

C&O 367, Winter 2001
Assignment 2

Due on Tuesday, Feb. 4, (at start of class)
Instructor H. Wolkowicz

1. (10 marks) Let $f : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be a convex function. Suppose that $a < b$.

(a) Show that

$$f(x) \leq \frac{b-x}{b-a}f(a) + \frac{x-a}{b-a}f(b), \quad \forall x \in [a, b].$$

(b) Show that

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \leq \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \leq \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x}, \quad \forall x \in [a, b].$$

(c) Suppose that f is differentiable. Show that

$$f'(a) \leq \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \leq f'(b), \quad \forall x \in [a, b].$$

2. (10 marks) Suppose $f : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is increasing and convex on its domain (a, b) . Let g denote its inverse, i.e. the function with domain $[f(a), f(b)]$ and $g(f(x)) = x$ for all $a < x < b$. What can you say about convexity or concavity of g ?
3. (10 marks) Suppose $f : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is convex. Show that its *running average*, F , defined as

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(t) dt, \quad x > 0,$$

is convex. (You can assume that f is differentiable.)

4. (10 marks) Suppose $f : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is convex and bounded above. Show that f is constant.

5. (15 marks) Suppose that

$$f(x) = b^t x + \frac{1}{2} x^t A x$$

where $b \in \mathfrak{R}^n$ and A is an $n \times n$ symmetric matrix. Show that $f(x)$ is bounded below on \mathfrak{R}^n if and only if the minimum of f on \mathfrak{R}^n is attained (i.e. there exists \bar{x} such that $f(\bar{x}) = \min_{x \in \mathfrak{R}^n} f(x)$).