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## Convex Optimization

Winter Term 2018/19

### — Exercise Sheet 3 —

**Exercise 3.1.** Consider the semidefinite optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } X_{11} + X_{12} \\ & \text{subject to } 2X_{11} + X_{22} = 1, \\ & \quad \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{12} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix} \succeq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- Draw the set of feasible solutions.
- Determine the optimal solutions.
- Determine the dual program and its optimal solutions.

**Exercise 3.2.** Markowitz Portfolio Optimization (Nobel-prize in Economics 1990):

We consider a portfolio problem with  $n$  assets or stocks  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ , which can be held over a fixed period of time, and a fixed budget  $B$ .

Consider the relative price change  $p_i$  of each asset, i.e., its change in price over the period divided by its price at the beginning, as a random variable. Suppose we know each mean  $c_i = \mathbb{E}[p_i]$  and the covariance  $C \in \mathcal{S}^n$  with  $C_{ij} = \mathbb{E}[(p_i - c_i)(p_j - c_j)]$ .

A vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n$  with  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = B$  is called a portfolio, where we invest  $x_i$  in  $a_i$ , for every  $i \in [n]$ .

The goal is to find a portfolio that maximizes the expected return  $c^\top x$  with control over the risk, which is associated with the variance  $\text{Var}(p^\top x) = x^\top C x$ .

- Formulate this problem as a conic program, e.g., by maximizing  $c^\top x - \gamma \sqrt{\text{Var}(p^\top x)}$ , with a fixed risk-aversion parameter  $\gamma \geq 0$ , and using a cone of the form  $\mathcal{L}^{k+1} \times \mathbb{R}_+^m$ .
- Determine the dual program.

**Exercise 3.3. (Hand-in)** Show:

- $\mathcal{CP}_n = \text{cone}\{xx^\top : x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n\}$  is a proper convex cone.
- $(\mathcal{CP}_n)^* = \mathcal{COP}_n$ , where  $\mathcal{COP}_n = \{X \in \mathcal{S}^n : x^\top X x \geq 0 \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n\}$  is the cone of copositive matrices.

**Exercise 3.4. (Hand-in)** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph. The *independence number*  $\alpha(G)$  of the graph is the maximal cardinality of a set  $S \subseteq V$  such that  $\{i, j\} \notin E$  for any  $i, j \in S$ . Show that  $\alpha(G)$  equals the optimal value of the following conic program:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } \langle J, A \rangle \\ & \text{subject to } A \in \mathcal{CP}_n, \\ & \quad \langle I, A \rangle = 1, \\ & \quad A_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } \{i, j\} \in E. \end{aligned}$$

**Hand-in:** Until Wednesday October 31, 12:00 (noon).

Exercises 3.3 and 3.4 to be submitted to the “Convex optimization” mailbox in room 3.01 (Studierendenarbeitsraum) of the Mathematical Institute.