Exercise class 11

Learning Objectives:

- Newton's method for constrained problems
- Barrier method and interior point method

Demo 1: Newton-Raphson for a system of nonlinear equations

Consider the system of equations:

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_3 = 0$$
$$x_1^2 + x_3^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1$$

Compute the first two iterations of the Newton-Raphson method by hand, and then implement in Julia to find a solution for the system. Consider $x^0 = [1, 1, 1]^{\top}$ and $\varepsilon = 0.001$.

Demo 2: Newton for a system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{min.} \ x_1 + x_2 \\ & \text{s.t.} \ 3x_1 + x_2 \leq 18 \\ & x_2 \leq 6 \\ & x_1, \ x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a) Write the Newton system for this problem, with intial point $x^0=(2,4),$ $\rho^0=10$ and $\beta=0.5$.
- b) Perform one iteration of interior point method.Hint. Use Julia with the \ (backslash) operator.

Problem 1: Nonlinear optimisation

min .
$$x_1^4 + 2x_2^2$$

s.t. $x_1 + 2x_2 = 10$

Solve the optimisation problem using Newton method with equality constraint by hand for one iteration and fully solve in Julia. With starting point $x_0 = (2, 4)$ and tolerance 0.00001.

Problem 2: Barrier method

$$\min. (x+4)^2$$

s.t. $x \ge 0$

- a) Write the optimality conditions for $\rho = 2, 1, 0.5$ and find the optimal x.
- b) Show that as $\rho \to 0$, $x(\rho) \to x^*$.

Problem 3: Barrier method for constrained problems (Interior point method)

min.
$$x_1^2 + 2x_2^2$$

s.t. $2x_1 + x_2 \le 9$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 = 10$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

- a) Formulate the barrier problem.
- b) Form the newton system for $\rho^0 = 5$, $\beta = 0.5$ and initial solution (2,4).