

Problem 1

$$\min Z(x_1, x_2) = 4(x_1 - 2)^2 + 3(x_2 - 4)^2$$

$$\text{s.t } g_1(x_1, x_2) = -x_1 - x_2 + 5 \leq 0$$

$$g_2(x_1, x_2) = -x_1 + 1 \leq 0$$

$$g_3(x_1, x_2) = -x_2 + 2 \leq 0$$

$$\nabla Z(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 8(x_1 - 2) \\ 6(x_2 - 4) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla g_1(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla g_2(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla g_3(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

KKT Conditions

$$8(x_1^* - 2) - \mu_1^* - \mu_2^* = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) - \mu_1^* - \mu_3^* = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\mu_1^* (-x_1^* - x_2^* + 5) = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\mu_2^* (-x_1^* + 1) = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\mu_3^* (-x_2^* + 2) = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$-x_1^* - x_2^* + 5 \leq 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$-x_1^* + 1 \leq 0 \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$-x_2^* + 2 \leq 0 \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

$$\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3 \geq 0 \quad \text{--- (9)}$$

If (7) and (8) are binding at the same time, (9) can't be satisfied.

Case 1: (6) is binding, and (7) and (8) aren't binding ($\mu_1^* > 0, \mu_2^* = \mu_3^* = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} 8(x_1^* - 2) - \mu_1^* &= 0 \\ 6(x_2^* - 4) - \mu_1^* &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 4x_1^* - 3x_2^* = -4$$

$$x_1^* + x_2^* = 5 \Rightarrow 4x_1^* + 4x_2^* = 20$$

$$(x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = \left(\frac{11}{7}, \frac{24}{7}, \frac{-24}{7}, 0, 0\right) \text{ (Infeasible !!)}$$

Case 2: Binding \rightarrow (6) and (7); Not binding \rightarrow (8) ($\mu_1^*, \mu_2^* > 0, \mu_3^* = 0$)

$$8(x_1^* - 2) - \mu_1^* - \mu_2^* = 0$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) - \mu_1^* = 0 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = (1, 4, 0, -8, 0)$$

$$x_1^* = 1, \quad x_1^* + x_2^* = 5$$

Infeasible !!

Case 3: Binding \rightarrow (6) and (8); Not binding \rightarrow (7) ($\mu_1^*, \mu_3^* > 0, \mu_2^* = 0$)

$$8(x_1^* - 2) - \mu_1^* = 0$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) - \mu_1^* - \mu_3^* = 0 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = (3, 2, 8, 0, -20)$$

$$x_2^* = 2, \quad x_1^* + x_2^* = 5$$

Infeasible !!

Case 4: Binding \rightarrow (7); Not binding \rightarrow (6) and (8) ($\mu_1^* = \mu_3^* = 0, \mu_2^* > 0$)

$$8(x_1^* - 2) - M_2^* = 0$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, M_1^*, M_2^*, M_3^*) = (1, 4, 0, -8, 0)$$

$x_1^* =$ Infeasible !!

Case 5: Binding \rightarrow (8); Not binding \rightarrow (6) and (7) ($M_1^* = M_2^* = 0, M_3^* > 0$)

$$8(x_1^* - 2) = 0$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) - M_3^* = 0 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, M_1^*, M_2^*, M_3^*) = (2, 2, 0, 0, -12)$$

$x_2^* = 2$ Infeasible

Case 6: $M_1^* = M_2^* = M_3^* = 0$

$$8(x_1^* - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, M_1^*, M_2^*, M_3^*) = (2, 4, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$6(x_2^* - 4) = 0$$

It is a KKT point, and $z(x_1^*, x_2^*) = 0$

$$\nabla^2 z(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ which is definitely positive.}$$

\Rightarrow This solution is unique !

Problem 2

$$\min z(x) = 5x_1^2 - 3x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2 + 7$$

$$\text{s.t } g_1(x) = 5 - 2x_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$g_2(x) = -x_1 \leq 0, \quad g_3(x) = -x_2 \leq 0$$

$$\nabla z(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 10x_1 - 3x_2 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla g_1(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla g_2(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla g_3(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

KKT Conditions

$$10x_1 - 3x_2 - 2M_1 - M_2 = 0$$

$$-3x_1 + 4x_2 - M_1 - M_3 = 0$$

$$M_1(5 - 2x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$M_2(-x_1) = 0$$

$$M_3(-x_2) = 0$$

$$5 - 2x_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$-x_1 \leq 0$$

$$-x_2 \leq 0$$

$$M_1, M_2, M_3 \geq 0$$

$\because g_1(x)$ is an equation

$\therefore g_1(x)$ must be binding

Then, $M_1 > 0$, so we only need to check if $g_2(x)$ and $g_3(x)$ are binding or not.

Moreover, $g_2(x)$ and $g_3(x)$ can't be binding at the same time.

Case 1: Binding $\rightarrow g_2(x)$, Not binding $\rightarrow g_3(x)$ ($M_1, M_2 > 0, M_3 = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 10x_1^* - 3x_2^* - 2\mu_1^* - \mu_2^* &= 0 \\
 -3x_1^* + 4x_2^* - \mu_1^* &= 0 \\
 2x_1^* + x_2^* &= 5 \\
 x_1^* &= 0
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = (0, 5, 20, -55, 0)$$

Infeasible !!

