## Math 273: Homework #1, due on Friday, October 16

**1.** Compute the gradient  $\nabla f(x)$  and Hessian  $\nabla^2 f(x)$  of the function

$$f(x) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2.$$

Show that  $x^* = (1, 1)^T$  is the only local minimizer of this function, and that the Hessian matrix at that point is positive definite.

**2.** Let *a* be a given *n*-vector, and *A* be a given  $n \times n$  symmetric matrix. Compute the gradient and Hessian of  $f_1(x) = a^T x$  and  $f_2(x) = x^T A x$ .

**3.** Suppose that f is a convex function. Show that the set of global minimizers of f is a convex set.

**4.** Suppose that  $\hat{f}(z) = f(x)$ , where x = Sz + s for some  $S \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $s \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that

$$\nabla \hat{f}(z) = S^T \nabla f(x), \quad \nabla^2 \hat{f}(z) = S^T \nabla^2 f(x) S.$$

5. (Directional derivative) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  be continuously differentiable. Show that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{f(x+\epsilon p) - f(x)}{\epsilon} = \nabla f(x)^T p.$$

6. Consider the minimization problem

$$\inf_{u} \int_{\Omega} L(x, y, u, u_x, u_y) dx dy, \quad u = g \text{ on } \partial\Omega,$$

where g is given. Let  $\Omega$  be a bounded region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , with  $\partial \Omega$  its boundary. Show that a sufficiently smooth solution u satisfies the Euler-Lagrange equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}L_{u_x}(P) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}L_{u_y}(P) - L_u(P) = 0$$

on  $\Omega$ , where  $P = (x, y, u(x, y), u_x(x, y), u_y(x, y))$ .

Apply the above result to the case when  $L(x, y, u_x, u_y) = u_x^2 + u_y^2 - 2fu$ .