{L(0,h)}(x)$ to L(0,h) at x is given by the formula

$$N_{L(0,h)}(x) = \left\{\alpha \nabla h(x) \mid \alpha \geq 0, \alpha h(x) = 0\right\} \begin{cases} \emptyset & \text{if } h(x) > 0 \\ \left\{\alpha \nabla h(x) \mid \alpha \geq 0\right\} & \text{if } h(x) = 0 \\ \left\{0\right\} & \text{if } h(x) < 0 \end{cases}$$

Q2: Optimality conditions for convex problems with "mixed" constraint sets. Grade:

Consider an optimization problem of the form

min
$$f(x)$$

S.T. $Ax = b$
 $h_j(x) \le 0$ $j = 1, 2, ..., r$ (1)
 $x \in X$

where

- $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ is a convex function
- A is an $m \times n$ matrix and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- For $j=1,2,\ldots,r,$ $h_j:\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}$ is a differentiable convex function
- X is a convex set.

Let a_i denote row i of A, i = 1, 2, dots, m represented as a column vector. Suppose that there exists a point $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with the following properties:

- $\bar{x} \in \operatorname{ridom} f$
- $A\bar{x} = b$
- For $j = 1, 2, ..., r, h_i(\bar{x}) < 0$
- $\bar{x} \in \operatorname{ri} X$.

Show that for $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ to be a solution of eq. (1), it is necessary and sufficient that there exist $\lambda^* \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $\mu^* \in \mathbb{R}^r$ such that

$$\partial f(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^* a_i + \sum_{i=1}^r \mu_j^* \nabla h_j(x^*) + N_X(x^*) \ni 0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{r} \mu_{j}^{*} h_{j}(x^{*}) = 0$$

$$Ax^{*} = b$$

$$h_{j}(x^{*}) \le 0 \qquad j = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

$$\mu_{j}^{*} \ge 0 \qquad j = 1, 2, \dots, r.$$

Q3: Optimality conditions for convex cone programming.

Grade:

Below, suppose $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ be a nonempty closed convex cone, A is an $m \times n$ matrix, and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, and let $Z = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax - b \in K\}$. Assume that Z is nonempty.

(a) Show that for any $x \in K$,

$$F_K(x) = \{ z - \alpha x \mid z \in K, \alpha \ge 0 \}.$$

(b) Show that for any $x \in K$,

$$N_K(x) = \{ y \in K^* \mid \langle x, y \rangle = 0 \}.$$

Hint: you may use the results of homework 3, problem 1(c) and 4(c).

(c) Show that, for $x \in Z$,

$$N_Z(x) = \operatorname{cl} \left\{ A^{\mathsf{T}} \lambda \mid \lambda \in K^*, \langle Ax - b, \lambda \rangle = 0 \right\}.$$

Hint: you may use the results of homework 3, problem 4.

- (d) Show that ri $Z \supseteq \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax b \in \text{ri } K \}$.
- (e) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ be a convex function, suppose that the cone $A^T K^* = \{A^T \lambda \mid \lambda \in K^*\}$ is closed, and consider the problem

Further suppose that there exists some point $\bar{x} \in \text{ri dom } f$ such that $A\bar{x} - b \in \text{ri } K$. Show that, in order for $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ to solve eq. (2), it is necessary and sufficient that there exists $\lambda^* \in \mathbb{R}^m$ such that

$$\partial f(x^*) + A^{\mathsf{T}} \lambda^* \ni 0$$
$$\lambda^* \in K^*$$
$$\langle Ax^* - b, \lambda^* \rangle = 0.$$