

## Homework 5

Due on May 13

1. Prove Lemma 7.4.

2. Suppose that  $B \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $B \neq \emptyset$ , is convex and closed. For each  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$ , define  $f(x)$  to be the unique element  $y^* \in B$  such that  $\|y^* - x\| = \min_{z \in B} \|z - x\|$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous.

3. Find an example of sets  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^N$  such that  $A$  and  $B$  are convex and closed, and  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ , while there exists no  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$  such that  $\sup_{x \in A} p \cdot x < \inf_{y \in B} p \cdot y$ .

4. For  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $K \neq \emptyset$ , let  $\pi_K: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty]$  be the support function of  $K$ , i.e., the function defined by  $\pi_K(p) = \sup_{x \in K} p \cdot x$ , and let the correspondence  $S_K: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$  be defined by  $S_K(p) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N \mid x \in K, \pi_K(p) = p \cdot x\}$ .

For  $K \neq \emptyset$ , prove the following:

- (1)  $\pi_{\text{Co}K}(p) = \pi_K(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$ .
- (2)  $S_{\text{Co}K}(p) = \text{Co} S_K(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$ .
- (3)  $\pi_{\text{Cl}K}(p) = \pi_K(p)$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$ .

5. For  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $K \neq \emptyset$ , let  $\pi_K: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty]$  be the support function of  $K$ , i.e., the function defined by  $\pi_K(p) = \sup_{x \in K} p \cdot x$ . Show that if  $K \neq \emptyset$  is a cone, then for each  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$ , either  $\pi_K(p) = 0$  or  $\pi_K(p) = \infty$ .

6. Prove the following:

Suppose that  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $K \neq \emptyset$ , is a cone. For  $p \in \mathbb{R}^N$ , if there exists  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $p \cdot x \geq c$  for all  $x \in K$ , then  $\inf_{x \in K} p \cdot x = 0$ .

7. For  $Y \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $Y \neq \emptyset$ , denote

$$Y' = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^N \mid p \cdot y \leq \phi_Y(p) \text{ for all } p \in \mathbb{R}_+^N\},$$
$$Y'' = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^N \mid p \cdot y \leq \phi_Y(p) \text{ for all } p \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^N\},$$

where  $\phi_Y: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow (-\infty, \infty]$  is the support function of  $Y$ , i.e., the function defined by  $\phi_Y(p) = \sup_{y \in Y} p \cdot y$ .

Assume that  $Y$  is convex and closed and satisfies free disposal.

(1) Give an example of  $Y$  for which  $Y' \neq Y''$ .

(2) Prove the following:

If  $\phi_Y(p) < \infty$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^N$ , then  $Y' = Y''$ .

8. Prove Proposition 7.14.

9. For a function  $f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , define the function  $f^*$  by

$$f^*(p) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} p \cdot x - f(x) \quad (p \in \mathbb{R}^N),$$

where we assume that any “sup” that shows up is always finite, so that this function  $f^*$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^N$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Write  $f^{**} = (f^*)^*$  (where again we assume that any “sup” is finite, so that this is again a function from  $\mathbb{R}^N$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ ).

(1) Suppose that  $N = 1$  and  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha}|x|^\alpha$ , where  $\alpha > 1$ . Compute  $f^*$ .

(2) Prove that for any function  $f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f^*$  is a convex function.

(3) Prove that if  $f$  is a convex function, then  $f^{**} = f$ .

*Hint.* You *may* follow the following steps:

- (a) Show that  $f^{**}(x) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$ , by the definition of the “\*” operator.
- (b) Assume that  $f^{**}(\bar{x}) < f(\bar{x})$  for some  $\bar{x}$ , and obtain a contradiction, by applying the separating hyperplane theorem to the set  $\text{epi } f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{N+1} \mid y \geq f(x)\}$ . (You may use the fact that the convex function  $f$  is a continuous function without proof.)

10. For  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ , prove that  $\{A^T x \in \mathbb{R}^N \mid x \in \mathbb{R}_+^M\}$  is a closed set by using Farkas’ Lemma.

11. Prove Farkas’ Lemma by using the inequality version of Farkas’ Lemma (Proposition 7.18).