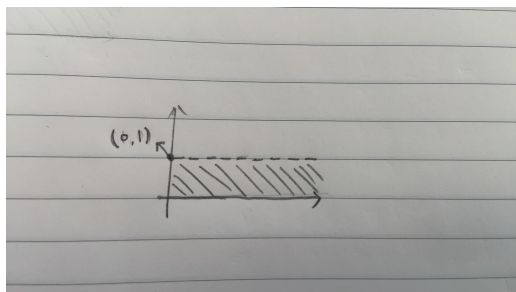


0.1 Exercise 4.1.23



Consider the convex set C without top boundary line and $(0,1)$ is included.
Given $d = (d_1, d_2) \in rcC$, we want to discuss the property of d :

1.

d_2 should be 0, since C is bounded at top and bottom

2.

d_1 should be ≥ 0 , since C is bounded at left side

3.

$d_1 > 0$ does not hold at $(0,1)$ since C is without top boundary line

Thus, the only possible situation is $rcC = \{(d_1, d_2)\} = \{(0, 0)\}$

0.2 Exercise 4.1.24

We want to show $rc \prod_{i=1}^n C_i \subset \prod_{i=1}^n rcC_i$

$$\forall d \in rc \prod_{i=1}^n C_i, \text{ we have } \forall x \in \prod_{i=1}^n C_i, (x + \lambda d) \in \prod_{i=1}^n C_i, \forall \lambda \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1 + \lambda d_1, \dots, x_n + \lambda d_n) \in \prod_{i=1}^n C_i$$

$$\Rightarrow (d_1, \dots, d_n) \in \prod_{i=1}^n rcC_i$$

$$\Rightarrow d \in \prod_{i=1}^n rcC_i$$

We want to show $\prod_{i=1}^n rcC_i \subset rc \prod_{i=1}^n C_i$

$$\forall d = (d_1, \dots, d_n) \in \prod_{i=1}^n rcC_i$$

$$\text{We have } (x_1 + \lambda d_1, \dots, x_n + \lambda d_n) \in \prod_{i=1}^n C_i, \forall \lambda \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (d_1, \dots, d_n) \in rc \prod_{i=1}^n C_i$$

$$\Rightarrow d \in rc \prod_{i=1}^n C_i$$

0.3 Exercise 4.1.25

$$\begin{aligned} rcP &= \{z | A(x + \lambda z) = a, D(x + \lambda z) \leq d, \forall \lambda \geq 0, \forall x \in P\} \\ &= \{z | Ax + \lambda Az = a, Dx + \lambda Dz \leq d, \forall \lambda \geq 0, \forall x \in P\} \\ &= \{z | Az = 0, Dz \leq 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} linP &= rcP \cap (-rcP) \text{ (By Proposition 4.1.6)} \\ &= \{z | Az = 0, Dz \leq 0\} \cap \{z | Az = 0, Dz \geq 0\} \\ &= \{z | Az = 0, Dz = 0\} \end{aligned}$$