## Karush Kuhn-Tucker Conditions

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# **Lagrange Multiplication**

minf(x)

constraint to

$$h(x) = 0g(x) <= 0$$

Where Karush Kuhn-Tucker Conditions is:

$$L = (x, \lambda) = f(x) - \lambda g(x)$$

Where the  $x^*$  is a minimum and regular point respect to the constraint  $\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mu >= 0$  and

$$egin{aligned} 
abla(x^*) + \lambda^T imes 
abla(x^*) + \mu^T imes 
abla g(x^*) = 0 \ \mu^T imes g(x^*) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

where that is the final version of the first order necessary conditions of a problem which has both equality or inequality constraint

## KKT necessary conditions

$$f(x)\dots(1)$$
 
$$g(x)-b_i>=0, i=1,\dots,k\dots(2)$$
 
$$g(x)-b_i=0, i=1,\dots,k\dots(3)$$
 
$$\frac{\text{Description}}{\text{Equation}} \qquad \frac{\text{Applies To}}{2,3}$$
 No direction which improves objective and is feasible 
$$\nabla f(x^*) - \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^* g_i(x^*) = 0 \qquad 1,2,3$$
 
$$\lambda^*(g_i(x^*)-b_i)=0, i=1,\dots,k \qquad 2$$
 Positive Lagrange multipliers 
$$\lambda_i^*>=0, i=1,\dots,k \qquad 2$$

## **Problem Defined**

given

constraint to

 $f(x) = (x_1 - 8)^2 + (x_2 - 8)^2$ 

 $g_1(x) = x_1 + x_2 <= 12$ 

 $g_2(x) = x_1 <= 6$ 

 $g_3(x) = x_1, x_2 >= 0$ 

check if is feasible

$$g_i(x^*)-b_i$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 12 <= 0$$

$$x_1 - 6 <= 0$$

$$egin{bmatrix} \left[rac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}\ rac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} 
ight] - \lambda_1 \left[rac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1}\ rac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_2} 
ight] - \lambda_2 \left[rac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1}\ rac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_2} 
ight] = 0$$

## Solution

#### matrix

```
# define libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

$$(x_1-8)^2+(x_2-6)^2$$

constraint to

$$g(x) = x_1 + x_2 - 18 > = 0$$

```
In [23]:

A = np.matrix('8,0,3,2;0,4,1,4;3,1,0,0;2,4,0,0')
b = np.matrix('0;0;8;15')
solution = np.array(np.linalg.inv(A)*b)
r = np.sqrt(4*solution[0]**2+2*solution[1]**2)
print(solution)
print(r)

[[ 1.7 ]
  [ 2.9 ]
  [-3.12]
  [-2.12]]
  [5.32728824]
```

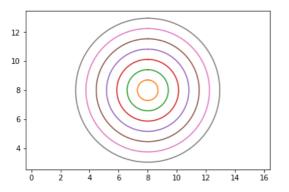
solution for \$x\_1, x\_2, \mu\_1, \mu\_2,\\$ [[ 1.7 ] [ 2.9 ] [-3.12] [-2.12]]

# visualization

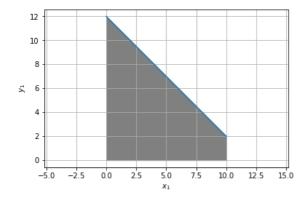
```
In [14]:
#plot objective function
x = 8*np.ones(8)
y = 8*np.ones(8)
r = np.arange(8)/np.sqrt(2)

phi = np.linspace(0.0,2*np.pi,100)
na = np.newaxis

In [15]:
x_line = x[na,:]+r[na,:]*np.sin(phi[:,na])
y_line = y[na,:]+r[na,:]*np.cos(phi[:,na])
plt.axis('equal')
ax = plt.plot(x_line,y_line,'-')
```

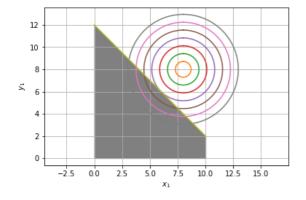


```
#plot the lines
x1 = np.linspace(0,10,1000)
x2 = 12*np.ones(1000)-x1
bx = plt.plot(x1,x2,label='$x_1+x_2-12<=0$')
d= np.zeros(len(x2))
plt.fill_between(x1,x2, where=x2>=d,color='grey')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$x_1$')
plt.ylabel('$y_1$')
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]:
x_line = x[na,:]+r[na,:]*np.sin(phi[:,na])
y_line = y[na,:]+r[na,:]*np.cos(phi[:,na])
ax = plt.plot(x_line,y_line,'-')

bx = plt.plot(x1,x2,label='$x_1+x_2-12<=0$')
d= np.zeros(len(x2))
plt.fill_between(x1,x2, where=x2>=d,color='grey')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$x_1$')
plt.ylabel('$y_1$')
plt.show()
```



# summary of conditions

Cost	Constraint	$\lambda$
f(x)	g(x) = 0	< 0
f(x)	g(x) >= 0	0

 $f(x) \quad g(x) <= 0 \quad < 0$ 

thank you, svmihar 2019 (github.com/svmihar)

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