Homework 5 CAO 2024

1. Distance and projection into a set. Let $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a closed set. Consider the distance from $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$ to S

$$\operatorname{dist}_{S}(u) := \min_{x \in S} \|u - x\|. \tag{Prj}$$

- (a) Show that (Prj) always has (at least) one solution for each u.
- (b) Show that if S is convex then, for each given u, (Prj) has exactly one optimal solution.
- (c) Show that $dist_S(u)$ is a convex function of u if and only if S is convex.
- (d) Assume S is convex. Find $\partial \operatorname{dist}_S(u)$.

Now, assume S is convex and closed. Denote the unique solution to (Prj) (defined in exercise 1) by $\Pi_S(u)$, the projection of u on S.

(e) Assume $u \notin S$. Show that for all $x \in S$ we have

$$(u - \Pi_S(u))^T (x - \Pi_S(u)) \le 0.$$

(f) Show that for all $x \in S$ and all $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$ we have

$$||u - x||^2 \ge ||u - \Pi_S(u)||^2 + ||\Pi_S(u) - x||^2.$$

2. Fenchel dual of quadratic optimization. Let m < n. Let H be an $n \times n$ positive semidefinite matrix. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be a matrix of rank m (i.e. A has independent rows). And let $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$. We are interested on computing the fenchel dual of the quadratic optimization problem:

$$\min_{x:Ax \le b} \frac{1}{2} x^T H x. \tag{QP}$$

Notice that problem (QP) can be written as $\min_x f(x) + g(Ax)$, where $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T H x$ and $g: \mathbb{R}^m \to \overline{R}$ is defined by $g(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y \leq b \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$.

In the next problems, express your solution (in simplified form) in terms of H, A and b.

(a) Compute g^*

In addition, for the following problems, consider separately the case when H is positive definite and the case when H is positive semidefinite but not positive definite.

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- (b) Compute f^* .
- (c) Compute the Fenchel dual of (QP).