Case 2: Binding $\rightarrow g_3(x)$, Not binding $\rightarrow g_2(x)$ ($\mu_1, \mu_3 > 0, \mu_2 = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 10x_1^* - 3x_2^* - 2\mu_1^* &= 0 \\
 -3x_1^* + 4x_2^* - \mu_1^* - \mu_3^* &= 0 \\
 2x_1^* + x_2^* &= 5 \\
 x_2^* &= 0
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow (x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, 0, \frac{25}{2}, 0, -20\right)$$

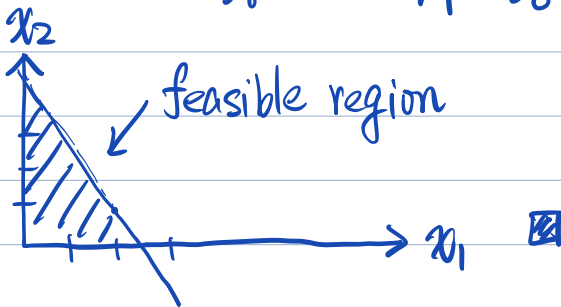
Infeasible !!

Case 3: $\mu_1 > 0, \mu_2 = \mu_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10x_1^* - 3x_2^* - 2\mu_1^* &= 0 \\
 -3x_1^* + 4x_2^* - \mu_1^* &= 0 \\
 2x_1^* + x_2^* &= 5
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow 16x_1^* - 11x_2^* = 0$$

$$(x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_3^*) = \left(\frac{55}{38}, \frac{40}{19}, \frac{85}{38}, 0, 0\right) \Rightarrow \text{a KKT point}$$

$$Z(x^*) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{55}{38}\right)^2 - 3 \cdot \frac{40}{19} \cdot \frac{55}{38} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{40}{19}\right)^2 + 7 = \frac{1207}{76}$$



Problem 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min Z(x) &= 2x_1 + x_2 & \nabla Z(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{s.t. } g_1(x) &= -3x_1 - x_2 + 1 \leq 0 & \nabla g_1(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 g_2(x) &= -x_1 - 4x_2 + 2 \leq 0 & \nabla g_2(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \\
 g_3(x) &= x_1 - x_2 + 1 \leq 0 & \nabla g_3(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_x(L, \mu) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 3\mu_1 - \mu_2 + \mu_3 \\ 1 - \mu_1 - 4\mu_2 - \mu_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note 1: Since there are only two decision variable, only two of constraints can be binding.

Note 2: there are at least 2 constraints to be binding to reach an optimum solution, so there are 3 possible cases.

Case 1: $\mu_1, \mu_2 > 0; \mu_3 = 0$

$$(x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*) = \left(\frac{2}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{1}{11}\right) \Rightarrow \text{a KKT point}$$

$$Z(x^*) = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{5}{11} = \frac{9}{11}$$

Case 2: $\mu_1, \mu_3 \geq 0$; $\mu_2 = 0$

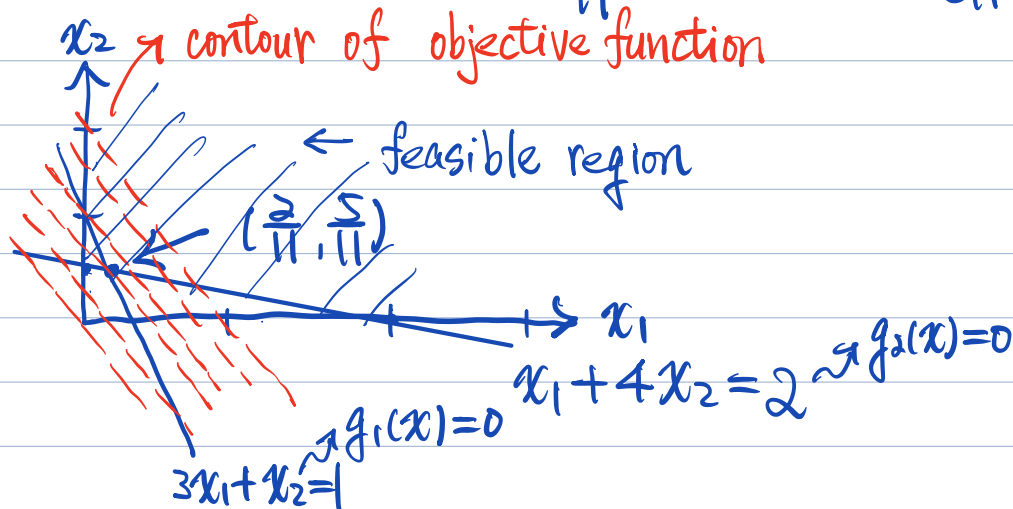
$$(x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = (0, 1, \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}) \Rightarrow \text{a KKT point}$$

$$Z(x^*) = 1$$

Case 3: $\mu_2, \mu_3 \geq 0$; $\mu_1 = 0$

$$(x_1^*, x_2^*, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = (\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{5}) \Rightarrow \text{infeasible}$$

The minimum value is $\frac{9}{11}$ when $x^* = (\frac{2}{11}, \frac{5}{11})$



Note 3: Since objective function and all constraints are linear, this problem is linear programming. The optimum must happen at an intersection of any two constraints.