

1. Consider the minimization problem:  $\min |x| + |y|$  s.t.  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . By introducing binary decision variables to handle the absolute value terms, reformulate this problem as a mixed integer programming problem of the form.

2. Examine whether the following functions are convex or not.

$$x^2 + ax + b; x \in R$$

$$x^3; x \in R$$

$$x^4; x \in R$$

$$\log(x); x \in (0; 1]$$

3. Consider the quadratic function:

$$f(x) = 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + (M-2)x_1x_2 + 2x_2x_3$$

For  $M=0$  find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors and any stationary points. Are the stationary points local optima? global optima? Find the path of optimal solutions as  $M$  increases.

4. Prove that a Hessian matrix which is positive definite has positive eigenvalues.

5. Show that if  $B^k$  is positive definite, then  $\cos \theta^k > 1/\kappa(B^k)$  where  $\kappa(B^k)$  is the condition number of  $B^k$ , based on the 2-norm.

6. Derive a stepsize rule for the Armijo linesearch that minimizes the quadratic interpolant from the Armijo inequality.