

Final Cheatsheet

December 8, 2018

EE127

- Sion's minimax theorem:

Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be convex, and let $Y \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ be a compact set. Let $F : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $F(\cdot, y)$ is convex and continuous over X , $\forall y \in Y$, and $F(x, \cdot)$ is concave and continuous over Y , $\forall x \in X$. Then

$$\max_{y \in Y} \min_{x \in X} F(x, y) = \min_{x \in X} \max_{y \in Y} F(x, y)$$

- Convex sets:

The intersection of convex sets is convex.

The affine transformation of a convex set is convex.

- Convex functions:

A function is convex if and only if its epigraph is.

The pointwise maximum of a family of functions is convex.

The composition of a convex function with an affine map is convex.

The non-negatively weighted sum of convex functions is convex.

A twice-differentiable function is convex if and only if its Hessian is PSD everywhere.

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$$\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\text{tr}(AA^T)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \sum_j |A_{ij}|^2} = \sqrt{\sum_i \lambda_i(AA^T)} = \sqrt{\sum_i \sigma_i^2(A)}$$

- $\|Ax\|_2 \leq \|A\|_F \|x\|_2$, $\|AB\|_F \leq \|A\|_F \|B\|_F$.

- Define operator norms:

$$\|A\|_p = \max_{u \neq 0} \frac{\|Au\|_p}{\|u\|_p} = \max_{\|u\|_p=1} \|Au\|_p$$