

## CS5580 Quiz-8

Start Writing at S=5:30pm, Stop Writing at D=6:30pm, Submit by D+15=6:45pm

**NOTE:** Please write your ROLL NO. clearly on ALL answer sheets.

1. Consider the function  $f : V \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) \equiv \frac{1}{2}\|x\|^2$ , where  $V$  is set of all vectors in an arbitrary space and  $\|\cdot\|$  is an arbitrary norm.
  - (a) Write down the definition of sub-gradient of  $f$  at some  $x_0 \in V$ .
  - (b) From this, obtain a simplified, single scalar-valued, inequality condition that any sub-gradient of  $f$  at  $x_0$  should satisfy. In particular, the LHS/RHS expressions in this inequality must NOT involve any min or max symbols etc., and must be scalar/number valued.
  - (c) Using standard inequalities you learnt in this course and the above inequality, obtain a simplified, scalar-valued, single equality condition that any sub-gradient of  $f$  at  $x_0$  should satisfy.
  - (d) In the special case of  $n$ -dimensional Euclidean space and the norm-squared function,  $f$ , defined by  $f(x) \equiv \frac{1}{2}x^\top Mx$ , where  $M \succ 0$ , write down this equality condition and simplify it. Show that this condition is satisfied by a unique sub-gradient vector and hence  $f$  is differentiable. Note the simplified expression for this unique sub-gradient vector.
2. [Replacement for Quiz7](#): Show that  $f$  defined by  $f(M)$  is the sum of singular values of  $M$  is a conic function. Is  $f$  a norm? If not, find the dual of  $f$ , else find its dual norm.