## 1. An optimization problem

Consider the primal optimization problem,

$$p^* = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} x_2^2 \tag{1}$$

s.t. 
$$x_1 \ge 0$$
 (2)

$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 2. (3)$$

First we solve the primal problem directly.

- (a) Sketch the feasible region and argue that  $x^* = (1,1)$  and  $p^* = 1$ .
- (b) The *critical points* of an optimization problem are points where the gradient is 0 or undefined, and also points which are on the boundary of the constraint set.

Compute the value of the objective function at its critical points and find  $p^*$  and  $x^*$ .

- (c) Next we solve the problem with the help of the dual. First, find the Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}(x,\lambda)$ .
- (d) Formulate the dual problem.
- (e) Solve the dual problem to find  $d^*$  and  $\lambda^*$ .

- (f) Does strong duality hold?
- (g) Find  $p^*$  and  $x^*$ .
- (h) Finally we use KKT conditions to find  $x^*$ ,  $\lambda^*$ . First, Write down the KKT conditions and find  $\tilde{x}$  and  $\tilde{\lambda}$  that satisfy it.
- (i) Argue why the optimal primal and dual solutions are given by  $x^* = \tilde{x}$  and  $\lambda^* = \tilde{\lambda}$ .

## 2. Complementary Slackness

Consider the problem:

$$p^* = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \quad x^2 \tag{4}$$

s.t. 
$$x \ge 1, x \le 2.$$
 (5)

(a) Does Slater's condition hold? Is the problem convex? Does strong duality hold?

(b) Find the Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda_1, \lambda_2)$ .

(c) Find the dual function  $g(\lambda_1,\lambda_2)$  so that the dual problem is given by,

$$d^{\star} = \max_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+} g(\lambda_1, \lambda_2). \tag{6}$$

(d) Solve the dual problem in (6) for  $d^*$ .

(e) Solve for  $x^\star, \lambda_1^\star, \lambda_2^\star$  that satisfy KKT conditions.

(f) Can you spot a connection between the values of  $\lambda_1^*$ ,  $\lambda_2^*$  in relation to whether the corresponding inequality constraints are strict or not at the optimal  $x^*$ ?