

## HW4 #7:

Let  $x^* \in S$  st  $\nabla f(x^*) = 0$  and assume the conditions of the problem hold.

WTS:  $f(x^*) < f(x) \quad \forall x \in S \setminus \{x^*\}$ .

Let  $\tilde{x} \in S \setminus \{x^*\}$  and define  $x(t) = (1-t)x^* + t\tilde{x}$ .

(Note that  $x(0) = x^*$  and  $x(1) = \tilde{x}$  and  $x'(t) = \tilde{x} - x^*$ )

Let  $\tilde{f}(t) = f(x(t))$ . Then for  $t$  st  $0 \leq t \leq 1$  (by FTC):

$$\tilde{f}'(t) = \tilde{f}'(0) + \int_0^t \tilde{f}''(s) ds. \quad (*)$$

But, have:

$$\tilde{f}'(t) = x'(t)^T \nabla f(x(t)) = (\tilde{x} - x^*)^T \nabla f(x(t)) =$$

$$\tilde{f}''(t) = (\tilde{x} - x^*)^T \nabla^2 f(x(t)) (\tilde{x} - x^*).$$

Since  $\nabla^2 f(x)$  is positive definite for all  $x \in S$ , by definition can conclude that  $\tilde{f}''(t) > 0$  for all  $t$  st  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . From (\*), we can then conclude:

$$\tilde{f}'(t) = (\tilde{x} - x^*)^T \underbrace{\nabla f(x^*)}_{=0} + \int_0^t \underbrace{\tilde{f}''(s)}_{>0} ds > 0.$$

OK, Apply FTC one more time:

$$\tilde{f}(\tilde{x}) = \tilde{f}(x(1)) = \tilde{f}(0) + \int_0^1 \underbrace{\tilde{f}'(t)}_{>0} dt > \tilde{f}(0) = f(x^*).$$

Since  $\tilde{x}$  was arbitrary, and since  $[\tilde{x}, x^*] \subseteq S \quad \forall \tilde{x}$  by convexity of  $S$ , this proves the result.  $\square$