# Homework #4

## 注意:沒有交代過程或過程不清將不予計分或扣分

## 1. Consider the problem

Maximize 
$$\mathbf{x}^T Q \mathbf{x}$$

Subject to 
$$\mathbf{x}^T P \mathbf{x} = 1$$

where  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use the Lagrange condition and the second-order conditions to derive the maximizer.

### 2. Consider the problem

Minimize 
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 4$$
,  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$   
Subject to  $x_1x_2 = 6$ 

- a. Use Lagrange's theorem to find all possible local minimizers and maximizes.
- b. Use the second-order sufficient conditions to specify which points are strict local minimizers and which are strict local maximizers.
- c. Are the points in part b global minimizers or maximizers? Explain.

#### 3. Consider the problem

Minimize 
$$x_2 - (x_1 - 2)^3 + 3$$

Subject to 
$$x_2 \ge 1$$

where  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are real variables. Answer each of the following questions making sure that you give complete reasoning for your answers.

- a. Write down the KKT condition for the problem, and find all points that satisfy the condition. Check whether or not each point is regular.
- b. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part a satisfy the second-order necessary condition.
- c. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part b satisfy the second-order sufficient condition.

#### 4. Consider the following problem

Minimize 
$$x_1x_2$$

Subject to 
$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 3$$
$$x_2 \ge x_1$$

a. Write down the KKT condition for the problem, and find all points that satisfy the condition. Check whether or not each point is regular.

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- b. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part a satisfy the second-order necessary condition.
- c. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part b satisfy the second-order sufficient condition.
- 5. Consider the following problem

Minimize 
$$(x_1 - 2)^2 + x_2 - 2$$

Subject to 
$$x_2 - x_1 = 2$$
$$x_1 + x_2 \le 2$$

- a. Write down the KKT condition for the problem, and find all points that satisfy the condition. Check whether or not each point is regular.
- b. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part a satisfy the second-order necessary condition.
- c. Determine whether or not the point(s) in part b satisfy the second-order sufficient condition.
- 6. Utilize a projected gradient algorithm to iteratively search the minimizer of the following optimization problem:

Minimize 
$$\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$$

Subject to 
$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

Use fixed step size  $\alpha_k = 0.5$  and initial point  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ . Perform four iterations to arrive at  $\mathbf{x}^{(4)}$ .

7. Consider the problem

Minimize 
$$\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + 2x_2^2)$$

Subject to 
$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$$

Apply a fixed-step-size projected gradient algorithm to this problem by **properly** select an initial point  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)}$ , step size  $\alpha$ , and projection operator. Perform four iterations to arrive at  $\mathbf{x}^{(4)}$ .