

Semester 1 Assessment, 2015

School of Mathematics and Statistics

MAST30013 Techniques in Operations Research

Writing time: 2 hours

Reading time: 15 minutes

This is NOT an open book exam

This paper consists of 4 pages of exam questions (including this page), and 6 pages of formulae and algorithms.

Authorised materials:

• Non-programmable calculators are authorised.

Instructions to Students

- You may remove this question paper at the conclusion of the examination
- You should attempt all questions. Marks for individual questions are shown.
- Show all necessary working.
- Number the questions and question parts clearly, and start each question on a new page.
- The total number of marks available is 50.

Instructions to Invigilators

- Students may remove this question paper at the conclusion of the examination
- A non-programmable calculator may be brought into the examination.



Question 1 (8 marks)

Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by:

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 + 10.$$

- (a) Show that the function is unimodal on the interval [-1,1] and that the derivative of f is increasing on the interval [-1,1].
- (b) If the minimum of f on the interval [-1, 1] is to be found within a tolerance of 0.05, using the Fibonnacci search, how many f-calculations are required?
- (c) Is it possible to perform one complete iteration of the method of false position in finding the minimum of f on the interval [-1,1], starting with a=-1, b=1? Why? If it is possible, perform the iteration.
- (d) Is it possible to perform one complete iteration of the method of Newton in finding the minimum of f on the interval [-1,3], starting with $x_0 = 2$? Why? If it is possible, perform the iteration.

Question 2 (8 marks)

Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 + 6x_1^2 + 2x_2^3 - 6x_2^2 + 30.$$

- (a) Using the first-order necessary condition, find all stationary points of f.
- (b) Using the second-order sufficiency condition, classify each stationary point as either minima, maxima, saddle points.
- (c) Write down the second order Taylor approximation around a saddle point found above (if more than one saddle point was found, just consider one of them).
- (d) Using the approximation found in (c), find one direction that increases the value of f, and one direction that decreases the value of f.

Question 3 (8 marks)

Consider the unconstrained nonlinear program

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^3} \quad f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 6x_1 + 2x_3^2.$$

- (a) Starting at point $x_0 = (1, 1, 0)^T$, perform one full iteration of the steepest descent algorithm to find x_1 . (In order to compute the step length solve a single-variable minimisation problem).
- (b) What is the angle between $d_0 = -\nabla f(x_0)$ and $d_1 = -\nabla f(x_1)$?
- (c) Find the Newton direction for f at the point $x_0 = (1, 1, 0)^T$.
- (d) Find the BFGS direction for f at the point $x_0 = (1, 1, 0)^T$ for cases:
 - i) $H_0 = 3 \times I_3$, where I_3 is the 3×3 identity matrix.
 - ii) $H_0 = 3 \times (\nabla^2 f(1, 1, 0))^{-1}$.

Question 4 (8 marks)

Consider the constrained nonlinear program:

$$\min_{x\in\mathbb{R}^2}\quad f(x_1,x_2)\ =\ -x_1-x_2$$
 subject to
$$x_1^2+x_2^2\leq 4$$

$$x_2\leq 1.$$

- (a) Write the Lagrangian for the nonlinear program.
- (b) Find the KKT point(s), (x^*, λ^*) .
- (c) Prove that one constraint qualification condition holds at the KKT point(s).
- (d) Find the critical cone and check the second-order sufficiency condition at the KKT point(s).

Question 5 (8 marks)

Consider the constrained nonlinear program:

$$\min_{x\in\mathbb{R}^2}\quad f(x_1,x_2)\ =\ x_1^2-x_2$$
 subject to
$$x_1\geq 1$$

$$x_2\leq 3.$$

- (a) Write down the l_2 penalty function $P_{\alpha}(x)$ for this program with penalty parameter α .
- (b) Write down conditions that the minimum of the function $P_{\alpha}(x)$ above must satisfy, based on the gradient of the function.
- (c) Using the conditions in (b), find expressions for x_1 and x_2 in terms of α .
- (d) Find x^* and Lagrange multipliers λ^* .

Question 6 (10 marks)

Consider the constrained nonlinear program:

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} \quad f(x_1, x_2) \ = \ x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 3$$
 subject to
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 \le 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1.$$

- (a) Show that the above problem is convex.
- (b) Write down the Lagrangian for the nonlinear program.
- (c) Verify that $(x^*, \lambda^*, \eta^*) = ((1,0), 0, -2)$ is a KKT point using the Lagrangian saddle-point inequalities.
- (d) Explain why $(x^*, \lambda^*, \eta^*) = ((1, 0), 0, -2)$ is the only KKT point.
- (e) Write down the Wolfe dual of this program.

End of Exam—Total Available Marks = 50.