

Geometry of linear matrix inequalities - Exercise sheet 3

**Exercise 1** (8P) Set  $g := 1 - X^4 - Y^4$  and  $S := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid g(x) \geq 0\}$ .

- (a) Show that  $S$  is convex.
- (b) Show that every  $f \in \mathbb{R}[X, Y]_1$  with  $f \geq 0$  on  $S$  is an element of  $M_4(g)$ .
- (c) Find a spectrahedron  $S' \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$  such that

$$S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \exists s, t \in \mathbb{R} : (x, y, s, t) \in S'\}.$$

**Hint:** For (c), use Hilbert's 1888 Theorem 7.5.10 and Lagrange multipliers.

**Exercise 2** (8P) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $g \in \mathbb{R}[\underline{X}]$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $g(x) = 0$  and  $\nabla g(x) \neq 0$ . Suppose  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $U$  is an open neighborhood of 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^{n-1}$  and  $\varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is infinitely differentiable ( $C^\infty$ ) and satisfies  $\varphi(0) = 0$  and

$$(*) \quad g(x + \xi_1 v_1 + \dots + \xi_{n-1} v_{n-1} + \varphi(\xi) v_n) = 0$$

for all  $\xi = (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_{n-1}) \in U$ . Then the following hold:

- (a)  $(\nabla g(x))^T v_1 = \dots = (\nabla g(x))^T v_{n-1} = 0 \iff \nabla \varphi(0) = 0$
- (b) If  $\nabla \varphi(0) = 0$  and  $(\nabla g(x))^T v_n > 0$ , then

$$g \text{ is strictly quasiconcave at } x \iff \text{Hess } \varphi(0) \succ 0.$$

**Exercise 3** (8P) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $g \in \mathbb{R}[\underline{X}]$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $g(x) = 0$ . Let  $V$  be a neighborhood of  $x$  and  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  be a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . the following are equivalent:

- (a)  $\nabla g(x) v_n > 0$
- (b)  $g(x + \lambda v_n) > 0$  for all small enough  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ .
- (c)  $x + \lambda v_n \in (S(g) \setminus Z(g)) \cap V$  for all small enough  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ .

If the equivalent conditions (a)–(c) are satisfied, then the following conditions are also equivalent:

- (e)  $g$  is strictly quasiconcave at  $x$ .

(f) There is an open neighborhood  $U$  of 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^{n-1}$  and a  $C^\infty$ -function  $\varphi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\varphi(0) = 0$ ,  $\nabla\varphi(0) = 0$ ,  $\text{Hess } \varphi(0) \succ 0$  and

$$(*) \quad g(x + \xi_1 v_1 + \dots + \xi_{n-1} v_{n-1} + \varphi(\xi) v_n) = 0$$

for all  $\xi = (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_{n-1}) \in U$ .

(g) Condition (f) holds with  $(*)$  replaced by

$$(**) \quad x + \xi_1 v_1 + \dots + \xi_{n-1} v_{n-1} + \varphi(\xi) v_n \in Z(g) \cap V.$$

If the equivalent conditions (e)–(g) are satisfied, then  $\nabla g(x) v_i = 0$  for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$ .

**Please submit until Tuesday, July 25, 2017, 9:55 in the box named RAG II near to the room F411.**