



## 1. Perspective function

Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable convex function, with domain the entire space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

(a) Show that we can represent  $f$  as a pointwise maximum of affine functions, specifically

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(x) = \max_{(a,b) \in \mathcal{A}} a^T x + b, \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  is to be determined.

*Hint:* For every  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ :  $f(x) \geq f(y) + (x - y)^T \nabla f(y)$ .

**Solution:** Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . We have

$$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(x) \geq f(y) + (x - y)^T \nabla f(y).$$

Maximizing over  $y$ :

$$f(x) \geq \max_y f(y) + (x - y)^T \nabla f(y).$$

Choosing  $y = x$  in the expression inside the maximum results in  $f(x)$ . Hence, the maximum over  $y$  is larger than  $f(x)$ , which leads to the equality:

$$f(x) = \max_y f(y) + (x - y)^T \nabla f(y).$$

We thus choose

$$\mathcal{A} = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} : a = \nabla f(y), b = f(y) - y^T \nabla f(y), y \in \mathbb{R}^n\}.$$

(b) We define the *perspective* of  $f$  as the function  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with values

$$g(x, t) = \begin{cases} tf(x/t) & \text{if } t > 0, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $g$  is convex.

*Hint:* Use (1).

**Solution:** The domain of  $g$  is  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}_{++}$ , so it is convex. When  $t > 0$ :

$$g(x, t) = t \max_{(a,b) \in \mathcal{A}} a^T (x/t) + b = \max_{(a,b) \in \mathcal{A}} a^T x + tb.$$

We observe that  $g$  is the point-wise maximum of linear functions of  $(x, t)$ , hence it is convex.

(c) Show that the function  $h : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with values

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(a^T x + b)^2}{c^T x + d} & \text{if } c^T x + d > 0, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

is convex.

*Hint:* Consider the perspective function of  $f(z) = z^2$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Solution:** The function is the composition of the affine map

$$x \rightarrow (z, t) = (a^T x + b, c^T x + d)$$

with the function  $(z, t) \rightarrow z^2/t$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_{++}$ . The latter turns out to be the perspective of the function  $f$  with values  $f(z) = z^2$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Since  $f$  can be represented as a pointwise maximum of affine function, we obtain that its perspective is convex.