## Existence and Uniqueness of Minimizers

Tuesday, February 9, 2021 10:40 PM

ie., fancter versions of "the infimum of a continuous function over a compact set is achieved"

## Existence

Def 
$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \to [-\infty, \infty]$$
 is coercive if  $\lim_{||x|| \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$  (i.e., if  $g_{nons}!$ )

Fact: f coercire iff all sub-level sets  $\{x: f(x) \leq \alpha\}$  are bounded



Fact: If  $f \in \Gamma_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , f coercive iff  $\exists x \in \{x : f(x) \neq \alpha\}$ That the in any  $\forall l$ is non-empty and bounded

Convex + coercine need not be coercine

Main result Let C be closed, convex,  $f \in \Gamma_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $C \cap dom(f) \neq \emptyset$ then min f(x) exists (ie.,  $\exists$  a minimize  $x^*$ ) if either  $\bigcirc$  f is coercive or  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  is bounded.

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Main result Let C be convex, f is proper and convex, C ndom (f) & &,

then there is at most one minimizer (uniqueness) of

min f(x) if either

(i) f is strictly convex

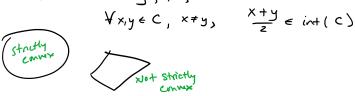
(eg., C = IR^n is ok)

or

(2) C n argmin f = &

and C is strictly commex

A set C is strictly convex if there are no line segments on its boundary, ie.,



Symmay 
$$f \in P_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$$
,  $f$  strictly convex  $\Rightarrow$  at most 1 minimize  $f$  coeraine  $\Rightarrow$  at least 1 minimizer

If f is strongly convex, 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 it's also strictly convex  
 $\Rightarrow f(y) \Rightarrow f(x) + \langle \overline{V}f(x), y - x \rangle + |M_2||y - x||^2$   
i.e., choose  $x = 0$ ,  $||y|| \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\Rightarrow f(y) \Rightarrow \infty$ ...  
So coercive

convex functions are nice, strongly convex functions are very nice