

Home Assignment 3

ECE 602 - INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION

Due: April 24, 2020

Exercise 1

Derive the conjugates of the following functions.

- (a) *Max function:* $f(x) = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} x_i$ on \mathbf{R}^n .
- (b) *Sum of largest elements:* $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^r x_{[i]}$ on \mathbf{R}^n .
- (c) *p-norm:* $f(x) = \|x\|_p$ on \mathbf{R}^n .

Exercise 2

The relative entropy between two vectors $x, y \in \mathbf{R}_{++}^n$ is defined as

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x_k \log \left(\frac{x_k}{y_k} \right).$$

This is a convex function, jointly in x and y . In the following problem we calculate the vector x that minimizes the relative entropy with a given vector y , subject to the following constraints on x :

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{x}{\text{minimize}} && \sum_{k=1}^n x_k \log \left(\frac{x_k}{y_k} \right) \\ & \text{subject to} && Ax = b \\ & && \mathbf{1}^T x = 1 \\ & && x \geq \mathbf{0}. \end{aligned}$$

The given parameters are $y \in \mathbf{R}_{++}^n$, $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$ and $b \in \mathbf{R}^m$. Note that $\mathbf{1}^T x = 1$ and $x \geq \mathbf{0}$ mean that x is a probability vector. Derive the Lagrange dual of this problem and simplify it to get

$$\underset{\nu}{\text{maximize}} \quad b^T \nu - \log \sum_{k=1}^n y_k e^{a_k^T \nu},$$

where a_k is the k -th column of A . Note that $\nu \in \mathbf{R}^m$ is the Lagrange multiplier associated with the constraint $Ax = b$.

Exercise 3

In class, we formulated the problem of finding the largest Euclidean ball that lies in a polyhedron described by linear inequalities,

$$\mathcal{P} = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid a_i^T x \leq b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\},$$

as a linear program. What if we find the largest ball in the l_∞ -norm, i.e.,

$$\mathcal{B} = \{x_c + ru \mid \|u\|_\infty \leq 1\},$$

instead of the largest Euclidean ball? Can it still be formulated as a linear program?

Exercise 4

Consider the equality constrained least-squares problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \|Ax - b\|_2^2 \\ & \text{subject to } Cx = h, \end{aligned}$$

where $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$ with $\text{rank } A = n$, and $C \in \mathbf{R}^{p \times n}$ with $\text{rank } C = p$. Give the KKT conditions, and derive expressions for the primal solution x^* and the dual solution ν^* .