1. [Continued from Problem 3 of Homework 15] With $f(\mathbf{x}) := x_1^2 + x_2^2$ for $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ consider

$$(P) \begin{cases} \min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) \\ -x_2 \le 0 \\ x_1^3 - x_2 \le 0 \\ x_1^3 (x_2 - x_1^3) \le 0 \end{cases}.$$

- a) Check whether SCQ holds.
- b) Check whether GCQ and ACQ hold at its KKT points.
- c) Find its dual function, with the domain specified.

- 2. Find the point $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ that lies closest to the point $\mathbf{p} := (2,3)^T$ under the constraints $g_1(\mathbf{x}) := x_1 + x_2 \le 0$ and $g_2(\mathbf{x}) := x_1^2 4 \le 0$.
 - a) Illustrate the problem graphically.
 - b) Verify that the problem is convex and fulfills SCQ.
 - c) Determine the KKT points by differentiating between three cases: none is active, exactly the first one is active, exactly the second one is active.
 - d) Find its dual function, with the domain specified.

3. Given a support vector machine:

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2,$$
s.t. $y_i(\langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}_i \rangle + \beta) \ge 1, (i = 1, \dots, m).$

- a) Check whether the problem fulfills SCQ. What does SCQ mean in this scenario?
- b) Find its dual function, with the domain specified.

4. Find the dual functions of the following problems:

a)

$$\min_{x} x^{2} + 1$$
s.t. $(x - 2)(x - 4) \le 0$,

b)

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$

$$s.t. \ f(\mathbf{x}) \le 0,$$

with $\mathbf{c} \neq \mathbf{0}$.