LUNDS TEKNISKA HÖGSKOLA MATEMATIK

TENTAMENSSKRIVNING OPTIMERING 2015-01-12 kl 08-13

Students may use the formulae sheet and a pocket calculator. All solutions should be properly justified.

- 1. Which of the following statements are correct? Provide a short explanation.
 - a) For the Newton method to converge in one step when applied to $f(x) = x^T H x + c^T x + d$ the matrix H must be positive-definite. (0.2)
 - b) Approximation points from the penalty function method are not feasible. (0.2)
 - c) The Dichotomous search method always converges to the global minimum for a unimodal function. (0.2)
 - d) The global minimum always exists for a convex function. (0.2)
 - e) The Steepest Descent method converges fast for quadratic functions. (0.2)
- **2.** Consider the function $f(x,y) = x^4 12xy + y^4$ on $S = \{(x,y) : x \ge 0, y \ge 0\}$.
 - a) Find the largest possible (convex) set $D_{max} \subset S$ such that f(x, y) is convex on D_{max} . (0.5)
 - b) Show that the minimum of f over D_{max} exists and calculate it. (0.5)
- **3.** Consider the LP problem

$$\max (4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3) \quad \text{subject to} \quad \begin{cases} 5x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 & \leq 2, \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 & \leq 6, \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & \geq 1, \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 & \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

- a) Guess a starting point¹ and solve the problem by the Simplex method. (0.5)
- b) State the dual problem and solve it by the CSP² using the solution in 3a). (0.5)

Please, turn over

¹without Phase 1

²Complementary Slackness Principle

- **4.** a) Prove that an affine function $h: \mathbf{R}^n \to \mathbf{R}$ is convex. (0.2)
 - b) Which of the following sets are convex? (Prove or disprove.) (0.4)
 - $\{(x,y,z): x \ge y^2 + z^2, z > 0\},\$
 - $\{(x,y,z)\colon x^2\geq y^2+z^2,\,y>0\},\$
 - $\{(x,y,z): x^2 \ge y^2 + z^2, x > 0\}.$
 - c) Prove that the following function is convex in \mathbb{R}^3 (0.4)

$$f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}.$$

5. Solve the optimization problem below using KKT conditions

$$\min(3x+4y)$$
 subject to $2y \le x^2 + y^2 \le 4, \ x \ge 0.$

- **6.** a) Consider the problem in 5 and set $X = \{(x,y) : x \ge 0\}$. Calculate the dual function and make sure that there is no duality gap here. (You may use some calculations from Problem 5). (0.6)
 - b) In the course, a sufficient condition for a KKT point to be a global minimizer of a constrained problem is given. State the condition as a theorem and prove it.(0.4)

GOOD LUCK!