

Convex optimization exercises pt. 2 - convex functions

Exercise 1. Compute the gradient and Hessian of $f(X) = \text{tr}(AX)$ (where A and X are symmetric). Show that this function is convex.

Exercise 2. Show that

$$\max(x_1, \dots, x_n) \leq \log\text{-sum-exp}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \leq \max(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \log n.$$

Exercise 3. Show that the geometric mean is concave. Hint: Compute the Hessian and use Cauchy-Schwarz.

Exercise 4. A function is midpoint-convex if $f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \leq \frac{f(x)+f(y)}{2}$. Show that for continuous functions this is equivalent to convexity.

Exercise 5. Use the previous exercise to give an alternative proof of convexity of $\log\text{-sum-exp}$.

Exercise 6. Show that a convex function on an open set is continuous, by induction. First, prove the 1d case, and use it as a building block.

Exercise 7. Show that $f(x, y)$ is convex and C is convex, then $g(x) = \inf_{y \in C} f(x, y)$ is convex. Hint: argue that $\text{epi}(g)$ is a projection of $\text{epi}(f)$.