

ME598/494 Homework 4

1. (10 points) Sketch graphically the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min f(\mathbf{x}) &= (x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 \\ \text{subject to } g_1 &= x_1 - 2 \leq 0, \quad g_3 = -x_1 \leq 0, \\ g_2 &= x_2 - 1 \leq 0, \quad g_4 = -x_2 \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Find the optimum graphically. Determine directions of feasible descent at the corner points of the feasible domain. Show the gradient directions of f and g_i s at these points. Verify graphical results analytically using KKT conditions and monotonicity analysis.

2. (10 points) Graph the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min f &= -x_1, \text{ subject to} \\ g_1 &= x_2 - (1 - x_1)^3 \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Find the solution graphically. Apply the optimality conditions and monotonicity rules. Discuss. (From Kuhn and Tucker, 1951.)

3. (30 points) Find a local solution to the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max f &= x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_1x_3 \\ \text{subject to } h &= x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 3 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Use three methods: direct elimination, reduced gradient, and Lagrange multipliers. Compare. Is the solution global?

4. (20 points) Use monotonicity arguments and constrained derivatives to find the value(s) of the parameter b for which the point $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$ is the solution to the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max f &= 2x_1 + bx_2 \\ \text{subject to } g_1 &= x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 5 \leq 0 \\ \text{and } g_2 &= x_1 - x_2 - 2 \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. (30 points, MAE 598) Find the solution for

$$\begin{aligned} \min f &= x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \\ \text{subject to } h_1 &= x_1^2/4 + x_2^2/5 + x_3^2/25 - 1 = 0 \\ \text{and } h_2 &= x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0, \end{aligned}$$

by implementing the generalized reduced gradient method (e.g., using MATLAB). See template code [here](#).