

W04 Optimization

sufficiency conditions for opt
with constraints!

3 approaches

First. (best possible) α draw const. set
* level curves of f } underst.
[Graphical approach]

Second. Weierstrass theorem } blind

Last. Bordered Hessian

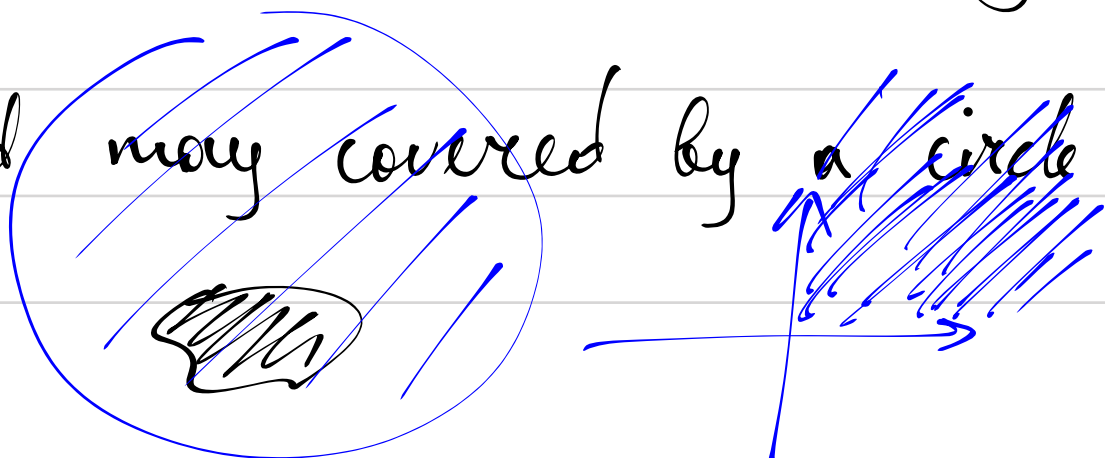
Weierstrass theorem

[If] the function f is continuous and
the const. set is compact = { closed, bounded }

[Then] the function f attains both optimal
values (minim. value & maximal value)
on the const. set.

closed = the set contains all the boundary
points.

bounded = the set may be covered by a circle
(possibly big)



In practice:

① If you search for local extrema and W.T. is applic and you have only two suspicious points then they are local and global extrema.

② If you search for global max and W.T. is applic then just select the susp-s point with the highest value!

Bordered Hessian approach

① tedious!
① long!

the cookbook procedure.

After the F.O.C. we have $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_2$ suspicious points.

For every pt λ_i :

$\partial^2 L / \partial x_i \partial x_j$

Step 1 Create bordered Hessian.

only λ_i
for active
constraints

all
variables

	λ_2	λ_5	x_1	\dots	x_n
λ_2					
λ_5					
x_1			$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x_i^2}$		
\vdots					
x_n					

Size of this matrix depends on the number of active const. at the λ_i

the matrix of second order derivatives

not all λ_i !

non-active $h_i > 0$

active constraint
 $h_i = 0$

Step 2

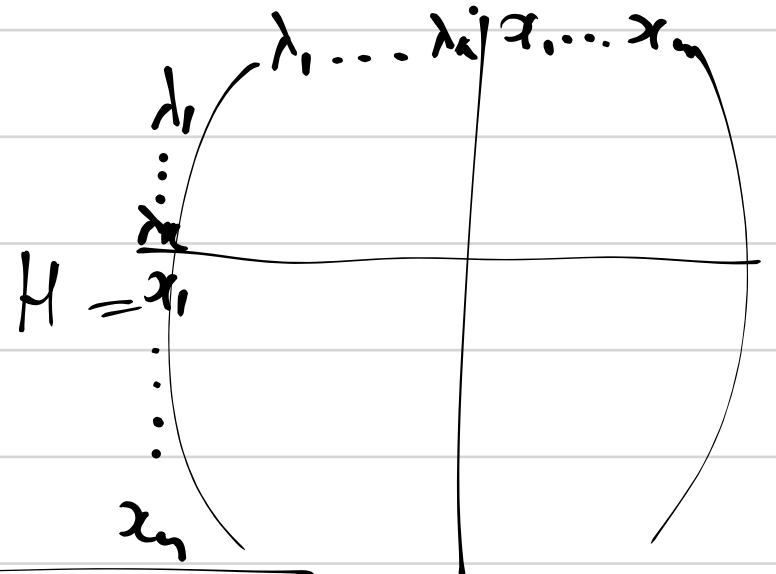
comp point A

k active constraints.

n original variables (x_1, \dots, x_n)

let's number them: $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$

$\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_k$ active
 $\lambda_{k+1} \dots \lambda_e$ non-active



$H_{(n+k) \times (n+k)}$

Calculate $(n-k)$ biggest corner minors.

