

1. (1). 不正确.

由于需同时满足前提 ①  $g_i(\hat{x}) = 0, 1 \leq i \leq \hat{l}$   $g_i(\hat{x}) > 0, \hat{l}+1 \leq i \leq l$

②  $\nabla g_1(\hat{x}), \nabla g_2(\hat{x}) \dots g_l(\hat{x})$  线性无关

有结论: 存在不全为零的非负数  $w_i$ , 使得  $\nabla f(\hat{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\hat{l}} \nabla g_i(\hat{x}) w_i$  成立

(2). 正确

由于  $f = C^T x$  为凸函数, 且  $Ax \geq b$  均为凸函数,

故可行集是凸集, 因此  $\hat{x}$  处 K-T 条件成立  $\Rightarrow \hat{x}$  是全局最优解

2. 拉格朗日函数

$$L(x, u, v) = (x_1 + 1)^2 + x_2^2 + v_1(-(x_1 - 1)^2 - x_2^2 + 1) + v_2((x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(x, u, v)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2(x_1 + 1) - 2v_1(x_1 - 1) + 2v_2(x_1 - 2) \\ 2x_2 - 2v_1x_2 + 2v_2x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{互补松弛条件} \begin{cases} v_1(-(x_1 - 1)^2 - x_2^2 + 1) = 0 \\ v_2((x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4) = 0 \end{cases}$$

分别考虑各种  $v_i > 0, v_i = 0$  的组合情况

$$\textcircled{1} v_1 = 0, v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -1 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{不满足约束}$$

$$\textcircled{2} v_1 = 0, v_2 > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2(x_1 + 1) + 2v_2(x_1 - 2) = 0 \\ 2x_2 + 2v_2x_2 = 0 \\ (x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{满足约束}$$

此时, 验证 KKT 定理的前提条件

$$\text{根据} \begin{cases} -(x_1 - 1)^2 - x_2^2 = -1 \\ (x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2^2 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla g_1(\hat{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla g_2(\hat{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

线性相关, 不满足 KKT 定理前提条件, 不是 KKT 解

$$\textcircled{3} v_1 > 0, v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2(x_1 + 1) - 2v_1(x_1 - 1) = 0 \\ 2x_2 - 2v_1x_2 = 0 \\ -(x_1 - 1)^2 - x_2^2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

此时, 验证 KKT 定理的前提条件

根据起作用约束  $-(x_1-1)^2 - x_2^2 = -1$ .

可知线性无关, 满足 KKT 定理前提条件, 是 KKT 解

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v_1 > 0 \quad v_2 > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -(x_1-1)^2 - x_2^2 + 1 = 0 \\ (x_1-2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

与②同理, 不是 KKT 解

综上所述, 该问题的 KKT 解为  $\begin{cases} x_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ ,  $f(\hat{x}) = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ 即 } \min & -\ln(x_1 + x_2) \\ \text{s.t. } & \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 5 \leq 0 \\ -x_1 \leq 0 \\ -x_2 \leq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

拉格朗日函数

$$L(x, u, v) = -\ln(x_1 + x_2) + v_1(x_1 + 2x_2 - 5) + v_2(-x_1) + v_3(-x_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(x, u, v)}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} + v_1 - v_2 \\ -\frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} + 2v_1 - v_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{互补松弛条件} \quad \begin{cases} v_1(x_1 + 2x_2 - 5) = 0 \\ v_2 x_1 = 0 \\ v_3 x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

分别考虑各种  $v_i > 0$ ,  $v_i = 0$  的组合情况

$$\textcircled{1} \quad v_1 = 0 \quad v_2 = 0 \quad v_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{无解}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad v_1 = 0 \quad v_2 = 0 \quad v_3 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{无解}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad v_1 = 0 \quad v_2 > 0 \quad v_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_1+x_2} = 0 \\ x_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{无解}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v_1 > 0 \quad v_2 = 0 \quad v_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 5 = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{x_1+x_2} + v_1 = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{x_1+x_2} + 2v_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{不满足约束}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad v_1 = 0 \quad v_2 > 0 \quad v_3 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{不成立}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad v_1 > 0 \quad v_2 = 0 \quad v_3 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 5 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 5 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1 = \frac{1}{5} \\ v_3 = \frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$$

