

EE 659: A FIRST COURSE IN OPTIMIZATION

QUIZ-I

Marks-10. TAKE HOME EXAMINATION

Duration 48 hrs from 8:00am 13/10/2020

All questions are compulsory

1.] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 100 & 5 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

From the first principles, compute $\|A\|_2$.

2. Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$; and let

$$f(x) = (|x_1|^p + |x_2|^p + \dots + |x_n|^p)^{1/p}$$

Show from the scratch that

$$\|x\|_\infty = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i|$$

[2 marks]

3.] We want to find a point x in the plane whose sum of weighted distances from a given set of points y_1, \dots, y_m is minimized.

Mathematically, the problem is

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \|x - y_i\| \text{ subject to } x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

where w_1, \dots, w_m are positive scalars.

(a) Show that there exists a global minimum for this problem and that it can be realized by means of the mechanical model shown in Fig 1.

(b) Is the optimal solution always unique?

(c) Show that an optimal solution minimizes the potential energy of the mechanical model of Fig-1 defined as $\sum_{i=1}^m w_i h_i$ where h_i is the height of the i^{th} weight, measured from some reference point.

Note: This problem stems from Weber's work which is generally viewed as starting point of locational theory.

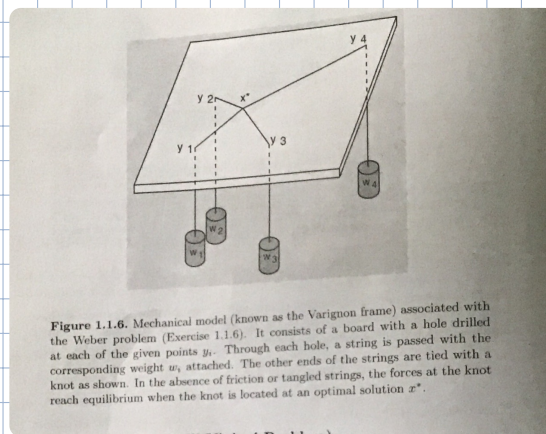


Figure 1

[5-marks]

Reference: Problem 1.1.6 From Dimitri P. Bertsekas
Nonlinear Programming, Second Edition.