Examples

$n=2$
 $k=1$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1 \partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1 \partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda_1 \partial x_2} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x_2^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$H_{[3 \times 3]}$

$$n-k = 2-1 = 1$$

check only Δ_3

example

$n=3$
 $k=1$

$$n-k = 3-1 = 2$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ \lambda_1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_1 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_3 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

check only: Δ_3, Δ_4

example $n=3$
 $k=2$

$$n-k = 3-2 = 1$$

check only: Δ_5

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ \lambda_2 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_1 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_2 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_3 & \lambda_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sufficiency conditions table.

number size	even number of constraints <u>$k=0, 2, 4, \dots$</u>		odd number of constraints <u>$k=1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$</u>	
	min	max	min	max
smallest	<u>+</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>
smallest+1	+	+	-	+
smallest+2	+	-	-	-
smallest+3	+	+	-	+
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

from these we need to check!

switch

conditions for unc. opt.

most common cases

$$n=2 \quad \underline{k=1}$$

$$(\Delta_3)$$

min	max
-	+

$$n=3 \quad \underline{k=1}$$

$$\Delta_3$$

min	max
-	+

$$\Delta_4$$

min	max
-	-

$$n=3 \quad k=2$$

$$(\Delta_5)$$

min	max
+	-

ex.

$$\min_{x_1, x_2} \quad \underline{+(5-x_1)^2 + (6-x_2)^2}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 \geq 3 \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

$$(5-x_1)^2 + (6-x_2)^2 = C$$

center (5,6)

choice 1

Graph.



$x_1 > 3$ [non act]
 $x_1 + x_2 = 10$ [act]

$$\min_{x_1} (5-x_1)^2 + (6-(10-x_1))^2$$

$$25 + x_1^2 - 10x_1 + x_1^2 + 16 - 8x_1$$

$$h(x_1) = 2x_1^2 - 18x_1 + 41$$

$$x_1^* = \left[-\frac{b}{2a} \right] = \frac{18}{4} = 4.5 \quad x_2^* = 5.5$$

let's close our eyes.

NPCQ:

$$x_1 \geq 3 \quad \text{act}$$

$$J = (1, 0)$$

$$\text{rank } J = 1 \quad \text{ok.}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 10 \quad \text{act}$$

$$J = (1, 1)$$

$$\text{rank } J = 1 \quad \text{ok.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_1 \geq 3 & \text{act} \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 10 & \text{act} \end{array}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank } J = 2 \quad \text{ok.}$$

Stand

$$x_1 = 3 \geq 0$$

$$10 - x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

minimize

$$-(5-x_1)^2 - (6-x_2)^2$$

$$L = -(5-x_1)^2 - (6-x_2)^2 + \lambda_1(x_1-3) + \lambda_2(10-x_1-x_2)$$

F.O.C.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = +2(5-x_1) + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = +2(6-x_2) - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \geq 0 \quad \lambda_2 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = x_1 - 3 \geq 0 \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = 10 - x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = \lambda_1 \cdot (x_1 - 3) = 0 \quad \lambda_2 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = \lambda_2 (10 - x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = +2(5-x_1) + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = +2(6-x_2) - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \geq 0 \quad \lambda_2 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = x_1 - 3 \geq 0 \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = 10 - x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = \lambda_1 \cdot (x_1 - 3) = 0 \quad \lambda_2 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = \lambda_2 \cdot (10 - x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

Cases:

a) $\lambda_1 > 0 \quad \lambda_2 > 0$

b) $\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 > 0$

c) $\lambda_1 > 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 0$

d) $\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 0$

Ⓐ $x_1 = 3$

$$10 - x_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 7$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \cdot (6 - 7) < 0$$

no points.

Ⓑ $\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 > 0$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 10$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \cdot (5 - x_1)$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \cdot (6 - x_2)$$

$$5 - x_1 = 6 - x_2$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 5.5 \quad x_1 = 1.5$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \cdot 0.5 = 1$$

\Downarrow $x_1 > 3$ not allowed
 $x_1 + x_2 = 10$ ok

c) $\lambda_1 > 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 0$

$$x_1 = 3 \quad \lambda_1 < 0 \quad \text{no points.}$$

d) $\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - x_1 &= 0 \\ 6 - x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 11 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\leq 10 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{no points}$$

$$L = -\underbrace{(5-x_1)^2}_{\lambda_2} - (6-x_2)^2 + \lambda_1(x_1-3) + \lambda_2(10-x_1-x_2)$$

S.O.C

$$H = \begin{array}{c|cc} \lambda_2 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ \hline -1 & -2 & 0 & \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta_3 = 0 + 0 + 0 = 4 > 0$$

max

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &> 3 \quad \text{not allowed} \\ x_1 + x_2 &= 10 \rightarrow \lambda_2 \\ n &= 2 \quad k = 1 \quad (!) \\ n - k &= 1 \end{aligned}$$