

# Mechanical interpretation of the KKT conditions

Note the different notation used in these slides compared to the Lecture notes:

	Lecture notes	These slides
Optimization variables	$x$	$w$
Objective function	$f(x)$	$\Phi(w)$
Inequality constraint function	$g(x)$	$h(w)$
Equality constraint function	$h(x)$	$g(w)$

## Some intuitions on the KKT conditions

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \Phi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{w}) \leq \mathbf{0}$$

### Mechanical analogy

*Ball rolling down a valley blocked by a fence*

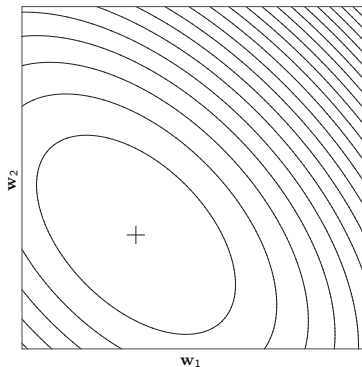
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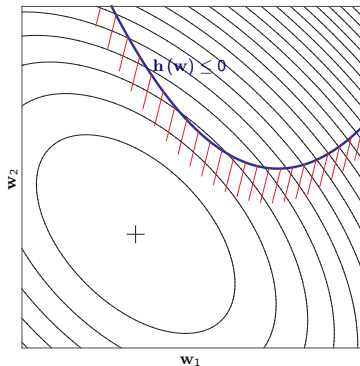
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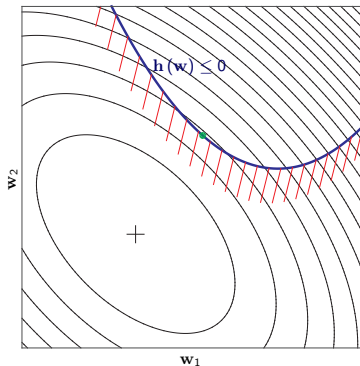
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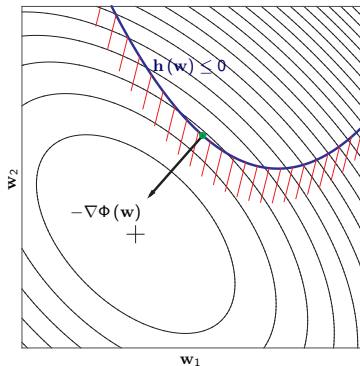
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- $-\nabla\Phi$  is the gravity



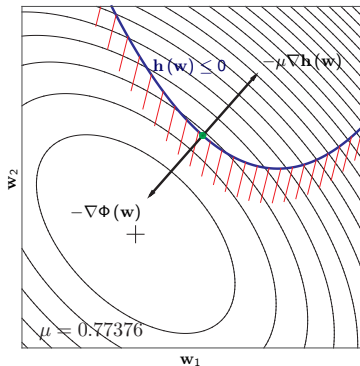
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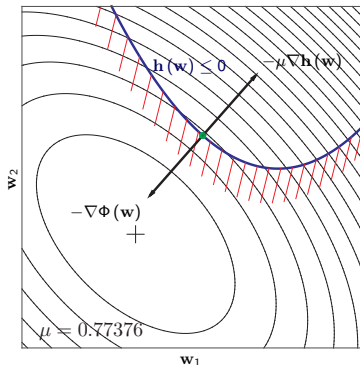
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Balance of the forces:

