

Homework 3 in Optimization in Engineering

Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Simon Görtzen, Markus Rothe
02.05.2012

Exercise 1. (Voronoi description) Let \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} be distinct points in \mathbb{R}^n . Show that the set of all points that are closer (in Euclidean norm) to \mathbf{a} than \mathbf{b} is a halfspace, i.e.,

$$\{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}\|_2 \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_2\} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \leq d\}$$

for a $\mathbf{c} \in \mathbb{R}_{\neq 0}^n$ and $d \in \mathbb{R}$. Now let $\mathbf{x}_0, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$. The set

$$\mathcal{V} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0\|_2 \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i\|_2, i = 1, \dots, k\}$$

is called the *Voronoi region* around \mathbf{x}_0 with respect to $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k$. From the above, it is a polyhedron as a finite intersection of halfspaces.

Let $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be a nonempty polyhedron, given by a finite intersection of halfspaces. Show that there are points $\mathbf{x}_0, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k$ such that \mathcal{P} is the Voronoi region around \mathbf{x}_0 with respect to $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k$.

Exercise 2. (supporting hyperplanes) Represent each of the following closed, convex sets $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ as an intersection of halfspaces.

- i) $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \leq 1\}$, the 2-dimensional Euclidean unit ball with radius $r = 1$
- ii) $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_2 \geq e^{x_1}\}$
- iii) $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_2 \leq \log x_1, x_1 > 0\}$
- iv) $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}^2 \mid x_1 x_2 \geq 1\}$.