

# Exercises : Convex analysis

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## Convex sets

**Exercise 1** (Perspective function). Let  $P : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be the perspective function defined as  $P(x, t) = x/t$ , with  $\text{dom}(P) = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^*$ .

1. Show that the image by  $P$  of the segment  $[(\frac{x}{s}), (\frac{y}{t})]$  is the segment  $[P((\frac{x}{s})), P((\frac{y}{t}))]$ , i.e.  $P([(x), (y)]) = [P((\frac{x}{s})), P((\frac{y}{t}))]$ .
2. Show that, if  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^*$  is convex, then  $P(C)$  is convex.
3. Show that, if  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $P^{-1}(D)$  is convex.

**Exercise 2** (Dual cones). Recall that, for any set  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $K^\oplus := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \forall x \in K, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$ . We say that  $K$  is self dual if  $K^\oplus = K$ .

1. Show that  $K = \mathbb{R}_+^n$  is self dual.
2. We consider the set of symmetric matrices  $S_n$  with the scalar product  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$ . Show that  $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$  is self dual.
3. Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm, show that  $K = \{(x, t) \mid \|x\| \leq t\}$  has for dual  $K^\oplus = \{(z, \lambda) \mid \|z\|_* \leq \lambda\}$ , where  $\|z\|_* := \sup_{x: \|x\| \leq 1} z^\top x$ .

**Exercise 3.** We consider the set of  $n \times n$  symmetric real matrices  $S_n(\mathbb{R})$ .

1. Show that  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$  is a scalar product on  $S^n$ .
2. Show that the set of semi-definite positive matrices  $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$  is a cone.
3. Show that  $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$  is self dual (i.e.  $K = K^{++}$  for this scalar product).

## Convex functions

**Exercise 4** (Moving average). Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function.

1. Show that,  $s \mapsto \int_0^1 f(st)dt$  is convex.
2. Show that,  $\mathbb{R}_+^* \ni T \mapsto 1/T \int_0^T f(t)dt$  is convex.

**Exercise 5** (Partial infimum). Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$  be a convex function and  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^m$  a convex set. Show that the function

$$g : x \mapsto \inf_{y \in C} f(x, y)$$

is convex.

**Exercise 6** (log determinant). Let, for any  $X \in S_n$ ,  $f(X) = \ln(\det(X))$ . Consider, for  $Z \succ 0$ , and  $V \in S_n$ , the function  $g : t \mapsto f(Z + tV)$ .

1. Show that  $g(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 + t\lambda_i) + f(Z)$ , where the  $\lambda_i$  are the eigenvalues of  $Z^{-1/2}VZ^{-1/2}$ .
2. Show that  $g$  is concave. Conclude that  $f$  is concave.

**Exercise 7** (Perspective function). Let  $\phi : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ . The perspective of  $\phi$  is defined as  $\tilde{\phi} : \mathbb{R}_+^* \times E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\tilde{\phi}(\eta, y) := \eta\phi(y/\eta).$$

Show that  $\phi$  is convex iff  $\tilde{\phi}$  is convex.

## Fenchel transform and subdifferential

**Exercise 8** (Norm). Let  $\|\cdot\|$  be a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\|y\|_* := \sup_{x: \|x\| \leq 1} y^\top x$  be its dual norm. Let  $f : x \mapsto \|x\|$ . Compute  $f^*$  and  $\partial f(0)$ .

**Exercise 9** (Log sum exp). We consider  $f(x) := \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{x_i})$ .

1. Show that  $f$  is convex. Hint : recall Holder's inequality  $x^\top y \leq \|x\|_p \|y\|_q$  for  $1/p + 1/q = 1$ .
2. Show that  $f^*(y) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln(y_i)$  if  $y \geq 0$  and  $\sum_i y_i = 1$ ,  $+\infty$  otherwise.