



Universität zu Köln  
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## Convex Optimization

Winter Term 2018/19

### — Exercise Sheet 1 —

**Exercise 1.1.** Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove: For every  $c \in \text{cone}(X)$  there are linearly independent vectors  $x_1, \dots, x_k \in X$  such that  $c \in \text{cone}\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}$ .

**Exercise 1.2.** Let  $\mathcal{L}^{n+1}$  be the Lorentz cone

$$\mathcal{L}^{n+1} = \{(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : \|x\| \leq t\}.$$

Show that  $(\mathcal{L}^{n+1})^* = \mathcal{L}^{n+1}$ .

**Exercise 1.3. (Hand-in)** Show: The set of non-negative polynomials of degree at most  $2d$

$$\{(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{2d}) \in \mathbb{R}^{2d+1} : a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_{2d}x^{2d} \geq 0 \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

is a proper convex cone for any  $d \geq 0$ .

**Exercise 1.4. (Hand-in)** 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:

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

**Hand-in:** Until Wednesday October 17, 12:00 (noon).

Exercises 1.3 and 1.4 to be submitted to the “Convex optimization” mailbox in room 3.01 (Studierendenarbeitsraum) of the Mathematical Institute.