

对偶优化一致解条件(KKT条件)推导过程

Friday, March 29, 2024 3:45 PM

首先, 对偶优化针对的是 $f(x)$ 在 $g_i(x) \leq 0, h_j(x) = 0$ 条件下的条件极小值问题:

$$\text{由于求解: } \min_x L(x, \alpha, \beta) = f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i g_i(x) + \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j h_j(x)$$

即:

$$\min_x \max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta} L(x, \alpha, \beta) = \max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta} \min_x L(x, \alpha, \beta)$$

我们先定义: $Z_{\text{primal}}(x) = \max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta} L(x, \alpha, \beta) \Rightarrow$ 显然: 当 $\alpha=0$ 时, 第二项最大 0

$$Z_{\text{dual}}(\alpha, \beta) = \min_x L(x, \alpha, \beta)$$

显然: 约束条件满足时:

$$Z_{\text{primal}}(x) = f(x)$$

此时约束转化为:

$$\min_x f(x) = \min_x (Z_{\text{primal}}(x)) = \max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta} (Z_{\text{dual}}(x))$$

显然有:

$$Z_{\text{dual}}(\alpha, \beta) \leq L(x, \alpha, \beta) \leq f(x) = Z_{\text{primal}}(x) \quad \star$$

我们考虑: 为使对偶问题的解与原问题解一致

即需使得: $Z_{\text{dual}}(\alpha^*, \beta^*) = Z_{\text{primal}}(x^*) \Rightarrow$ 设对应 $\alpha = \alpha^*, \beta = \beta^*$

显然要求:

$$\min_x L(x, \alpha^*, \beta^*) = L(x^*, \alpha^*, \beta^*), \quad x^* \text{ 为极值点.}$$

故有公式:

$$\left. \frac{\partial L(x, \alpha^*, \beta^*)}{\partial x} \right|_{x^*} = 0 \quad \text{①}$$

另外: \star 中的两个不等式均成立. \Rightarrow 要求 $\sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i^* g_i(x^*) = \sum_{j=1}^k \beta_j^* h_j(x^*) = 0. \quad \text{②}$

综合上述条件得到:

$$\text{KKT条件} \begin{cases} \left. \frac{\partial L(x, \alpha^*, \beta^*)}{\partial x} \right|_{x^*} = 0 \\ \alpha_i^* g_i(x^*) = 0 \\ h_j(x^*) = 0, \quad g_i(x^*) \leq 0. \\ \alpha_i^* \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

为对偶优化问题的一致解条件

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_j(x^*) = 0, \quad g_i(x^*) \leq 0. \\ \alpha_i^* \geq 0, \end{array} \right.$$