

Exercises : Convex analysis

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Convex sets

Exercise 1 (Perspective function). Let $P : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be the perspective function defined as $P(x, t) = x/t$, with $\text{dom}(P) = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^*$.

1. Show that the image by P of the segment $[(\frac{x}{s}), (\frac{y}{t})]$ is the segment $[P((\frac{x}{s})), P((\frac{y}{t}))]$, i.e. $P([(x), (y)]) = [P((\frac{x}{s})), P((\frac{y}{t}))]$.
2. Show that, if $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^*$ is convex, then $P(C)$ is convex.
3. Show that, if $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, then $P^{-1}(D)$ is convex.

Exercise 2 (Dual cones). Recall that, for any set $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, $K^\oplus := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \forall x \in K, \langle y, x \rangle \geq 0\}$. We say that K is self dual if $K^\oplus = K$.

1. Show that $K = \mathbb{R}_+^n$ is self dual.
2. We consider the set of symmetric matrices S_n with the scalar product $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$. Show that $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$ is self dual.
3. Let $\|\cdot\|$ be a norm, show that $K = \{(x, t) \mid \|x\| \leq t\}$ has for dual $K^\oplus = \{(z, \lambda) \mid \|z\|_* \leq \lambda\}$, where $\|z\|_* := \sup_{x: \|x\| \leq 1} z^\top x$.

Exercise 3. We consider the set of $n \times n$ symmetric real matrices $S_n(\mathbb{R})$.

1. Show that $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$ is a scalar product on S_n .
2. Show that the set of semi-definite positive matrices $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$ is a cone.
3. Show that $K = S_n^+(\mathbb{R})$ is self dual (i.e. $K = K^\oplus$ for this scalar product).

Convex functions

Exercise 4 (Moving average). Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function.

1. Show that, $s \mapsto \int_0^1 f(st)dt$ is convex.
2. Show that, $\mathbb{R}_+^* \ni T \mapsto 1/T \int_0^T f(t)dt$ is convex.

Exercise 5 (Partial infimum). Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$ be a convex function and $C \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ a convex set. Show that the function

$$g : x \mapsto \inf_{y \in C} f(x, y)$$

is convex.

Exercise 6 (log determinant). Let, for any $X \in S_n$, $f(X) = \ln(\det(X))$ for $X \succ 0$, $-\infty$ otherwise. Consider, for $Z \succ 0$, and $V \in S_n$, the function $g : t \mapsto f(Z + tV)$.

1. Show that $g(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 + t\lambda_i) + f(Z)$, where the λ_i are the eigenvalues of $Z^{-1/2}VZ^{-1/2}$.
2. Show that g is concave. Conclude that f is concave.

Exercise 7 (Perspective function). Let $\phi : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$. The perspective of ϕ is defined as $\tilde{\phi} : \mathbb{R}_+^* \times E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$\tilde{\phi}(\eta, y) := \eta\phi(y/\eta).$$

Show that ϕ is convex iff $\tilde{\phi}$ is convex.

Fenchel transform and subdifferential

Exercise 8 (Norm). Let $\|\cdot\|$ be a norm on \mathbb{R}^n and $\|y\|_* := \sup_{x: \|x\| \leq 1} y^\top x$ be its dual norm. Let $f : x \mapsto \|x\|$. Compute f^* and $\partial f(0)$.

Exercise 9 (Log sum exp). We consider $f(x) := \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{x_i})$.

1. Show that f is convex. Hint : recall Holder's inequality $x^\top y \leq \|x\|_p \|y\|_q$ for $1/p + 1/q = 1$.
2. Show that $f^*(y) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln(y_i)$ if $y \geq 0$ and $\sum_i y_i = 1$, $+\infty$ otherwise.