

## Quiz 3: Practice questions

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**Exercise.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$ .

- (i) Find all critical points of  $f$ .
- (ii) Use the second derivative test to classify each critical point as a local minimizer, local maximizer, or saddle/inflection.
- (iii) Determine the global minimizer(s) of  $f$  and the global minimum value.

**Exercise.** Consider  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + x_2^2 - 3x_1$ .

- (i) Write the first-order optimality condition  $\nabla f(x) = 0$ .
- (ii) Solve for the critical point(s).
- (iii) Compute the Hessian and use the second-order condition to classify each critical point. Is any critical point a global minimizer?

**Exercise.** Let  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 - x_2^2$ .

- (i) Verify that  $\nabla f(0, 0) = 0$ .
- (ii) Compute the Hessian and determine its eigenvalues at  $(0, 0)$ . Is it positive (semi)definite?
- (iii) Show that  $(0, 0)$  is not a local minimizer by exhibiting a direction along which  $f$  decreases.

**Exercise.** Consider the sets in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

$$S_1 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4, ; x_1 \geq 0, ; x_2 \geq 0\}, \quad S_2 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1x_2 \geq 1, ; x_1 > 0, ; x_2 > 0\},$$

$$S_3 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|x\|_2 \leq 1\}.$$

- (i) Prove that  $S_1$  is convex.
- (ii) Decide whether  $S_2$  is convex. Justify your answer by the definition (chords) or with a counterexample.
- (iii) Prove that  $S_3$  is convex.

**Exercise.** Define the functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ :

$$f(x) = \max 2x + 1, -x + 3, \quad g(x) = e^x, \quad h(x) = x^3.$$

- (i) Prove  $f$  is convex using operations that preserve convexity.
- (ii) Prove  $g$  is convex by an appropriate test.
- (iii) Determine whether  $h$  is convex on  $\mathbb{R}$ ; justify your answer.

**Exercise.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be convex and let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

- (i) Prove that the function  $x \mapsto f(Ax + b)$  is convex (use the chord definition).
- (ii) Use (i) to show that  $x \mapsto \|Ax - b\|_2$  is convex.
- (iii) Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are convex, then  $f + g$  is convex.

**Exercise.** (Jensen) Let  $f$  be convex and  $X$  a random variable.

- (i) State Jensen's inequality.
- (ii) Let  $X$  be uniform on  $[0, 2]$  and  $f(t) = t^2$ . Compute  $f(\mathbb{E}[X])$  and  $\mathbb{E}[f(X)]$  and verify Jensen.
- (iii) Let  $X$  be uniform on  $[0, 1]$  and  $f(t) = e^t$ . Compute  $e^{\mathbb{E}[X]}$  and  $\mathbb{E}[e^X]$  and verify Jensen.

**Exercise.** (Subgradients)

- (i) Consider  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = |x|$ . Compute the subdifferential  $\partial f$  at  $x = 0$ .
- (ii) For  $f(x) = |x|_1$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , give one subgradient  $g \in \partial f(x)$  at  $x = (1, 0, -2)$ .
- (iii) Let  $f(x) = \max a_1^\top x + b_1, a_2^\top x + b_2$ . Describe  $\partial f(x)$  when the first affine function is the unique maximizer at  $x$ , and when both are maximizers.

**Exercise.** (Certifying global optimality via first order for convex  $f$ )

- (i) Prove: If  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is convex and differentiable, and  $\nabla f(x^*) = 0$ , then  $x^*$  is a global minimizer.
- (ii) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^\top Qx + q^\top x$  with  $Q \succeq 0$ . Characterize the set of minimizers and give a condition for uniqueness.
- (iii) Apply (ii) to  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $q = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  to find a minimizer.

**Exercise.** (Certifying global optimality via subgradient) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be  $f(x) = |x| + (x-1)^2$ .

- (i) Compute  $\partial f(x)$  for  $x < 0$ , for  $x = 0$ , and for  $x > 0$ .
- (ii) Find  $x^*$  such that  $0 \in \partial f(x^*)$ .
- (iii) Argue that  $x^*$  is a global minimizer of  $f$ .