# Exercises for the course in Convex Analysis Problem sheet 2

Aufgabe 1:

Prove: For  $A: X \to Y$  affine and  $D \subseteq Y$  convex with  $A^{-1}(\operatorname{ri} D) \neq \operatorname{it}$  holds

 $\operatorname{ri} A^{-1}(D) = A^{-1}(\operatorname{ri} D).$ 

## Aufgabe 2:

Prove that  $\operatorname{ri} C_1 \cap \operatorname{ri} C_2 \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow 0 \in \operatorname{ri} (C_1 - C_2).$ 

#### Aufgabe 3:

Show that for  $x \in X$ ,  $C \subseteq X$  with C closed and convex the following infimum is actually attained at some  $y \in C$ :

$$\inf\left\{\frac{1}{2}\|x-y\|^2\colon y\in C\right\}.$$

#### Aufgabe 4:

Let  $C \subseteq X$  be convex and  $x \in \operatorname{rbd} C$  (so  $C \neq \operatorname{aff} C$ ). Prove that there exists a hyperplane which supports C at x non-trivially.

### Aufgabe 5:

A function  $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$  on an Intervall I is called convex, if

$$\forall a, b \in I, \alpha \in [0, 1]: f(\alpha a + (1 - \alpha)b) \le \alpha f(a) + (1 - \alpha)f(b)$$

Show that  $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$  is convex if and only if for every  $x_0 \in I$  the slope function

$$x \mapsto s_{x_0}(x) := \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

is monotonically increasing on  $I \setminus \{x_0\}$ .

You can hand in your solutions by 29 Oct. 2018 during the lecture