

Due on July 2, 2024

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Exercise 1

We can reformulate the problem as follows:

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \langle c, x \rangle \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} : b_i - \langle a_i, x \rangle = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\} : -x_j \le 0$$

where a_i is the *i*-th row of A, b_i is the *i*-th element of b and x_j is the *j*-th element of x.

We can name the objective function as $f(x) = \langle c, x \rangle$, the equality constraints as $f_i(x) = b_i - \langle a_i, x \rangle$, $\forall i \in \{1, ..., m\}$ and the inequality constraints as $g_j(x) = -x_j$, $\forall j \in \{1, ..., n\}$ such that we have a problem that fits the general form provided in Corollary 15.19, namely:

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad f_i(x) = 0, i \in \mathcal{E} \quad \text{and} \quad g_j(x) \le 0, j \in \mathcal{I}$$

By Corollary 15.19, we know that at optimal x^* , we have

$$\nabla f(x^*) + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{E}} \lambda_i \nabla f_i(x^*) + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{A}(x^*)} \mu_j \nabla g_j(x^*) = 0$$
$$c - \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i a_i - \sum_{j \in \mathcal{A}(x^*)} \mu_j e_j = 0$$
$$c - A^\top \lambda - \mu = 0$$

where

$$\mu = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_j^* > 0 \\ \mu_j > 0 & \text{if } x_j^* = 0 \end{cases}$$

observe that $\mu \geq 0$ which is the fouth KKT condition and $\mu_j x_j^* = 0$, $\forall j \in \{1, ..., n\}$ which is the fifth KKT condition a.k.a the complementary condition. Also by reformulate the equation we derivate at optimal, we have the first KKT condition:

$$c = A^{\top} \lambda + \mu$$