

MM: 100

Duration: 120 minutes

Q1 (5 + 5 pts) : (a) Let Ω_1 and Ω_2 be convex subsets of \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that $\Omega_1 + \Omega_2$ is a convex set of \mathbb{R}^n .

(b) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be convex function and let $\psi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$ be non-decreasing and convex on a convex set containing the range of the function f . Show that $\psi \circ f$ is convex.

Q2 (12pts) : Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function on a nonempty convex set Ω in \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that the following are equivalent.

(i) f is convex.

(ii) $f(x) - f(\bar{x}) \geq \nabla f(\bar{x})(x - \bar{x})$ for all $x, \bar{x} \in \Omega$

Q3 (8pts) : Show that the following problem is a convex optimization problem

$$\text{Minimize } f(x_1, x_2) = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_4)^2 + (x_2 - x_5)^2 + (x_3 - x_6)^2}$$

$$\text{subject to } (x_4 - 3)^2 + x_5^2 \leq 1,$$

$$4 \leq x_6 \leq 7.$$

Q4 (1 + 4 + 6 pts) : (a) Define a normal cone to a convex set at a point.

(b) Let $\bar{x} \in \Omega$ for a convex subset Ω of \mathbb{R}^n . Then prove that $N(\bar{x}; \Omega)$ is a closed, convex cone containing the origin.

(c) Define domain and epigraph of an extended real-valued function f . Show that $\partial f(\bar{x}) = N((\bar{x}; \text{dom} f))$, where $\partial f(\bar{x})$ is the singular subdifferential of f at $\bar{x} \in \text{dom} f$.

Q5 (5 + 5 + 4 pts) : (a) Determine the subdifferential of the convex function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

at the points -1 and 0.

(b) Use the the definition of directional derivative to determine $\partial f(0)$, where

$$f(x_1, x_2) = |x_1| + x_2^2.$$

(c) Let $f_1(x) = -x$ and $f_2(x) = x, x \in R$. use the result

$$\partial(\max f_i)(\bar{x}) \supset \text{co}\{\cap_{i \in I(\bar{x})} \partial f_i(\bar{x})\},, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

to compute $\partial f(0)$.

Or

(c) Define Gateaux derivative of an extended real-valued function at the fixed point. If f is a Gateaux differentiable at \bar{x} , then show that $\partial f(\bar{x})$ is a singleton.

Q6 (10pts) : Compute the Fenchel conjugate of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^p}{p}, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ \infty & \text{if } x < 0, \end{cases}$$

where $x \in R, p \in R, p > 1$.

Q7 (3 + 7 pts) : (a) Define polar cone, dual cone and tangent cone to a convex set at a point.

(b) Let Ω be a non-empty convex set in R^n . Let $\bar{x} \in \Omega$. Then prove that the normal cone of Ω at \bar{x} is the polar cone of the tangent cone of Ω at \bar{x} (That is $N(\bar{x}; \Omega) = (T(\bar{x}; \Omega))^*$).

Or

(b) Let Ω be a non-empty convex set in R^n . Let Ω_1 and Ω_2 be convex sets with $\text{int}(\Omega_1 \cap \Omega_2) \neq \phi$. Show that

$$T(\bar{x}; \Omega_1 \cap \Omega_2) = T(\bar{x}; \Omega_1) \cap T(\bar{x}; \Omega_2)$$

for any $\bar{x} \in \Omega_1 \cap \Omega_2$.

Q8 (15 pts) : Use Karush-Kuhn-Tucker necessary conditions to determine all solutions of the following problem:

$$\text{Maximize } f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 2)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2$$

$$\text{subject to } -x_1 + x_2 - 2 \leq 0$$

$$x_1^2 - x_2 \leq 0.$$

Q9 (10pts) : Sketch the feasible set defined by

$$S = \{(x_1, x_2) : x_2 - 2 \leq 0, 1 + (x_1 - 1)^2 - x_2 \leq 0, \}$$

Find the set of the feasible direction at point $(1, 1)$ of the feasible set S .