

Homework 1 Solution:

1. — (0 pts)

2. Gross profit from sales: $100x_1 + 150x_2 + 200x_3 + 400x_4$

(20/15) constraints:

- wood: $10x_1 + 12x_2 + 25x_3 + 20x_4 \leq 5000$
- labor: $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 8x_3 + 12x_4 \leq 1500$

Optimization problem:

(5 ph) minimize $-100x_1 - 150x_2 - 200x_3 - 400x_4$
 (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)

subject to (5 ph) $10x_1 + 12x_2 + 25x_3 + 20x_4 \leq 5000$

(5 ph) $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 8x_3 + 12x_4 \leq 1500$

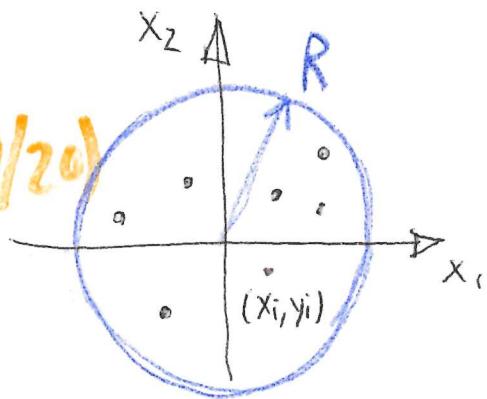
optional $\begin{cases} x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{N}_0 \end{cases}$

Linear program! (+5 BONUS PT's)

Optional: Integer Linear Program.

3.

(20/20)



Implicitly assumed that circle centered at $(0,0)$.

Optimization problem:

$$\text{minimize } R$$

10 pts Subject to $R^2 \geq x_i^2 + y_i^2 , i=1, 2, \dots, N$
 $(R^2 \geq 0)$

Solution can be easily obtained by just calculating all values of $x_i^2 + y_i^2$ and selecting the largest occurring value and that will be R^* (common sense analysis).

10 pts

4.

(a) $\underline{n=1}$: $f(x) = f(x^*) + \cancel{f'(x^*)(x-x^*)} + \frac{\cancel{f''(z)}}{2}(x-x^*)^2$ (5 pts)

$\underline{(30/30)}$ 5 pts for formula

with z between x and x^* . $\cancel{>0} \geq 0$ for $x \neq x^*$ by assumption (5 pts)

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(x^*) + \text{"something } > 0\text{"}$$

for all $x \in I$ with $x \neq x^*$.

(5 pts) $\Rightarrow f(x^*) < f(x)$ for all $x \in I$, $x \neq x^*$.

(b) $f(x) = e^{x^2}$

(chain rule) $f'(x) = e^{x^2} \frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x e^{x^2}$

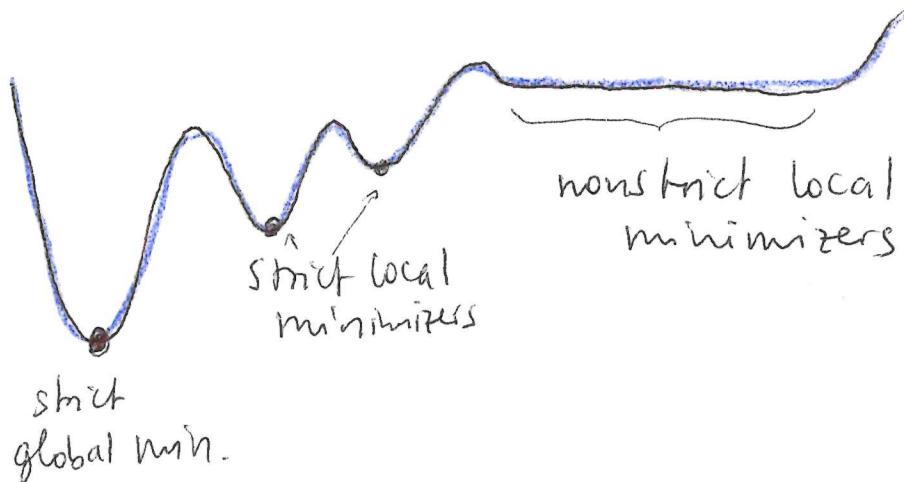
stationary points: $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$ only (5 pts) stationary point

product rule & chain rule $f''(x) = 2e^{x^2} + 2x(2x e^{x^2})$
 $= 2e^{x^2} + 4x^2 e^{x^2}$
 $= \underbrace{(2+4x^2)}_{>2} \underbrace{e^{x^2}}_{>0} > 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(5 pts) $\Rightarrow x^* = 0$ is strict global minimizer on \mathbb{R} .

5.

(15/15)



15 pts

6. $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} xz + y^2 \\ \sin(xyz) + z \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) $\nabla f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} z, 2y, x \\ yz\cos(xyz), xz\cos(xyz), xy\cos(xyz) + 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (10 pts)

at $x = (0, -1, 1)$: (5 pts)

$$\nabla f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1, -2, 0 \\ -1, 0, 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Directions $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ for which directional derivative of f is zero are equal to solutions to $\nabla f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right)v = 0$. \rightsquigarrow null space of $\begin{pmatrix} 1, -2, 0 \\ -1, 0, 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(5 pts) YES! \Leftarrow obviously non-triv