$$\nabla\mathcal{L} = \nabla\Phi(\mathbf{w}) + \mu\nabla h(\mathbf{w}) = 0$$



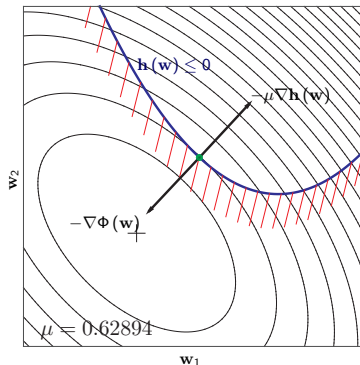
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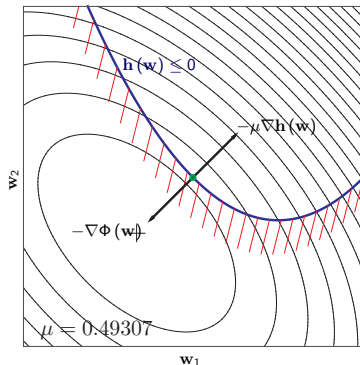
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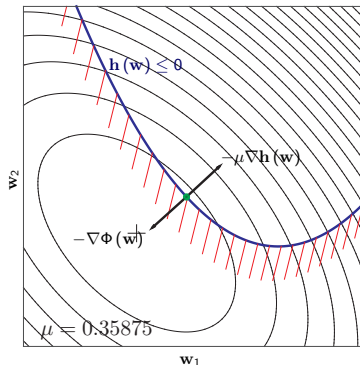
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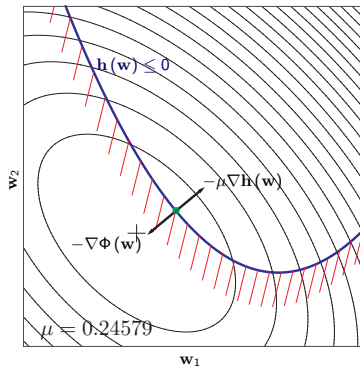
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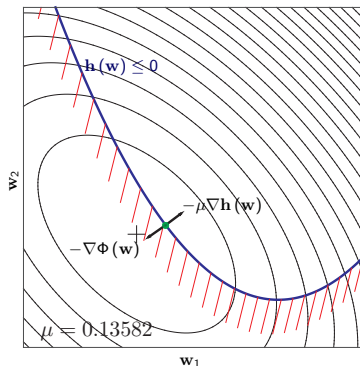
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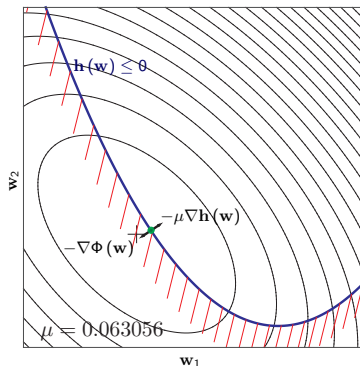
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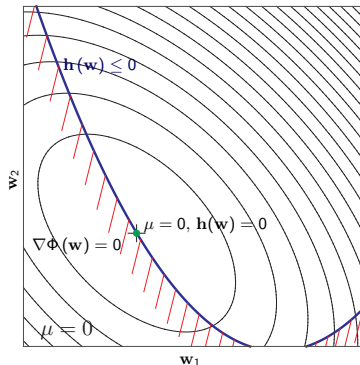
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- Weakly active constraint:

$$h(\mathbf{w}) = 0, \quad \mu = 0$$

the ball touches the fence but no force is needed.



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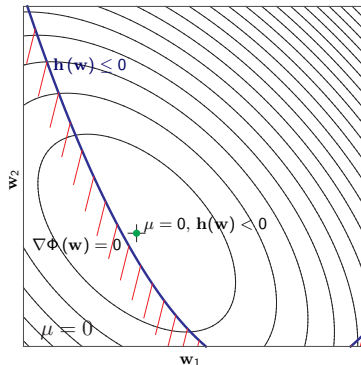
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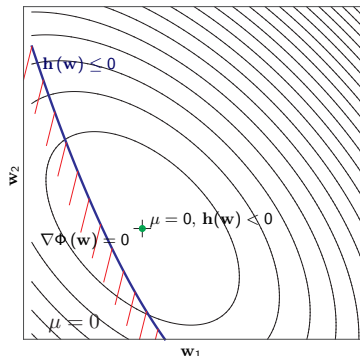
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