

## Exercise Sheet 4

**Exercise 16: Convexity.** Consider functions  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty := \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$ . Convexity is defined via

$$\forall \theta \in [0, 1] \forall u, v \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(\theta u + (1-\theta)v) \leq (1-\theta)f(u) + \theta f(v).$$

(a) Show that this for continuous functions this definition is equivalent to convexity as defined in the course.

(b) Give a convex function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$  which has a point  $u$  such that  $f(u) < \infty$  and there exists no  $a$  with  $f(v) \geq f(u) + a \cdot (v-u)$  for all  $v$ .

(c) Assume  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  (no value  $\infty$  allowed). Deduce the continuity of  $f$ .

**Exercise 17: Jensen's inequality.** Assume that  $f : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\infty$  is convex.

(a) Consider  $u_1, \dots, u_K, \theta_k \geq 0$  with  $\theta_1 + \dots + \theta_K = 1$ . Show

$$f(\theta_1 u_1 + \dots + \theta_K u_K) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \theta_k f(u_k).$$

(b) For a piecewise constant  $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  show

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\text{vol}(\Omega)} \int_{\Omega} u(x) dx\right) \leq \frac{1}{\text{vol}(\Omega)} \int_{\Omega} f(u(x)) dx.$$

(c) Show that (b) also holds for  $u \in C^0(\Omega)$  or  $L^1(\Omega)$ .

**Exercise 18: Determinants.** Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^{d \times d} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(A) = \det A$  is rank-one affine, i.e. for all  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}, \xi, \eta \in \mathbb{R}^d$  the function  $t \mapsto f(A+t\xi \otimes \eta)$  is affine in  $t$ . (Hint: Consider first  $\eta = e_1$ ):

**Exercise 19: Quasiconvexity.** The definition of quasiconvexity involves the unit ball  $B_1(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ . Show that in the definition of quasiconvexity any open bounded domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  can be used without changing the definition.

**Submission of written solutions on 23th of November 2009.**