

# EECS 127/227AT Optimization Models in Engineering

## Spring 2020

## Homework 10

**This homework is due Friday, April 10, 2020 at 23:00 (11pm).**  
**Self grades are due Friday, April 17, 2020 at 23:00 (11pm).**

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**Submission Format:** Your homework submission should consist of a single PDF file that contains all of your answers (any handwritten answers should be scanned) as well as your IPython notebook with solutions saved as a PDF.

### 1. (Optional) Strong Duality but no KKT

In this question, we will see an example of a problem where strong duality holds but the KKT conditions don't hold. Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} p^* = \min_{x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}} \quad & x_1^2 + x_2^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 \leq 1 \\ & (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 \leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

- Sketch the feasible set. Find the optimal solution  $x^*$ .
- Write the KKT conditions and solve them.
- Formulate and solve the Lagrange dual problem. Does strong duality hold?

### 2. The Duality of the $\ell_1$ and $\ell_\infty$ norms

For this problem, we will prove the duality of the  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_\infty$  norms. Recall that the  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_\infty$  norms, denoted by  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|_\infty$  respectively, are defined as follows for  $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ :

$$\|\vec{x}\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|, \quad \|\vec{x}\|_\infty = \max_{i \in [n]} |x_i|.$$

We will show that the  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_\infty$  norms are duals of each other; that is, we will show that:

$$\|\vec{x}\|_1 = \max_{\|\vec{y}\|_\infty=1} \vec{y}^\top \vec{x} \text{ and } \|\vec{x}\|_\infty = \max_{\|\vec{y}\|_1=1} \vec{y}^\top \vec{x}.$$

- To start, we will first prove the following inequality for all  $\vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ :

$$\vec{x}^\top \vec{y} \leq \|\vec{x}\|_1 \|\vec{y}\|_\infty.$$

- Now, show that:

$$\max_{\|\vec{y}\|_\infty=1} \vec{y}^\top \vec{x} \geq \|\vec{x}\|_1$$

and using (a), conclude that  $\|\vec{x}\|_1 = \max_{\|\vec{y}\|_\infty=1} \vec{y}^\top \vec{x}$ .

(c) Finally, show the following inequality:

$$\max_{\|\vec{y}\|_1=1} \vec{y}^\top \vec{x} \geq \|\vec{x}\|_\infty$$

and prove the second equality.

### 3. A Linear Program

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $\mu > 0$ . First consider the following problem:

$$p^* = \min_x \|Ax - y\|_1.$$

For  $j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , we denote by  $\vec{a}_j$  the  $j$ -th column of  $A$ , so that  $A = [\vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_n]$ .

- (a) Express the problem as an LP.
- (b) Show that a dual to the problem can be written as

$$d^* = \max_{\vec{u}} -\vec{u}^\top \vec{y} : A^\top \vec{u} = 0, \quad \|\vec{u}\|_\infty \leq 1.$$

*Hint:* use the fact that, for any vector  $z$ :

$$\max_{u: \|u\|_1 \leq 1} u^T z = \|z\|_\infty, \quad \max_{u: \|u\|_\infty \leq 1} u^T z = \|z\|_1.$$

Now, consider the following more complicated problem involving both the  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_\infty$  norms:

$$p^* = \min_x \|Ax - y\|_1 + \mu \|x\|_\infty.$$

- (c) Express the problem as an LP.
- (d) Show that a dual to the problem can be written as

$$d^* = \max_u -u^T y : \|u\|_\infty \leq 1, \quad \|A^T u\|_1 \leq \mu.$$

*Hint:* use the fact that, for any vector  $z$ :

$$\max_{u: \|u\|_1 \leq 1} u^T z = \|z\|_\infty, \quad \max_{u: \|u\|_\infty \leq 1} u^T z = \|z\|_1.$$

### 4. Fenchel conjugate

Given a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , its Fenchel conjugate  $f^*: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  is defined as

$$f^*(x) = \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}} \{\langle y, x \rangle - f(y)\}.$$

Note that this transform is always well-defined when  $f(x)$  is convex.

- (a) Show that for every function  $f$ , its Fenchel conjugate  $f^*$  is convex.
- (b) Given  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$ , find its Fenchel conjugate  $f^*$ .
- (c) Given  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$ , find the Fenchel conjugate of its Fenchel conjugate,  $(f^*)^*(x)$ .

*The next two parts of this question are optional and you will not be required to submit a solution. However, understanding them and their solutions may be useful for the final project.*

(d) **(Optional)** Consider the following piecewise linear function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0, \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq 0.5, \\ 1 - x & 0.5 \leq x \leq 1, \\ x - 1 & x \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

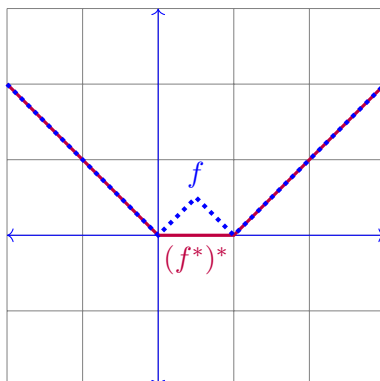
Verify that  $f^*$  and  $(f^*)^*$  are given by the following:

$$f^*(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & x > 1 \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \infty & x < -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad (f^*)^*(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}.$$

*Hint: Using the plot of  $f$  might be helpful.  $f^*(y)$  can be interpreted as the maximum distance between the function  $f$  and the line passing through the origin with slope  $y$ .*

(e) **(Optional)** Compare the epigraph of  $(f^*)^*$  with the convex hull of the epigraph of  $f$ .

**Solution:**



The epigraph of  $(f^*)^*$  is the same as the *convex hull* of the epigraph of  $f$ .

**5. Jupyter Notebook** Coming soon!

**6. Homework process**

Whom did you work with on this homework? List the names and SIDs of your group members.