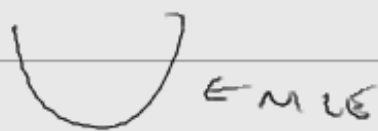


# QUASI CONVEX FUNCTIONS (3.4)

IDEA



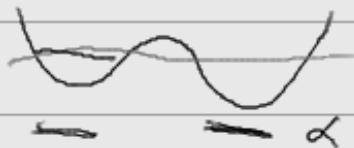
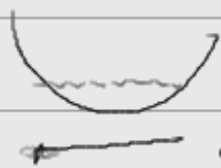
$\in \text{MLE}$



ALSO  
NICE  
ENOUGH

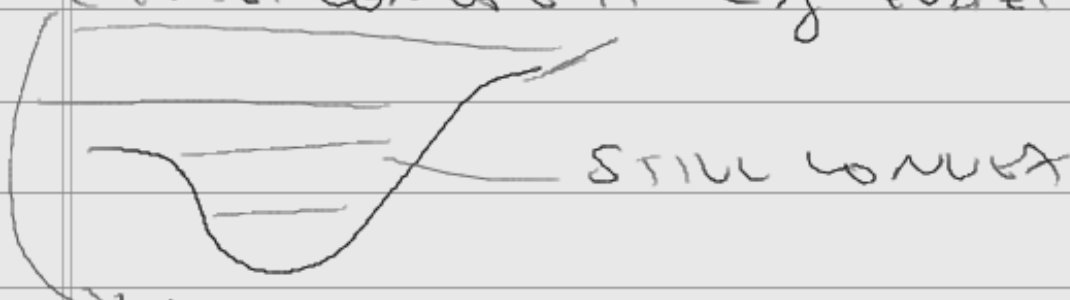
$\alpha$ -SUBLEVEL SET OF  $f$

$$S_\alpha = \{x \in \text{dom } f : f(x) \leq \alpha\}$$



$f$  IS QUASI CONVEX IF  $\forall \alpha$   $S_\alpha$  IS CONVEX

(QUASI CONCAVE IF  $-f$  QUASI CONVEX)



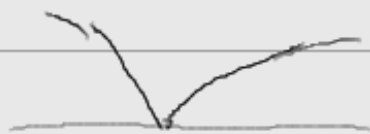
$\alpha$  SUPERLEVEL SETS  $\dots \alpha \geq \alpha$

$f$  IS QUASILINEAR IF QUASI CONVEX & QUASI CONCAVE

$\{x \in \text{dom } f : f(x) = \alpha\}$  ARE CONVEX

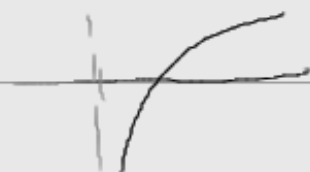
(EX)

$$\sqrt{|x|}$$



--- QUASI CONVEX

$$\log(x) \quad x > 0$$



--- QUALINEAR

$$\Gamma(x)$$



--- QUAZILINEAR

$$f(x) = \frac{a^T x + b}{c^T x + d}$$

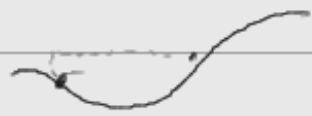
$$\text{dom } f = \{x \mid c^T x + d > 0\}$$

$$S_d = \{x \mid c^T x + d > 0, a^T x + b \leq d(c^T x + d)\}$$

INTERSECTION OF 2 CONVEX SETS = CONVEX

→ ALSO QUAZILINEAR

• "JENSEN"  $f$  QUAZI CONVEX IFF

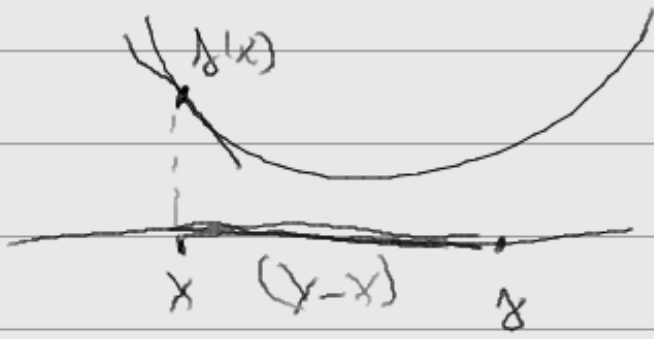


$$\lambda \in (0,1) \quad f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) \leq \max\{f(x), f(y)\}$$

