

## Problem Set #3

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### Problem 6.1

The optimization problem can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{w}{\text{maximize}} && e^{w^T x} \\ & \text{subject to} && G(w) = w^T x + w^T A w - w^T A y \leq -a \\ & && H(w) = y^T w - w^T x = b \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 6.5

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{P, L}{\text{maximize}} && \pi(M, K) = 0.07M + 0.05K \\ & && \pi(P, L) = 0.07(4P + 2L) + 0.05(3P + L) \\ & \text{subject to} && P \leq 240,000 \\ & && L \leq 6000 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 6.6

$$Df(x, y) = [6xy + 4y^2 + y, \quad 3x^2 + 8xy + x]$$

$$D^2f(x, y) \begin{bmatrix} 6y & 6x + 8y + 1 \\ 6x + 8y + 1 & 8x \end{bmatrix}$$

There is only one point where the first derivative is 0 and that is the point  $(0, 0)$ . Taking  $A_k$  as the submatrices, we have that  $\det(A_1) = 0$  and  $\det(A_2) = -1$ . Therefore, the point is a saddle point.

### Problem 6.11

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x_0) &= 2ax_0 + b \\ f(x_0) &= 2a \\ x_1 &= x_0 - \frac{2ax_0 + b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Sub in  $x_0$  for  $x_1$  and iterate again:

$$x_1 = -\frac{b}{2} - \frac{2ax_0 + b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2}$$

Since  $x_0 = x_1$ , our iteration stops after one iteration.

□

### **Problem 6.14**

In Jupyter Notebook in folder.