

ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION: HOMEWORK 2

SPRING 2016

Due date: Wednesday, February 10.

- (1) Find the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (2) Let A be an invertible $n \times n$ matrix and let $v_1, \dots, v_k \in \mathbf{R}^n$ be linearly independent vectors. Show that $Av_1, \dots, Av_k \in \mathbf{R}^n$ are also linearly independent.

- (3) Using Gaussian elimination, find all solutions to the linear system

$$x - y + z = 2, \quad x + 2y - z = 3, \quad 2x + y + 3z = 21.$$

How many degrees of freedom are there?

- (4) Show that the following set is closed in \mathbf{R}^2 .

$$S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \geq \sin(x + y), x \leq y, \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 = 10xy\}.$$

- (5) Give examples of subsets $S \subset \mathbf{R}$ and continuous functions f such that

- (a) S is closed but $f(S)$ is not closed ($f : S \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$)
- (b) S is open but $f(S)$ is not open ($f : S \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$),
- (c) S is bounded but $f(S)$ is not bounded ($f : S \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$),
- (d) S is compact but $f^{-1}(S)$ is not compact ($f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$).

- (6) Show that an extreme point of a convex set must be a boundary point of that set. Is the converse true?

- (7) Which of the following sets are open or closed? To justify your answers, write down the set of boundary points and the set of interior points in each case.

- (a) $(-\infty, 2] \cup \{5\}$ in \mathbf{R}
- (b) The set of integers \mathbf{Z} in \mathbf{R} .
- (c) $\{\vec{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n \mid 4 \leq |\vec{x}| \leq 7\}$ in \mathbf{R}^n .
- (d) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid e^{x+y} \in (1, 5)\}$ in \mathbf{R}^2 .
- (e) $\{\frac{1}{n} \mid n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ in \mathbf{R} .

- (8) Let $S \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ be convex, and $\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z} \in S$. Let $a, b, c \in \mathbf{R}$ be such that $0 \leq a, b, c \leq 1$ and $a + b + c = 1$. Show that $a\vec{x} + b\vec{y} + c\vec{z} \in S$.

Extra: Can you think (and prove) a generalization for an arbitrary number of vectors?.