COMS 4771 Spring 2017 Homework 3

Jin Tack Lim, jl4312

Problem 2

Constraint: $\sum_{i=d}^{D} x_d = C$ If we take derivatives for each dimension d,

$$\frac{d}{r} = \lambda$$

We can plug this to the Constraint equation, and get $\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{2C}{D(D+1)}$ Therefore $x_d = \frac{2Cd}{D(D+1)}$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{2C}{D(D+1)}$$

$$x_d = \frac{2Cd}{D(D+1)}$$

and Maximum value of f(x) is

$$\sum_{d=1}^{D} dlog \frac{2Cd}{D(D+1)}$$

Constraint: $\sum_{d=1}^{D} x_i^2 \leq 1$ So, these are all equations and inequalities we have.

$$\sum_{d=1}^{x_d} x_d^2 \le 1$$

$$\lambda(\sum_{i=d}^{D} x_d^2 - 1) = 0$$

So, these are an equations and inequalities \dots $\frac{1}{x_d} = \lambda 2x_d$ for each dimension d. $\sum_{d=1}^D x_d^2 \le 1$ $\lambda(\sum_{i=d}^D x_d^2 - 1) = 0$ From the first equation, if λ is zero, then all x_i goes to infinity which does not satisfy the second inequality. So $\sum_{d=1}^D x_d^2 = 1$. Then, by solving above equations,

$$x_d = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{D(D+1)}}$$

and Maximum value of f(x) is

$$\boxed{\sum_{d=1}^{D} dlog \sqrt{\frac{2d}{D(D+1)}}}$$