

# ISyE 8872 Topics in Nonlinear Optimization

Fall 2001

## Assignment 2

Issued: August 28, 2001

Due: September 4, 2001

### Problem 1

If you need additional assumptions for a result to hold, then state those assumptions, and motivate why the assumptions are needed.

(1) Consider  $f, g : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$\inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x) + \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} g(x) \leq \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{f(x) + g(x)\}$$

Give an example where strict inequality holds.

(2) Consider  $f : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathcal{Y} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$\inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x) + \inf_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} g(y) = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}, y \in \mathcal{Y}} \{f(x) + g(y)\}$$

(3) Consider  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$\inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{ \inf_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} f(x, y) \} = \inf_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \{ \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x, y) \} = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}, y \in \mathcal{Y}} f(x, y)$$

(4) Consider  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$\sup_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{ \inf_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} f(x, y) \} \leq \inf_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \{ \sup_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x, y) \}$$

Give an example where strict inequality holds.

### Problem 2

For each of the following statements, either prove the statement or give a counterexample:

- (1) Let  $L_1, L_2$  be two linear subspaces in  $V$ . Then  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is a linear subspace in  $V$ .
- (2) Let  $A_1, A_2$  be two affine manifolds in  $V$ . Then  $A_1 \cup A_2$  is an affine manifold in  $V$ .
- (3) Let  $C_1, C_2$  be two convex sets in  $V$ . Then  $C_1 \cup C_2$  is a convex set in  $V$ .
- (4) Let  $K_1, K_2$  be two cones in  $V$ . Then  $K_1 \cup K_2$  is a cone in  $V$ .
- (5) Let  $\{L_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  be an arbitrary collection of linear subspaces  $L_\alpha$  in  $V$ . Then  $\bigcap \{L_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  is a linear subspace in  $V$ .
- (6) Let  $\{A_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  be an arbitrary collection of affine manifolds  $A_\alpha$  in  $V$ . Then  $\bigcap \{A_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  is an affine manifold in  $V$ .

- (7) Let  $\{C_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  be an arbitrary collection of convex sets  $C_\alpha$  in  $V$ . Then  $\bigcap\{C_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  is a convex set in  $V$ .
- (8) Let  $\{K_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  be an arbitrary collection of cones  $K_\alpha$  in  $V$ . Then  $\bigcap\{K_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  is a cone in  $V$ .
- (9) Let  $\{K_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  be an arbitrary collection of convex cones  $K_\alpha$  in  $V$ . Then  $\bigcap\{K_\alpha \subseteq V : \alpha \in S\}$  is a convex cone in  $V$ .
- (10) A cone  $K \subseteq V$  is convex if and only if  $K + K \subseteq K$ .
- (11) A set  $K \subseteq V$  is convex if and only if  $K + K \subseteq K$ .
- (12) A set  $K \subseteq V$  is a linear subspace if and only if  $K$  is a convex cone and  $-K \subseteq K$ .
- (13) Let  $\{L_i \subseteq V_i : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of linear subspaces. Then the Cartesian product  $L_1 \times \dots \times L_n$  is a linear subspace in  $V_1 \times \dots \times V_n$ .
- (14) Let  $\{A_i \subseteq V_i : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of affine manifolds. Then the Cartesian product  $A_1 \times \dots \times A_n$  is an affine manifold in  $V_1 \times \dots \times V_n$ .
- (15) Let  $\{C_i \subseteq V_i : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of convex sets. Then the Cartesian product  $C_1 \times \dots \times C_n$  is a convex set in  $V_1 \times \dots \times V_n$ .
- (16) Let  $\{K_i \subseteq V_i : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of cones. Then the Cartesian product  $K_1 \times \dots \times K_n$  is a cone in  $V_1 \times \dots \times V_n$ .
- (17) Let  $\{L_i \subseteq V : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of linear subspaces in  $V$ , and  $c_1, \dots, c_n \in F$ . Then the direct sum  $c_1L_1 + \dots + c_nL_n$  is a linear subspace in  $V$ .
- (18) Let  $\{A_i \subseteq V : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of affine manifolds in  $V$ , and  $c_1, \dots, c_n \in F$ . Then the direct sum  $c_1A_1 + \dots + c_nA_n$  is an affine manifold in  $V$ .
- (19) Let  $\{C_i \subseteq V : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of convex sets in  $V$ , and  $c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then the direct sum  $c_1C_1 + \dots + c_nC_n$  is a convex set in  $V$ .
- (20) Let  $\{K_i \subseteq V : i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$  be a collection of cones in  $V$ , and  $c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then the direct sum  $c_1K_1 + \dots + c_nK_n$  is a cone in  $V$ .

**Problem 3**

Assume that  $L \subseteq V$  is a linear subspace and  $A \subseteq V$  is an affine manifold. Show that:

- (1) for any  $x^0 \in V$ , the set  $L + x^0$  is an affine manifold;
- (2) for any  $x^0 \in A$ , the set  $A - x^0$  is a linear subspace which does not depend on  $x^0$ .
- (3)  $A$  is a linear subspace if and only if  $0 \in A$ .