## Homework Set #1

- 1. Consider the function  $f(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} \log(b_i a_i^T x)$ , where  $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$ ,  $b_i \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $a_i \in \mathbf{R}^n$ . Compute  $\nabla f$  and  $\nabla^2 f$ . Write down the first three terms of the Taylor series expansion of f(x) around some  $x_0$ .
- 2. Problem 2.5 of Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 3. Problem 2.14(a) of Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 4. Problem 3.14 of Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 5. Problem 3.16(a-c) of Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 6. Problem 3.32(a) of Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 7. Consider the function  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + \beta xy + x + 2y$ . Find  $(x^*,y^*)$  for which  $\nabla f = 0$ . Express your answer as a function of  $\beta$ . For which values of  $\beta$  is the  $(x^*,y^*)$  a global minimum of f(x,y)?
- 8. In this problem, we are given a set of data points  $(x_i, y_i)$ ,  $i = 1 \cdots 100$ . We wish to fit a quadratic model,  $y_i = ax_i^2 + bx_i + c + n_i$ , to the data. Here, (a, b, c) are the parameters to be determined and  $n_i$  is the unknown observation noise. The  $(x_i, y_i)$  points are contained in a file hwldata.mat available on the course webpage. You may load the data to MATLAB using the command load hwldata and view them using scatter(x,y,'+'). Please use the same data set and find the maximum likelihood estimate of (a, b, c) assuming  $n_i$ 's are i.i.d., and
  - (a)  $n_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1);$
  - (b)  $n_i$  is always positive and  $n_i \sim e^{-z}$  for  $z \ge 0$ .

Please plot the data and the models on the same MATLAB figure and submit the figure as a part of your solution.

(MATLAB has built-in functions to solve many optimization problems. For example, linprog solves a linear programming problem, quadprog solves a quadratic programming problem. You may use help linprog to get more details. Hint: part (a) has an analytic solution.)