

Lemma: $f: \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \bar{\mathbb{R}} = \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$ convex.

Then f is continuous at any $x_0 \in \text{int dom } f$.

If $\text{dom } f = \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow f$ is continuous.

Proof: Let $g(x) = f(x_0 + x) - f(x_0)$

$\Rightarrow g$ is convex & $g(0) = 0$.

Define: e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n be unit vectors in \mathbb{R}^n .

$\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n, -e_1, \dots, -e_n\}$ by $\{y_1, \dots, y_{2n}\}$

For any $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ s.t. $|x_i| \leq \frac{\alpha}{n}$, $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ s.t. $x_0 + \alpha y_i \in \text{dom } f$.

$$x = \sum_{i, x_i > 0} \frac{x_i}{\alpha} \alpha e_i + \sum_{i, x_i < 0} \frac{-x_i}{\alpha} \alpha (-e_i) + \underbrace{\left(1 - \sum_i \frac{|x_i|}{\alpha}\right)}_{\geq 0} 0$$

so,

$$g(x) \leq \sum_{i, x_i > 0} \frac{|x_i|}{\alpha} g(\alpha e_i) + \sum_{i, x_i < 0} \frac{|x_i|}{\alpha} g(-\alpha e_i) + \left(1 - \sum_i \frac{|x_i|}{\alpha}\right) g(0)$$

$$\leq \beta \sum_i |x_i|, \quad \beta = \alpha^{-1} \max_{1 \leq i \leq 2n} g(\alpha y_i) < +\infty$$

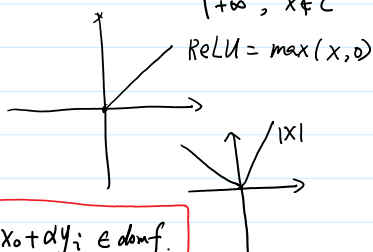
$$\text{Also, } 0 = g(0) = g\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}g(x) + \frac{1}{2}g(-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) \geq -g(-x) \geq -\beta \sum_i |x_i|$$

$$\Rightarrow -\beta \sum_i |x_i| < g(x) - g(0) \leq \beta \sum_i |x_i| \Rightarrow g \text{ is continuous at } 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ is continuous at } x_0 \text{ for } x_0 \in \text{int dom } f$$

$$g_c(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in C \\ +\infty, & x \notin C \end{cases}$$



hinge loss:

$$\max\{0, 1 - y_i w^T x\} = f(x)$$