

Composition Rules

Scalar: $f(x) = h(g(x))$ or $h \circ g(x)$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} = h''(g(x))(g'(x))^2 + g''(x)h'(g(x))$$

Sufficient conditions: when both terms ≥ 0

$$h''(\cdot) \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{h convex}$$

+

$$g''(\cdot) \geq 0, h'(\cdot) \geq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad g''(\cdot) \leq 0, h'(\cdot) \leq 0$$

convex + non-decreasing

concave + non-increasing

Summary: $\left. \begin{array}{l} g \text{ convex, } h \text{ convex, non-decreasing} \\ g \text{ concave, } h \text{ concave, non-increasing} \end{array} \right\} h \circ g(x) \text{ convex}$

-also true when f non-differentiable

Eg: $e^{g(x)}$

$$h(y) = e^y \quad g(x) \leftarrow \text{need this to be convex}$$

convex, non-decreasing

$$g(x) \text{ convex} \Rightarrow e^{g(x)} \text{ convex}$$

Fail case

Eg: $h(x) = x$ $\text{dom } f = [1, 2]$ ← restricted
 $g(x) = x^2$ $\text{dom } g = \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = h(g(x)) = x^2$$
$$\text{dom } f : \left\{ x \mid \begin{array}{l} g(x) \in [1, 2] \\ x^2 \in [1, 2] \end{array} \right\}$$

Rule: h convex, non-increasing in $[1, 2]$,
 g convex

but

$$\text{dom } f = [-\sqrt{2}, -1] \cup [1, \sqrt{2}]$$

disjoint intervals

$\Rightarrow \text{dom } f$ not convex

$\Rightarrow f$ not convex

Contradiction due to domain restrictions

Fix: allow $f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}$

\mathbb{R} : real line $\{ -\infty < x < \infty \}$

$\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}$: extended real line : $\{ -\infty \leq x \leq \infty \}$

Extended function:

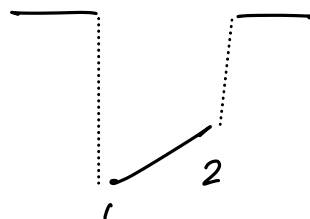
convex :
$$\tilde{f}(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & x \in \text{dom } f \\ \infty & x \notin \text{dom } f \end{cases}$$

concave :
$$-\tilde{f}(x) = \begin{cases} -f(x) & x \in \text{dom } f \\ \infty & x \notin \text{dom } f \end{cases}$$

Revised rule:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{g} \text{ convex, } \tilde{h} \text{ convex, non-decreasing} \\ \tilde{g} \text{ concave, } \tilde{h} \text{ concave, non-increasing} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f \text{ convex}$$

Eg $\tilde{h}(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \in [1, 2] \\ \infty & x \notin [1, 2] \end{cases}$
not a non-decreasing function



Vector Composition

$$f(x) = h(g_1(x), g_2(x), \dots, g_m(x)) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$h(\underline{g}(\underline{x}))$$

\hookrightarrow vector-valued function

$$g_i: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$h: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{g}_i \text{ convex, } \tilde{h} \text{ convex, non-decreasing in each component} \\ \tilde{g}_i \text{ concave, } \tilde{h} \text{ concave, non-increasing in each component} \end{array} \right\}$$

Eg $h(\underline{x}) = \max_i x_i$

$$g_i(x) = e^{x_i}$$

convex, non-decreasing in each component
convex

$$\Rightarrow \max_i e^{x_i} \text{ convex}$$