Convex Optimization for Machine Learning and Computer Vision

Lecture: T. Wu Computer Vision Group Exercises: E. Laude, T. Möllenhoff Institut für Informatik Summer Semester 2017 Technische Universität München

Weekly Exercises 4

Room: 02.09.023 Monday, 29.05.2017, 12:15-14:00

Submission deadline: Wednesday, 24.05.2017, Room 02.09.023

Convex Duality

(8 Points + 4 Bonus)

Exercise 1 (4 Points). Compute the convex conjugates of the following functions:

1.
$$f_1: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$$
 where $f_1(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$.

2.
$$f_2: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$$
 where $f_2(x) = \log \left(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{x_i}\right)$.

Don't forget to specify the domains $dom(f_1^*), dom(f_2^*)$.

Exercise 2 (4 Points). Compute the convex envelope f^{**} of the functions

1.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}, f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0, \\ \lambda & \text{if } x \neq 0, |x| \leq 1, \\ \infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

2.
$$f: \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}, f(X) = \operatorname{rank}(X) + \delta\{\|X\|_{\operatorname{spec}} \le 1\}.$$

by taking the convex conjugate twice.

Definition. The convex hull of an arbitrary set $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is defined as

$$conv(C) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{p} \lambda_i x_i : x_i \in C, \lambda_i \ge 0, \sum_{i=1}^{p} \lambda_i = 1, p \ge 0 \right\}.$$
 (1)

Exercise 3 (4 Points). Show that for a set $C \neq \emptyset$ in \mathbb{R}^n , every point of conv(C) can be expressed as a convex combination of n+1 points of C (not necessarily different).

Image Cartooning

Finish the programming exercise from the second exercise sheet.