

## Homework 3 (4th Week)-2023

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Requirement: Please write the answers **in English**.

Reference Textbook: [1] “Stephen Boyd and Lieven Vandenberghe, “Convex optimization”, 2th Edition, 2013.

[2] 刘浩洋, 卢将, 李勇锋, 文再文, 最优化: 建模, 算法与理论, 高等教育出版社, 2020.

1. (30 points) (Exercise 4.24 of the textbook [1]) Complex  $\ell_{1-}, \ell_{2-}$  and  $\ell_{\infty}$ -norm approximation. Consider the problem

$$\text{minimize } \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|_p,$$

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{C}^{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{C}^m$ , and the variable is  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{C}^n$ . The complex  $\ell_p$ -norm is defined by

$$\|\mathbf{y}\|_p = \left( \sum_{i=1}^m |y_i|^p \right)^{1/p}$$

for  $p \geq 1$ , and  $\|\mathbf{y}\|_{\infty} = \max_{i=1, \dots, m} |y_i|$ . For  $p = 1, 2$ , and  $\infty$ , express the complex  $\ell_p$ -norm approximation problem as a QCQP or SOCP with real variables and data.

2.(30 points) (Exercise 5.30 of the textbook [1]) Derive the KKT conditions for the problem

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && \text{tr}(\mathbf{X}) - \log \det \mathbf{X} \\ &\text{subject to} && \mathbf{X}\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{y}, \end{aligned}$$

with variable  $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbf{S}^n$  and domain  $\mathbf{S}_{++}^n$ . Here  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbf{R}^n$  are given, with  $\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{y} = 1$ . Verify that the optimal solution is given by

$$\mathbf{X}^* = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{y}\mathbf{y}^T - \frac{1}{\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{s}} \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}^T.$$

3. (40 points) Given  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  with  $m < n$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Please give the dual problems of the following convex optimizations.

(i)  $\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\mathbf{x}\|_1, \text{ s. t. } \|\mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})\|_{\infty} \leq \varepsilon$

(ii)  $\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 + \|\mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})\|_{\infty}$

(iii)  $\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \lambda \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 + \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b})\|_{\infty}^2$