${\bf Optimization\ Methods}$

Fall 2022

Homework 3

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Notice

- The submission email is: optfall2022@163.com.
- $\bullet\,$ Please use the provided LATEX file as a template.
- If you are not familiar with LATEX, you can also use Word to generate a PDF file.

Problem 1: Negative-entropy Regularization

Please show how to compute

$$\underset{x \in \Delta^n}{\operatorname{argmin}} \quad b^\top x + c \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln x_i$$

where $\Delta^n = \{x \mid \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 1, x_i \ge 0, i = 1, \dots, n\}, b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 2: One inequality constraint

With $c \neq 0$, express the dual problem of

$$\min \quad c^{\top} x \\
\text{s.t.} \quad f(x) \le 0$$

in terms of the conjugate f^* .

Problem 3: KKT conditions

Consider the problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2$$
s.t.
$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 \le 2$$

$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 \le 2$$

where $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}^{\top} \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

- (1) Write the Lagrangian for this problem.
- (2) Does strong duality hold in this problem?
- (3) Write the KKT conditions for this optimization problem.

Problem 4: Equality Constrained Least-squares

Consider the equality constrained least-squares problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \min & & \frac{1}{2}\|Ax - b\|_2^2 \\ & \text{s.t.} & & Gx = h \end{aligned}$$

where $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$ with rank A = n, and $G \in \mathbf{R}^{p \times n}$ with rank G = p.

- (1) Derive the Lagrange dual problem with Lagrange multiplier vector v.
- (2) Derive expressions for the primal solution x^* and the dual solution v^* .

Problem 5: Matrix eigenvalues

We denote by f(A) the sum of the largest r eigenvalues of a symmetric matrix $A \in \mathbf{S}^n$ (with $1 \le r \le n$), i.e.,

$$f(A) = \sum_{k=1}^{r} \lambda_k(A),$$

where $\lambda_1(A), \dots, \lambda_n(A)$ are the eigenvalues of A sorted in decreasing order. Show that the optimal value of the optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max & \operatorname{tr}(AX) \\ \text{s. t.} & \operatorname{tr}(X) = r, \\ 0 \leq X \leq I \end{aligned}$$

with variable $X \in \mathbf{S}^n$ being equal to f(A).