- 1. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}$. Assume that for any x there exists $g_x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ such that for all y one has $f(x) f(y) \leq g_x \cdot (x y)$. Show that f is convex. Furthermore if f is differentiable, show that one can take $g_x = \nabla f(x)$.
- 2. Prove that $X \mapsto -\log \det(X)$ is convex on the set of positive definite matrices. Hint: to exhibit a subgradient at x = X, consider some other point y = X + Y and write it as $X^{1/2}(I + X^{-1/2}YX^{-1/2})X^{1/2}$ (recall also the AM-GM inequality).
- 3. For a convex set $K \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ we define the *normal cone* of K at $x \in K$ by $N_K(x) = \{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^d : \forall y \in K, \theta \cdot (y x) \leq 0\}$. What are the normal cones of the Euclidean ball? Draw a picture for a 2-dimensional polytope.
- 4. Show that for a convex function one has $x = \operatorname{argmin}_{x' \in K} f(x') \Leftrightarrow \nabla f(x) + \lambda = 0$ for some $\lambda \in N_K(x)$.
- 5. Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and y be its Euclidean projection on K. Show that for any z in K, one has $||y z|| \le ||x z||$.
- 6. Consider a polytope written as $K = \{x : a_j \cdot x \leq b_j \forall j \in [m]\}$. Show that $N_K(x) = \left\{\sum_{j:a_j \cdot x = b_j} \lambda_j a_j, \lambda_j \geq 0\right\}$.
- 7. Show that the algorithm $x_{t+1} = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \operatorname{span}(\nabla f(x_0), \dots, \nabla f(x_t))} f(x)$ always terminate in at most d steps.
- 8. Consider a quadratic function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{\top}Ax + b^{\top}x$. Derive a simple formula for the update of the above algorithm (Hint: you may want to work with the inner product $\langle x, y \rangle_A = x^{\top}Ay$, and first note that the updates $x_{t+1} x_t$ form an orthogonal basis for that inner product).
- 9. Prove that for a smooth function f, with a noisy oracle such that $\mathbb{E}[\|g \nabla f(x)\|^2] \leq \sigma^2$ one has that the rate of gradient descent is of order $\frac{\beta}{t} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{t}}$.
- 10. How can the above result be used in a machine learning setting? Think about doing mini-batches (to leverage parallel processing).