EE 622: Optimal Control Systems

Assignment 1

- 1. Find the extremum of the function $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{x}}$ and the points extrema occurs. Also compare e^{π} and π^{e} using given function.
- 2. Find the ratio of maximum perimeter to maximum area of a rectangle that can be inscribed in an ellipse with length of major and minor axes as 20m and 14m respectively.
- Minimize the material required to make a cylindrical tin can of capacity 10 litres.
- 4. Minimize x + y + z given xyz = M and x, y, z, M > 0
- 5. Derive second order optimality conditions for a twice differentiable function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$
- 6. Consider the optimization problem,

Minimize
$$(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2$$

Subject to $3+y-x^2 \ge 0$
 $x \le 0, y \ge -1$ (1)

7. Consider the optimization problem,

Minimize
$$x^2 + y^2$$

Subject to $x^2 - (y-1)^2 = 0$ (2)

using both the method of direct substitution and Lagrange's method.

8. Consider the optimization problem,

minimize
$$f(x_1, x_2)$$

subject to $3x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 1$
 $x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0$ (3)

Make a sketch of the feasible set. For each of the following objective function, find the optimal set and the optimal value,

a.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$$

b.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = -x_1 - x_2$$

c.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_2$$

d.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = \min\{x_1, x_2\}$$

e.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2$$

f.
$$f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 9x_2^2$$

9. Consider the optimization problem,

where
$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $q = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $r = 1$.

- 10. Consider for a set of linear equations, Ax = b, $b \notin \text{Im} A$. Let e = b Ax be the error between b and any vector in the range space of A. The objective is to find the best possible x such that $||e||_2^2 = ||Ax b||_2^2$ is minimized. Formulate it as an optimization problem and find the choice of x in terms of A and b for fulfilling the aforementioned objective.
- 11. Minimize

$$\frac{1}{2}x^TAx - b^Tx$$

subject to
$$Qx = c$$

here $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$.

Prove that $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is local minimum iff its a global minimum point. (No assumption of convexity)