•  $f$  QUAZI CONVEX IFF  $\text{dom } f$  CONVEX &

$$\& f(y) \leq f(x) \Rightarrow \nabla f(x)^T (y-x) \leq 0$$

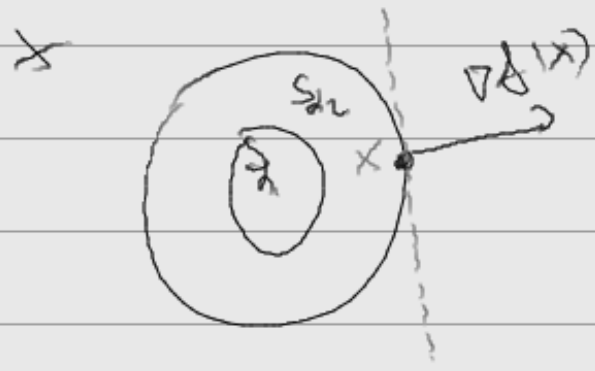
→ HALF SPACE IN  $\mathcal{N}_y$



$$f'(x) < 0 \\ \Rightarrow f(y) < f(x) \Rightarrow y > x$$

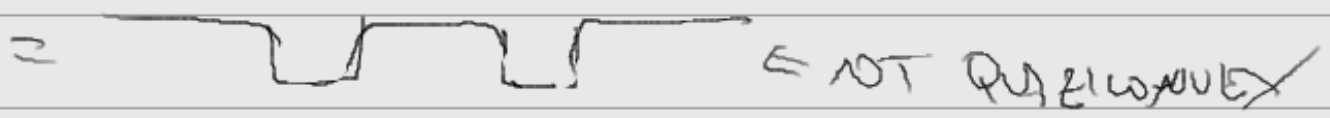
$$f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow f(y) > f(x) \Rightarrow y < x$$

IN HIGHER DIMENSION



IS SUM OF 2 QUADRATIC CONVEX FUN CTIONS QUADRATIC

NO



$$f(x) = \max_{works} [w_i f_i] \quad w_i \geq 0 \text{ \& } \sum w_i = 1$$

# QUASI CONVEX FUNCTIONS AS CONVEX

FIND FAMILY  $\phi_t: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$   
 SUCH THAT

$$f(x) \leq t \Leftrightarrow \phi_t(x) \leq 0$$

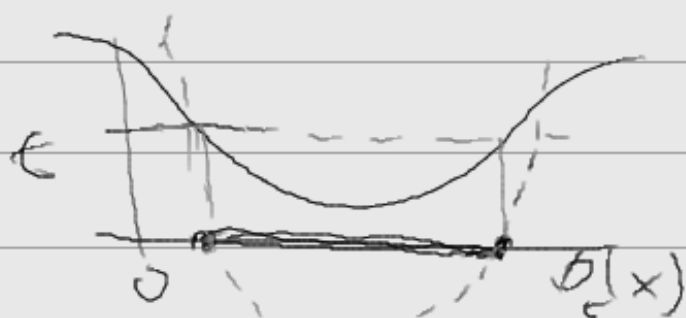
$t$ -SUBLEVEL OF  $f(x)$  IS 0-SUBLEVEL OF  $\phi_t(x)$

ALWAYS EXIST:

$$\phi_t(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f(x) \leq t \\ \infty & \text{OTHERWISE} \end{cases}$$

→ NOT UNIQUE, FIND MLE  $\phi_t(x)$

(DIFFERENT ABOVE, ...)



$$\phi_t(x) \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \phi_\Delta(x) \leq 0 \text{ IF } \Delta > t$$

(EX)  $\mu$  convex,  $\eta$  concave,  $\mu(x) > 0$   $\eta(x) > 0$

$f(x) = \frac{\mu(x)}{\eta(x)}$  IS QUASI CONVEX

$$f(x) \leq t \Leftrightarrow \mu(x) - t\eta(x) \leq 0$$

$$\phi_t(x) = \mu(x) - t\eta(x) \in \text{CONV \& DECREASING IN } t \checkmark$$

# CONVEX OPTIM. PROBLEMS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{MIN } f_0(x) \\ \text{ST } f_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i=1 \dots m \\ a_i^T x = b_i \quad i=1 \dots w \end{array} \right\} \text{CONV. (C) PROGRAM}$$

$f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m$  CONVEX

FEASIBILITY PROBLEM

FIND  $x$

$$\text{ST. } f_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i=1 \dots m$$

$$a_i^T x = b_i \quad i=1 \dots w$$

(SPECIAL CASE OF  $f_0(x) = 0$ )

SOLUTION TO  $\hat{\cdot}$  IS FEASIBLE SET.

