

Homework # 3

Due Date: November 1, Thursday.

1. Consider the convex function f defined on \mathbb{R}^n by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} +\infty, & x < -1 \\ 2, & x = -1 \\ x^2, & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ +\infty, & 1 < x. \end{cases}$$

Compute $\partial f(x)$.

2. Prove Lemma 3.2.1.
3. Consider the problem $\min\{f(x) : x \in Q\}$. Let $\{x_i : i \geq 0\}$ be a sequence in Q . Define by

$$S_k = \{x \in Q : g(x_i)^T(x_i - x) \geq 0, i = 0, \dots, k\}.$$

the localization set of our problem generated by the sequence $\{x_i : i \geq 0\}$. Let x^* be a solution to our problem. Then for all $k \geq 0$ we have $x^* \in S_k$. Denote by

$$v_i = v_f(x^*, x_i), \quad v_k^* = \min_{0 \leq i \leq k} v_i.$$

Prove that $v_k^* = \max\{r : g(x_i)^T(x_i - x) \geq 0, i = 0, \dots, k, \forall x \in B_r(x^*)\}$.

4. Prove Theorem 3.2.2.
5. Denote by

$$\Delta_k = \frac{R^2 + \sum_{i=0}^k h_i^2}{2 \sum_{i=0}^k h_i},$$

where R is some constant.

- (a) $\Delta_k \rightarrow 0$ if $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} h_i = \infty$.
- (b) Δ_k is a convex function of $\{h_k\}_{k=0}^N$.
- (c) Minimizing Δ_k as a function of $\{h_k\}_{k=0}^N$ yields the following solution:

$$h_i = \frac{R}{\sqrt{N+1}}, \quad i = 0, \dots, N.$$

6. Prove that $v_{\bar{f}}(x^*; x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ as described on slide 18 of Lecture 15.