## Exercise sheet 6

## TASK 1: LAGRANGE MULTIPLIERS

Consider the optimization problem

maximize 
$$f(x_1, x_2)$$
 subject to  $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$ 

with

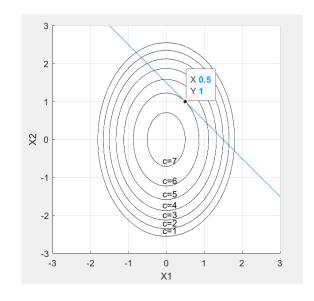
$$f(x_1,x_2) = -x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } g(x_1,x_2) = x_1 + x_2 - 1\frac{1}{2}.$$

- a) Write a MATLAB script which plots in one figure
  - (i) the level contours of  $f(x_1, x_2)$  for  $c \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$  and
  - (ii) the function  $g(x_1, x_2)$

for  $(x_1, x_2) \in [-3, 3] \times [-3, 3]$ . Name the plotted contours and the axes. Zip your implementation and the plot and upload your archive to the Moodle course. (5 points)

- b) Just from the plot, what can you say about the solution? (1 point)
- c) Give the Lagrangian of the optimization problem and find the optimum of  $f(x_1, x_2)$  under the given constraint. (4 points)

## a) Completed in MatLab:



b) From the plot it is clear to see that the solution is at the point where the line, described by the function  $g(x_1,x_2)=0$  is tangent to the curve, described by the function  $f(x_1,x_2)=0$  with c=6.

The optimal solution can thus be derived as:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) The Lagrangian is described as:

$$\Lambda(x_1, x_2, \alpha) = f(x_1, x_2) - \alpha(g(x_1, x_2) - c)$$

And for this problem as:

$$\Lambda(x_1, x_2, \alpha) = -x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 7.5 - \alpha x_1 - \alpha x_2 + 1.5\alpha$$

Let us now find all the partial derivatives of the lagrangian and solve the derived system of equations:

And optimal solution:

$$f(1,0.5) = -1 - 0.5 + 7.5 = 6$$

Which matches our previously derived graphical solution.