

# CS2601 Linear and Convex Optimization: Homework 1

SJTU 2023 Fall

Oct. 09, 2023

## Submission Guideline

**Deadline: 23:59pm, Sunday, Oct. 29, 2023**

Submissions later than the deadline will be discounted:

- (a) within 0-24 hours, 20% off;
- (b) within 24-48 hours, 50% off;
- (c) larger than 48 hours, not acceptable.

## Acceptable submission formats:

- (1) You are encouraged to submit the electronic version of your homework to the Canvas. You may write your answers in a paper by hand, and then take photos of the answer sheet to get the electronic version.

## 1 (10 points) Question 1

Let  $C \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n$  be a convex set, with  $x_1, \dots, x_k \in C$ , and let  $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \in \mathbf{R}$  satisfy  $\theta_i \geq 0$ ,  $\theta_1 + \dots + \theta_k = 1$ . Show that  $\theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_k x_k \in C$ . (The definition of convexity is that this holds for  $k = 2$ ; you must show it for arbitrary  $k$ .) Hint. Use induction on  $k$ .

## 2 (20 points) Question 2

- (a) Show that a set is convex if and only if its intersection with any line is convex.
- (b) Show that a set is affine if and only if its intersection with any line is affine.

## 3 (20 points) Question 3

Which of the following sets  $S$  are polyhedra? If possible, express  $S$  in the form  $S = \{x \mid Ax \preceq b, Fx = g\}$ .

- (a)  $S = \{y_1 a_1 + y_2 a_2 \mid -1 \leq y_1 \leq 1, -1 \leq y_2 \leq 1\}$ , where  $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbf{R}^n$
- (b)  $S = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid x \succeq 0, \mathbf{1}^T x = 1, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i = b_1, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i^2 = b_2\}$ , where  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $b_1, b_2 \in \mathbf{R}$ .
- (c)  $S = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid x \succeq 0, x^T y \leq 1 \text{ for all } y \text{ with } \|y\|_2 = 1\}$
- (d)  $S = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid x \succeq 0, x^T y \leq 1 \text{ for all } y \text{ with } \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i| = 1\}$

## 4 (20 points) Question 4

Voronoi sets and polyhedral decomposition. Let  $x_0, \dots, x_K \in \mathbf{R}^n$ . Consider the set of points that are closer (in Euclidean norm) to  $x_0$  than to the other  $x_i$ , i.e.,

$$V = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid \|x - x_0\|_2 \leq \|x - x_i\|_2, i = 1, \dots, K\}.$$

$V$  is called the *Voronoi region* around  $x_0$  with respect to  $x_1, \dots, x_K$ .

- (a) Show that  $V$  is a polyhedron. Express  $V$  in the form  $V = \{x \mid Ax \preceq b\}$ .
- (b) Conversely, given a polyhedron  $P$  with nonempty interior, show how to find  $x_0, \dots, x_K$  so that the polyhedron is the Voronoi region of  $x_0$  with respect to  $x_1, \dots, x_K$ .

## 5 (10 points) Question 5

Show that if  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are convex sets in  $\mathbf{R}^{m+n}$ , then so is their partial sum

$$S = \{(x, y_1 + y_2) \mid x \in \mathbf{R}^m, y_1, y_2 \in \mathbf{R}^n, (x, y_1) \in S_1, (x, y_2) \in S_2\}.$$