此时，根据起作用约束  $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 5 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$   $\nabla g_1(\hat{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $\nabla g_2(\hat{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

可知线性无关，是KT解

$$\textcircled{7} \quad v_1 > 0 \quad v_2 > 0 \quad v_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 5 = 0 \\ x_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 2.5 \end{cases} \quad \text{此时，解得} \begin{cases} v_1 = 0.2 \\ v_2 = -0.2 \end{cases}$$

不满足约束条件，不成立。

$$\textcircled{8} \quad v_1 > 0 \quad v_2 > 0 \quad v_3 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{不成立.}$$

综上所述. 该问题的KT解为  $\begin{cases} x_1 = 5 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ .  $f(\hat{x}) = \ln 5$

#### 4. 转换为标准型

$$\min f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 4x_1 - 6x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 = 5$$

$$x_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

① 初始可行解  $\hat{x} = (0, 0, 2, 5)$

$$z_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad B_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad N_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{pmatrix}_0 = -N_0^T B_0^{-T} \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_0, \hat{y}_0)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_0, \hat{y}_0)}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{可行下降方向 } D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{一维搜索 } \hat{y}_0 + tD_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4t \\ 6t \end{pmatrix}, \quad t \text{ 的范围 } \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 10t \leq 2 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 = 34t \leq 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t_{\max} = \frac{5}{34}$$

$$\min_{0 \leq t \leq \frac{5}{34}} f(x_0 + tD_0)$$

$$= \min_{0 \leq t \leq \frac{5}{34}} 56t^2 - 52t$$

$$\text{因此 } t = \frac{5}{34}, \quad \hat{x}_1 = x_0 + tD_0 = \left( \frac{10}{17}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{9}{17}, 0 \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad z_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{17} \\ \frac{15}{17} \end{pmatrix} \quad B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad N_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{y}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{17} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{pmatrix}_1 = -N_1^T B_1^{-T} \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_1, \hat{y}_1)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_1, \hat{y}_1)}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{17} \\ \frac{1}{17} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{513}{289} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

不妨取  $D_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  则  $\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{10}{17} + \frac{5}{4}t \\ x_2 = \frac{15}{17} - \frac{1}{4}t \end{cases} \quad t_{\max} = \frac{9}{17}$

一维搜索

$$\min_{0 \leq t \leq \frac{9}{17}} f(\hat{x}_1 + t\hat{D}_1) = \frac{31}{8}t^2 - \frac{228}{68}t + A$$

$$\text{可得 } t = \frac{228}{527} < \frac{9}{17}$$

$$\text{故 } \hat{x}_1 = x_1 + tD_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{31}{35} & \frac{24}{31} & \frac{3}{31} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \hat{z}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{35}{31} \\ \frac{24}{31} \end{pmatrix} \quad B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad N_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{y}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{31} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{pmatrix}_2 = -N_2^T B_2^{-1} \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_2, \hat{y}_2)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f(\hat{z}_2, \hat{y}_2)}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{31}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{故此时已达到KT解}$$

$$\text{综上} \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{35}{31} \\ \frac{24}{31} \end{pmatrix} \quad f(\hat{x}) = -\frac{222}{31}$$

5. 根据罚函数法,

构造加上惩罚项的目标函数

$$F_k(x) = f(x) + k \sum_{i=1}^l \rho(g_i(x))$$

$$= (x-1)^2 + k(\max\{0, (2-x)\})^2$$

$$= (x-1)^2 + k(2-x)^2 \quad x \leq 2$$

$$\begin{cases} (x-1)^2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

而后求下述无约束问题逼近原问题的解

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} F_k(x) \Rightarrow \hat{x}(k) \Rightarrow x^* = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \hat{x}(k)$$

特别地, 求得本问题  $F_k(x)$  的极值点,  $x = \frac{2k+1}{k+1}$ .

$$x^* = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \hat{x}(k) = 2$$

$$f(x)_{\min} = f(2) = 1$$