## MAST30013 – Techniques in Operations Research Semester 1, 2021

## **Tutorial 9**

1. Consider the constrained nonlinear program

min 
$$\frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 - x_1 + x_2$$
  
subject to  $x_1, x_2 \le 0$ .

- (a) Write down the  $l_2$ -penalty function  $P_k(\mathbf{x})$  with penalty parameter k.
- (b) Write down  $\nabla P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  and show that the stationary points for  $P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  only occur when  $x_1 > 0$  and  $x_2 < 0$ .
- (c) Find all stationary points  $\boldsymbol{x}^k = (x_1^k, x_2^k)$  for  $P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  such that  $x_1^k > 0$  and  $x_2^k < 0$ . Write down the limit  $\boldsymbol{x}^* = \lim_{k \to \infty} \boldsymbol{x}^k$ .
- (d) For each stationary point, write down an estimate  $\lambda^k$  of the optimal Lagrange multiplier vector, and find the limit  $\lambda^* = \lim_{k \to \infty} \lambda^k$ .
- 2. Consider the non-linear program

$$\min \quad \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + x_2^2$$
 subject to 
$$x_1 \ge 0$$
 
$$x_2 \ge 2.$$

- (a) Write down the  $l_2$ -penalty function  $P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  with penalty parameter k.
- (b) Write down  $\nabla P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  and show that the stationary points for  $P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  only occur when  $x_1 \geq 0$  and  $x_2 < 2$ .
- (c) Find all stationary points  $\boldsymbol{x}^k = (x_1^k, x_2^k)$  for  $P_k(\boldsymbol{x})$  such that  $x_1^k \geq 0$  and  $x_2^k < 2$ . Write down the limit  $\boldsymbol{x}^* = \lim_{k \to \infty} \boldsymbol{x}^k$ .
- (d) For each stationary point, write down an estimate  $\lambda^k$  of the optimal Lagrange multiplier vector, and find the limit  $\lambda^* = \lim_{k \to \infty} \lambda^k$ .