

## Homework 9

due 11/17/08

**Problem 1 (Identifying concave functions)** (Sundaram, page 198) Define  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x, y) = ax^2 + by^2 + 2cxy + d$ . For what values of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  is  $f$  concave? This function has second derivative  $D^2f(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ c & b \end{bmatrix}$ . According to the result on Sundaram page 55,  $D^2f$  is negative semidefinite (and thus  $f$  is concave) iff  $a \leq 0, b \leq 0$ , and  $ab \geq c^2$ .

**Problem 2 (Properties of concave functions I)** (Sundaram pg 198) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}_+^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a concave function satisfying  $f(0) = 0$ . Show that for all  $k \geq 1$  we have  $kf(x) \geq f(kx)$ . What happens if  $k \in [0, 1)$ ? The first part is immediate from Theorem 7.5 on page 179 of Sundaram. If  $k < 1$ , it is immediate from the definition of concavity that the inequality is reversed.

**Problem 3 (Identifying concave and convex functions)** (Sundaram, page 198)

Show that the affine function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = a \cdot x + b$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$  is both convex and concave on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Conversely, show that if  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is both concave and convex, then it is an affine function.

**Problem 4 (Properties of concave functions II)** (Sundaram pg 198) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be concave functions.

a. Give an example to show that their composition  $f \circ g$  is not necessarily concave.

Consider  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $f(x) = -x$ . Clearly, both are concave, yet  $f(g(x)) = -\sqrt{x}$ , which has positive second derivative and is thus strictly convex (and thus not concave).

b. Is the product  $f * g$  concave? Prove or provide a counter example. No. Consider  $f(x) = x$ ,  $g(x) = x$ . Then  $f(x) * g(x) = x^2$ , which is strictly convex, and thus not concave.

**Problem 5 (Constrained maximization)** (Sundaram, pg 200) Let  $T$  be any positive integer. Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{t=1}^T u(c_t) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & c_1 + x_1 \leq x \\ & c_t + x_t \leq f(x_{t-1}), t = 1, 1, \dots, T \\ & c_t, x_t \geq 0, t = 1, 2, \dots, T \end{aligned}$$