

Machine Learning for Engineering and Science Applications

The NPTEL logo is centered in the background. It features a circular emblem with a stylized flower or star in the center, surrounded by a ring of colored segments. The letters 'NPTEL' are written in a large, light-colored font across the bottom of the emblem.

Brief Introduction to
Constrained Optimization

Constrained Optimization

- The general **constrained optimization** task is to maximize or minimize a function $f(\mathbf{x})$ by varying \mathbf{x} *given certain constraints on \mathbf{x}*

- For example, find minimum of $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2$, where $\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \geq 1$

- Very common to encounter this in engineering practice

- For example, designing the fastest vehicle with a constraint on fuel efficiency

- All constraints can be converted to two types of constraints

- Equality constraints – e.g Minimize $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ subject to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$

- Inequality constraints – e.g. Minimize $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ subject to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 < 1$

Equality
 $\nearrow g(\bar{x})$
 $\rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 1 = 0$
 $\nwarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 1 < 0$
 $\nwarrow h(x)$

- Canonical form – All optimization problems can be written as

Minimize $f(\mathbf{x})$ subject to the constraint that $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{S}$.

Feasible points

$$\mathbb{S} = \{\mathbf{x} \mid \forall i, g^{(i)}(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \text{ and } \forall j, h^{(j)}(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0\}$$

Multiple

Equality constraints

Multiple

Inequality constraints

Generalized Lagrange function

$f(x)$

- The **constrained optimization problem** requires us to minimize the function while ensuring that the point discovered belongs to the feasible set.
- There are several techniques that achieve this but it is, in general, a difficult problem.

- A very common approach is to define a new function called the **generalized Lagrangian**

$$L(x, \lambda, \alpha) = \boxed{f(x)} + \sum_i \lambda_i \boxed{g^i(x)} + \sum_j \alpha_j \boxed{h^{(j)}(x)}$$

Original fn

- Then, the constrained minimum is given by

$$\min_{x \in S} \underline{f(x)} = \min_x \max_{\lambda} \max_{\alpha, \alpha \geq 0} L(x, \lambda, \alpha)$$

- We will the proof and details of this when we come to later weeks (SVM).
- We will not be using this during the Deep Learning portions of the course.