⊙ FEASIBLE SET OF (C) IS CONVEX  
IF  $f_i$  "MICE", CAN BE SOLVED.

EX) FINDING MINOR

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \min f_0(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 \\ \text{s.t. } f_1(x) = x_1 / (1 + x_2^2) \leq 0 \\ h_1(x) = (x_1 + x_2)^2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} (P)$$

$f_1$  NOT CONVEX,  $h_1$  NOT LINEAR

$$\rightarrow h_1 \dots x_1 \leq 0$$

$$\min x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 0$$

$x^*$  FOR SOLUTION

$\rightarrow$  EVEN OBVIOUS  $x_1^* = x_2^* = 0$  SOLUTION

THEOREM

EVERY LOCAL MINIMIZER OF (C)

IS OPTIMAL SOLUTION OF (C)

PROOF

$$x^*, \delta \text{ s.t. } \forall x \in B(x^*, \delta) : f_0(x^*) \leq f_0(x)$$

$y$  FEASIBLE

$$\text{Pick } \lambda \text{ s.t. } \lambda x^* + (1-\lambda)y \in B(x^*, \delta)$$

$$f_0(x^*) \leq f_0(\lambda x^* + (1-\lambda)y) \leq \lambda f_0(x^*) + (1-\lambda)f_0(y)$$

$(1-\lambda) f_0(x^*) \leq (1-\lambda) f_0(x)$   
 $\Rightarrow x^*$  IS GLOBAL MINIMIZER.  
 (BOTH CONVEXITY OF  $f_0$  & FEAS. SET USED)  
 $\triangle$

## QUASI CONVEX OPTIMIZATION

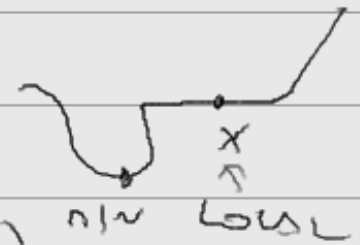
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{MIN } f_0(x) \\
 \text{ST. } g_i(x) \leq 0 \\
 Ax = 0
 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{MIN } f_0(x) \\ \text{ST. } g_i(x) \leq 0 \\ Ax = 0 \end{array}} \right\} \text{(QC)}$$

$g_i$  --- CONVEX!

$f_0$  --- QUASI CONVEX

LOW LOCAL OPT. IS NOT GLOBAL

ALGORITHM: (USING CONVEX FASIO.)



KNOW  $l \leq f_0(x^*) \leq m \in \text{BOUNDS}$

SOLVE

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \phi_{\frac{l+m}{2}}(x) \leq 0 \\
 g_i \leq 0 \\
 Ax = 0
 \end{array} \right\} \text{CONVEX}$$

BISECTION  
METHOD

UPDATE  $l$  OR  $m$  AND REPEAT

# SPECIAL CONVEX PROGRAMS

- LINEAR PROGRAM

$$\min c^T x$$

$$\text{s.t. } Gx \leq h$$

$$Ax = b$$

- SURELY CONVEX :-)

- QUADRATIC PROGRAM

$$\min \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x^T P x + q^T x + r$$

$$\text{s.t. } Gx \leq h$$

$$Ax = b$$

WHERE  $P$  POSITIVE SEMIDEFINITE

- QUADRATICALLY CONSTRAINED

QUADRATIC PROGRAM (QCQP)

$$\min \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x^T P_0 x + q_0^T x + r_0$$

$$\text{s.t. } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x^T P_i x + q_i^T x + r_i \leq 0 \quad i=1 \dots m$$

$$Ax = b$$

$P_0 \dots P_m$  - PSD - SEMIDEF

$P_i$  - POSITIVE DEFINITE      ELLIPSOIDS