

## Answers and Comments<sup>1</sup>

1. Only c) and e) are correct.
2. a) Minimum point  $(1/2, 1/2)$ .  
b) Converges to the saddle point  $(-3/2, -3/2)$  in one step.  
c) Any  $\epsilon > 1$  makes  $d = -(\epsilon I + H(0, 0))^{-1} \nabla f(0, 0)$  a descent direction.
3. a) Max = 4 at  $x = (1, 0, 2)$ .  
b) The dual problem is

$$\min (2y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3) \quad \text{subject to} \quad \begin{cases} -y_2 - y_3 & \geq 0, \\ y_1 + 3y_2 - y_3 & \geq 1, \\ y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3 & \geq 2, \\ y_1, y_2 & \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

Min = 4 at  $y = (2, 0, 0)$ . The solution is unique.

4. a) See the book.  
b) i. Convex.    ii. Not convex.  
c) Convex.
5. a) See the book.  
b) Minimum exists. No CQ points. One KKT point  $(0, 0, 1) =$  the minimum point.
6. a) The dual function is

$$\Theta(u) = \begin{cases} u, & 0 \leq u \leq 1, \\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$\max_{u \geq 0} \Theta(u) = 1$  at  $u = 1$ . Since  $\Theta(1) = f(0, 0, 1)$  there is no duality gap.

- b) See the book.

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<sup>1</sup>For re-exams only answers are provided.