

**(CS5020, Jul-Nov 2023) Nonlinear Optimisation: Theory and Algorithms**  
**Worksheet - 2**

- (1) Let  $\alpha_* = \max\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m\}$  (i.e.,  $\alpha_*$  is the maximum of  $m$  real numbers  $\alpha_i, i = 1 \dots, m$ ). Express this as a linear optimisation problem in one variable and  $m$  linear constraints (**Note:**  $\alpha_i$  are given and are to be used as constants in the optimisation problem, please don't use them as variables. Also  $\alpha_*$  is unknown and needs to be found).
- (2) Sketch the feasible directions at  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  for the constraint sets below.

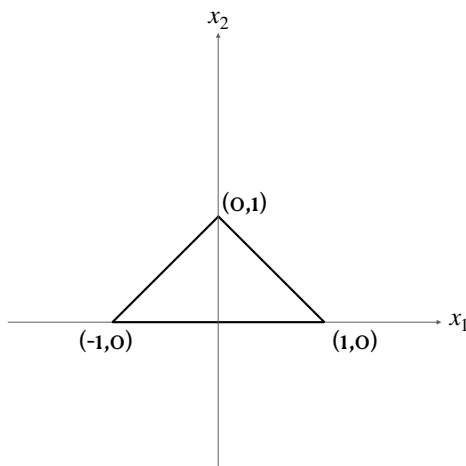


Fig (1)

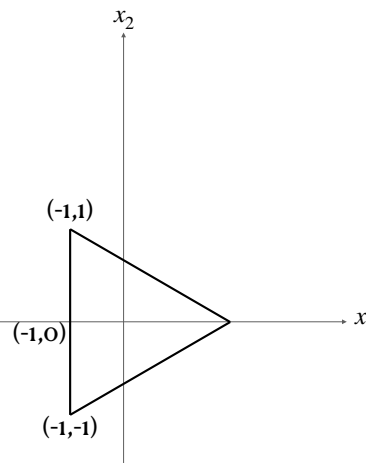


Fig (2)

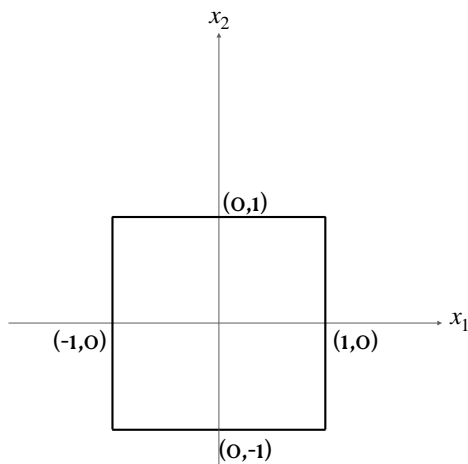


Fig (3)

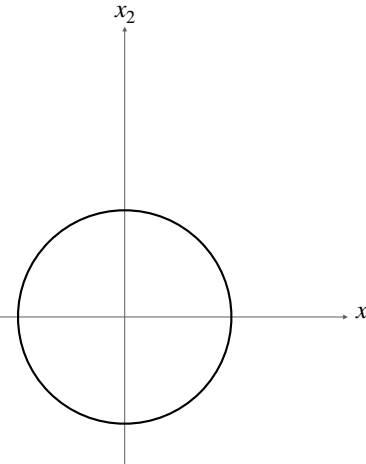


Fig (5)

In Fig(2) assume unit length for each segment. In Fig (5) assume circle of unit radius.

- (3) Consider the problem of  $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} f(x)$ . For the following functions, sketch the improving directions at  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (1)  $f(x) = x_1 + x_2$
  - (2)  $f(x) = -x_1 + x_2$
  - (3)  $f(x) = x_1 - x_2$
  - (4)  $f(x) = -x_1 - x_2$

(5)  $f(x) = 2x_1 + x_2$

(6)  $f(x) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2$

(7)  $f(x) = (x_1 + 3)^2 + (x_2 + 2)^2$

(8)  $f(x) = 5(x_1 - 1)^2 + 2(x_2 - 2)^2$

(9)  $f(x) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_1 - x_2 + 4$

(10)  $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2$

(4) For  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , find if the following sequences converge

(1)  $\frac{1}{n}$

(2)  $\frac{(-1)^n}{n}$

(3)  $(-1)^n$

(4)  $\sin((-1)^n)$

(5)  $(\sin(-1))^n$

(6)  $n^2$

(7)  $\frac{n^2}{2^n}$

(8)  $n^2(\sin(-1))^n$

(9)  $n^2(\sin(-0.5))^n$

(10)  $2^n(\sin(-0.5))^n$

(5) Find  $f'(x)$ ,  $f''(x)$ ,  $f'''(x)$  for

(1)  $f(x) = x$

(2)  $f(x) = |x|$

(3)  $f(x) = x^2$

(4)  $f(x) = |x|^2$

(5)  $f(x) = x^3$ .

(6)  $f(x) = |x|^3$ .