

Example 3.1.3 [Bestsekas]

$$\min \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) \quad [\text{spheres}]$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

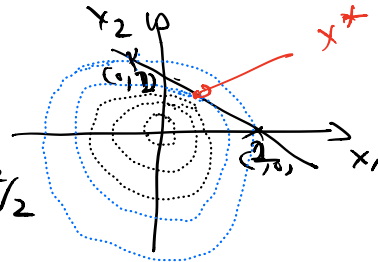
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = r^2 \rightarrow \text{sphere of radius } r$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3 \rightarrow \text{represents a plane}$$

$$\min \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2)$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = r^2 \quad \text{obj function } r^2/2$$



$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x)$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$A = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \quad b = [3]$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) + \lambda (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 3)$$

look at its stationary point.

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_1} = 0 \Rightarrow x_1^* + \lambda^* = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_2} = 0 \Rightarrow x_2^* + \lambda^* = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_3} = 0 \Rightarrow x_3^* + \lambda^* = 0$$

$$x_1^* = x_2^* = x_3^* = 1; \quad \lambda^* = -1;$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 3 = 0 \quad [\text{feasibility}]$$

$$\nabla f(x^*) + A^T \lambda^* = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} (-1) = [0]$$

Necessary condition for optimality is satisfied

$$Z^T H Z$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} = 0$$

↳ trivial p.d. matrix

$Z^T H Z$ will be s.p.d.
if H is s.p.d.

$$x^T (Z^T H Z) x = \underbrace{(zx)^T}_{y^T} H \underbrace{zx}_y \geq 0$$

$$y^T H y \geq 0$$

↳ H is p.d.

$Z \rightarrow$ null space basis

$$x \neq 0 \quad Zx \neq 0$$

$$y^T H y > 0$$

$$y = Zx$$

$Z^T H Z$ projected Hessian $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$
is p.d.

stationary pt. of Lagrangian

$Z^T H Z$ is s.p.d.

(1) $(1, 1, 1) \rightarrow$ is strict local min.