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Convex Optimization

Winter Term 2020/21

— Exercise Sheet 3 (November 17, 2020) —

Exercise 3.1. Show: $\text{int } \mathcal{S}_+^n = \mathcal{S}_{++}^n$.

Exercise 3.2. Recall that a complex square matrix $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ is *Hermitian* (or self-adjoint) if $A = A^*$, i.e., $A_{ij} = \overline{A_{ji}}$ for all entries of A . The Hermitian matrices form a real vector space (of dimension n^2), with the Frobenius inner product

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \sum_{ij} \overline{A_{ij}} B_{ij} = \text{Tr}(A^* B).$$

A Hermitian matrix $M \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ is *positive semidefinite* if $z^* M z \geq 0$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}^n$, or equivalently if all eigenvalues of M are non-negative.

Consider the set \mathcal{H}_+^n of positive semidefinite complex $n \times n$ -matrices as a subset of the Hermitian matrices. Show:

- (a) \mathcal{H}_+^n is a self-dual proper convex cone for any $n \geq 1$.
- (b) \mathcal{H}_+^2 is isometric to \mathcal{L}^{3+1} .

Exercise 3.3. Given $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the following matrix

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & \dots & x_n \\ x_1 & x_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ x_n & 0 & 0 & x_n \end{pmatrix}.$$

That is, $X \in \mathcal{S}^{n+1}$ is the matrix indexed by $\{0, 1, \dots, n\}$, with entries $X_{00} = 1$, $X_{0i} = X_{i0} = X_{ii} = x_i$ for $i \in [n]$, and all other entries are equal to 0.

Use the Schur complement to show:

$$X \succeq 0 \iff x_i \geq 0 \text{ for all } i \in [n] \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \leq 1.$$

Exercise 3.4. A matrix $X \in \mathcal{S}^n$ is said to be *diagonally dominant* if

$$X_{ii} \geq \sum_{j \in [n]: j \neq i} |X_{ij}| \text{ for all } i \in [n].$$

A matrix X is called *scaled diagonally dominant* if there is positive definite diagonal matrix D so that DXD is diagonally dominant.

- (a) Show: If X is diagonally dominant, then $X \succeq 0$.
- (b) Show: If X is scaled diagonally dominant, then $X \succeq 0$.