

Problem 1

$$\lambda = 0 \text{ 时 } g(\lambda) = \inf_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} c^T x = -\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda > 0 \text{ 时 } g(\lambda) &= \inf (c^T x + \lambda f(x)) \\ &= \lambda \inf \left(\left(\frac{c}{\lambda} \right)^T x + f(x) \right) \\ &= -\lambda f_1^*(-c/\lambda) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ 对偶问题为

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} \quad -\lambda f_1^*(-c/\lambda) \\ &\text{subject to} \quad \lambda \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

$$1) \mathcal{L}(x, \lambda) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \lambda_1 [(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 - 2] + \lambda_2 [(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 - 2]$$

$$(2) \mathcal{L}'(x_1) = 2x_1 + 2x_1\lambda_1 - 2\lambda_1 + 2x_1\lambda_2 - 2\lambda_2 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = -1$$

$$\mathcal{L}'(x_2) = 2x_2 + 2x_2\lambda_1 - 2\lambda_1 + 2x_2\lambda_2 + 2\lambda_2 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_1$$

$$\mathcal{L}'(\lambda_1) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1 - 2x_2 = 0 \quad x_1 \geq 2 \text{ 或 } x_1 = 0.$$

$$\mathcal{L}'(\lambda_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 0.$$

$$\text{解得} \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1 \\ x_1 = 2, x_2 = 0. \end{cases} \quad \text{或} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0 \\ x_1 = x_2 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\min} = 0. \text{ 即 } d^* = 0$$

$$\text{即 } p^* = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p^* = d^*$$

⇒ 强对偶性成立

$$1) \text{ 令 } x^* = [x_1^*, x_2^*]^T$$

$$(x_1^* - 1)^2 + (x_2^* - 1)^2 \leq 2$$

$$(x_1^* - 1)^2 + (x_2^* + 1)^2 \leq 2$$

$$\lambda_i^* \geq 0, i = 1, 2$$

$$\lambda_1 [(x_1^* - 1)^2 + (x_2^* - 1)^2 - 2] = \lambda_2 [(x_1^* - 1)^2 + (x_2^* + 1)^2 - 2] = 0.$$



Problem 3

$$(1) \mathcal{L}(x, v) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|_2^2 + v^T (Gx - h)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^T A^T A x + (G^T v - A^T b)^T x - v^T h + \frac{1}{2} b^T b$$

$$\text{当 } x = -(A^T A)^{-1} (G^T v - A^T b)$$

$$\text{对偶函数 } g(v) = -\frac{1}{2} (G^T v - 2A^T b)^T (A^T A)^{-1} (G^T v - 2A^T b) - v^T h + \frac{1}{2} b^T b$$

\Rightarrow 对偶问题为

$$\max \quad g(v)$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} A^T (Ax^* - b) + G^T v^* = 0 & \textcircled{1} \\ Gx^* = h & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^* = (A^T A)^{-1} (A^T b - G^T v^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(A^T A)^{-1} A^T b - G(A^T A)^{-1} G^T v^* = h$$

$$\Rightarrow v^* = -(G(A^T A)^{-1} G^T)^{-1} (h - G(A^T A)^{-1} A^T b)$$

代入即可得到 x^*



Problem 4

由题意得, 求原问题即求:

$$\operatorname{argmin} b^T x + c \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln x_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } -x_i \leq 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - 1 = 0$$

⇒ 得 Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, u) = b^T x + c \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i + u \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - u$$

⇒ 对偶函数为

$$\begin{aligned} g(\lambda, u) &= \inf (b^T x + c \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i + u \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - u) \\ &= -c \sum_{i=1}^n \sup (\frac{1}{c} (\lambda_i - b_i - u) x_i - x_i \ln x_i) - u \\ &= -c e^{-\frac{1}{c}} - 1 \sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{c} (\lambda_i - b_i)} - u \end{aligned}$$

⇒ dual problem is:

$$\operatorname{argmax} g(\lambda, u)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \lambda_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

⇒ 求导, 得到 $v^* = c \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{c} (\lambda_i - b_i)}) - c$

⇒ 代入得 $\operatorname{argmax} -c \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{c} (\lambda_i - b_i)})$

$$\text{s.t. } \lambda_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

⇒ 由于函数单调递减

$$\lambda_i^* = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v^* = c \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{c} (\lambda_i^* - b_i)}) - c = c \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{b_i}{c}}) - c$$

根据约束条件

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b_i}{c} + \ln x_i^* + \ln(\sum_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{b_i}{c}}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_i^* = \frac{e^{-\frac{b_i}{c}}}{\sum_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{b_i}{c}}}, i=1, 2, \dots, n$$



Problem 5.

(a) plug the equality constraints

$$\Rightarrow \text{minimize } \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1-u_i) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|_2^2$$

$$\text{subject to } u_i = y_i(w^T x_i + b), i=1, \dots, n$$

$$(b) \mathcal{L}(w, b, u, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1-u_i) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n v_i (u_i - y_i(w^T x_i + b))$$

$$\Rightarrow g(v) = \inf_u \sum_{i=1}^n [\max(0, 1-u_i) + v_i u_i] + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i y_i \right\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{v_i y_i}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^n v_j x_j^T x_i y_j$$

$$\triangleq l(x) = \max(0, 1-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow l^*(y) = \sup_x (yx - l(x)) = \begin{cases} y, & -1 \leq y \leq 0 \\ \infty, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow g(v) &= -\sup_u \sum_{i=1}^n [l(u_i) + v_i u_i] + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i y_i \right\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{v_i y_i}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^n v_j x_j^T x_i y_j \\ &= -\sum_{i=1}^n \sup [-v_i u_i - l(u_i)] + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i y_i \right\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{v_i y_i}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^n v_j x_j^T x_i y_j \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n v_i + \frac{1}{2\lambda} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i y_i \right\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{v_i y_i}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^n v_j x_j^T x_i y_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{dual problem is } \begin{aligned} &\text{maximize } g(v) \\ &\text{subject to } \sum_{i=1}^n v_i y_i = 0 \\ &0 \leq v_i \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) u_i^* = y_i(w^{*T} x_i + b^*), i=1, \dots, n$$

$$\nabla \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1-u_i^*) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w^*\|_2^2 + \nabla \sum_{i=1}^n v_i (u_i^* - y_i(w^{*T} x_i + b^*)) = 0.$$

