

EE364b Homework 1

1. For each of the following convex functions, explain how to calculate a subgradient at a given x .
 - (a) $f(x) = \max_{i=1,\dots,m}(a_i^T x + b_i)$.
 - (b) $f(x) = \max_{i=1,\dots,m} |a_i^T x + b_i|$.
 - (c) $f(x) = \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 1} p(t)$, where $p(t) = x_1 + x_2 t + \dots + x_n t^{n-1}$.
 - (d) $f(x) = x_{[1]} + \dots + x_{[k]}$, where $x_{[i]}$ denotes the i th largest element of the vector x .
 - (e) $f(x) = \inf_{Ay \preceq b} \|x - y\|_2^2$, *i.e.*, the square of the Euclidean distance of x to the polyhedron defined by $Ay \preceq b$. You may assume that the inequalities $Ay \preceq b$ are strictly feasible.
 - (f) $f(x) = \sup_{Ay \preceq b} y^T x$. (You can assume that the polyhedron defined by $Ay \preceq b$ is bounded.)

2. A convex function that is not subdifferentiable. Verify that the following function $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is convex, but not subdifferentiable at $x = 0$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x = 0 \\ 0 & x > 0, \end{cases}$$

with $\text{dom } f = \mathbf{R}_+$.