

### Math 164: Homework #3, due on Friday, January 30

Please note: exceptionally there will be no office hours with the instructor the week of Jan. 26. Please email if you have questions or see the T.A.

[1] Prove that a function  $f$  is concave if and only if  $-f$  is convex.

[2] Let  $f$  be a convex function on the convex set  $S$  of  $R^n$ . Let  $k$  be a nonzero scalar, and define  $g(x) = kf(x)$ . Prove that if  $k > 0$  then  $g$  is a convex function on  $S$ , and if  $k < 0$  then  $g$  is a concave function of  $S$ .

[3] Consider a feasible region  $S$  defined by a set of linear constraints

$$S = \{x : Ax \leq b\},$$

where  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $b$  is a column vector.

(a) Prove that  $S$  is convex.

(b) Derive the conditions that must be satisfied by a feasible direction  $p$  at a point  $x \in S$ .

[4] Consider the problem

$$\text{minimize } f(x)$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6, \quad x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3 \geq 0.$$

(a) Find the sets of all feasible directions at points  $x_a = (0, 0, 2)^T$ ,  $x_b = (3, 0, 1)^T$ , and  $x_c = (1, 1, 1)^T$ .

(b) Using (a), verify that  $p = (3, 0, -1)^T$  is a feasible direction for  $x_c = (1, 1, 1)^T$ ; then find an upper bound on the step length  $\alpha$  so that  $x_c + \alpha p$  is a feasible point, with  $p = (3, 0, -1)^T$ .

[5] Solve the following linear program graphically:

$$\text{maximize } z = 6x_1 - 3x_2, \text{ subject to } \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 10, \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40, \\ x_1, x_2 \leq 15. \end{cases}$$