

最优化方法作业 12 2021210929 方言

1. $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 2x_2 - 12x_3$

则 $\nabla f(x) = (2x_1 + x_2 - 6, x_1 + 4x_2 - 2, -12)^T$

$A_1 = (0 \ 0 \ 1), b_1 = (0) \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad b_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad E = (1 \ 1 \ 1) \quad e = (2)$

因此, 在 \hat{x} 处, 可行方向的充要条件是: $A_1 d \geq 0, E d = 0$

在 \hat{x} 处, 下降方向满足: $\nabla f(\hat{x})^T d < 0, \nabla f(\hat{x}) = (-3, 3, -12)^T$

即
$$\begin{cases} d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 0 \\ -3d_1 + 3d_2 - 12d_3 < 0 \\ d_3 \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{求出一个解为} \quad \begin{cases} d_1 = 0 \\ d_2 = -1 \\ d_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

此时求得一个下降可行方向: $d = (0, -1, 1)^T$

2. \hat{x} 是 KKT 点, \Leftrightarrow 存在乘子 $w_i \geq 0 (i \in I), v_j (j = 1, 2, \dots, l)$ 满足

$$\nabla f(\hat{x}) - \sum_{i \in I} w_i \nabla g_i(\hat{x}) - \sum_{j=1}^l v_j \nabla h_j(\hat{x}) = 0$$

即
$$-\sum_{i \in I} w_i \nabla g_i(\hat{x}) - \sum_{j=1}^l v_j \nabla h_j(\hat{x}) = -\nabla f(\hat{x})$$

令 $A = (\nabla g_{i_1}(\hat{x}), \nabla g_{i_2}(\hat{x}), \dots, \nabla g_{i_k}(\hat{x})) \quad (\{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\} = I)$

$B = (\nabla h_1(\hat{x}), \nabla h_2(\hat{x}), \dots, \nabla h_l(\hat{x}))$

令 $W = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k)^T, V = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_l)^T$

设 $V = P - Q$, 且 $P \geq 0, Q \geq 0$.

则上式改写为: $-A \cdot W - B(P - Q) = -\nabla f(\hat{x})$

即:
$$\begin{cases} (-A, -B, B) \begin{pmatrix} W \\ P \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = -\nabla f(\hat{x}) \\ W, P, Q \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

由 Farkas 定理, $(*)$ 有解 $\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -A^T \\ -B^T \\ B^T \end{pmatrix} d \leq 0, -\nabla f(\hat{x})^T d > 0$ 无解

即
$$\begin{cases} \nabla f(\hat{x})^T d < 0 \\ A^T d \geq 0 \\ B^T d = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{无解.}$$

等价于

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \nabla f(\hat{x})^T d \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} \nabla g_i(\hat{x})^T d \geq 0 & i \in I \\ \nabla h_j(\hat{x})^T d = 0 & j = 1, 2, \dots, l \\ -1 \leq d_j \leq 1, & j = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

最优值为 0.