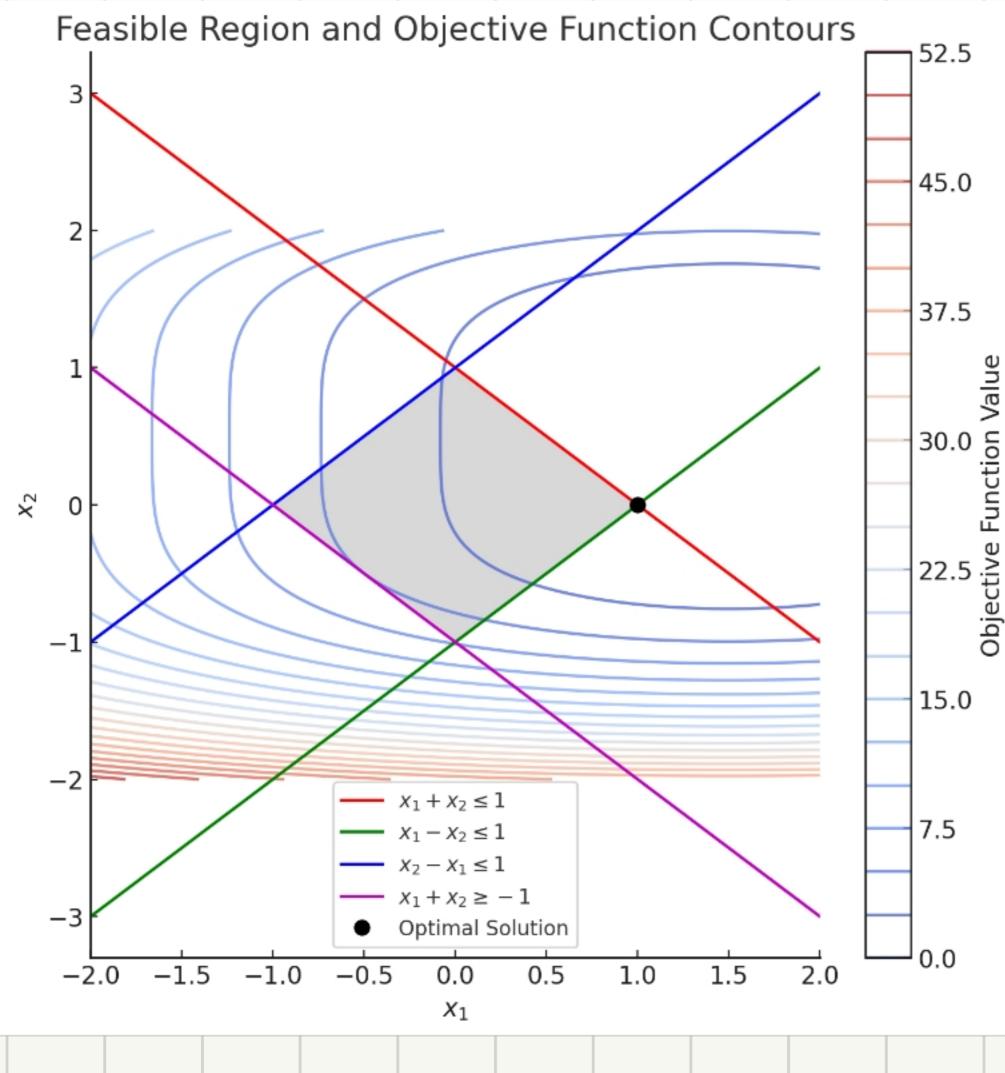
(a) min
$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - \frac{3}{2}) + (x_2 - \frac{1}{2})$$

Subject to:
$$C.(\bar{x}) = 1 - x. - x \ge 0 \Rightarrow x. + x \le 1$$

$$C_2(\bar{x}) = x_1 - x_2 - 1 \le 0 \Rightarrow x_1 - x_2 \le 1$$

$$C_{s}(\bar{x}) = x_{2} - x_{1} - 140 = x_{2} - x_{1} - x_{2}$$

$$C_4(\bar{\infty}) = 1 + \infty_1 + 3C_2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow \infty_1 + 3C_2 \ge -1$$



- Very hard to plot such complex contours by hand so I used a computer.
- Optimal solution is (1;0)

b) Check LICQ:

$$((1,0) = 0)$$
: Active $(2(1,0) = 0)$: Active

$$C_3(1.0) = -2$$
: Inactive

$$C_{1}(\bar{x}) = 1 - 2x_{1} - 2x_{2} - 2x_{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{2}(\bar{x}) = 2x_{1} - 2x_{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{2}(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{3}(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{4}(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) KKT conditions: 1) $\nabla_{\infty} \lambda(\bar{x}^*, R^*) = 0$ 2) $C_i(\bar{x}^*) = 0 \quad \forall i \in E$ 3) $(i(\bar{x}^*) \geq 0 \forall i \in I$ 4) Ri 20 ViEI s) 7 (i(i(xi) V ib(IUE) $\nabla_x \mathcal{J}(\bar{x}^*, \hat{k}^*) = \nabla f(\bar{x}) + \hat{k} \cdot \nabla C \cdot + \hat{k}_2 \nabla C_2 = 0$ =) $\nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} 2(\infty, -\frac{3}{2}) \\ 4(\infty, -\frac{1}{2})^{3} \end{bmatrix}$ =) $\nabla f(1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -0, 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $: \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \lambda(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^*, (\bar{\mathbf{x}}^*) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \bar{0}$ Sang the Rest for when there is a test to refresh.

