

KKT CONDITIONS

* USED FOR CONSTRAINED OPTIMISATION
OF THE FORM

MINIMISE $f(x)$ where $x \in \mathbb{R}^k$

s.t.

$$h_i(x) = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m \text{ } \leftarrow m \text{ equalities}$$

$$g_j(x) \leq 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n$$

STEP I

CREATE

NEW FUNCTION

MULTIPLIERS FOR EQUALITY

inequalities

$$L(x, \lambda_1, \dots, x_m, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_n)$$

STEP II

Minimize $L(x_j), \mu$

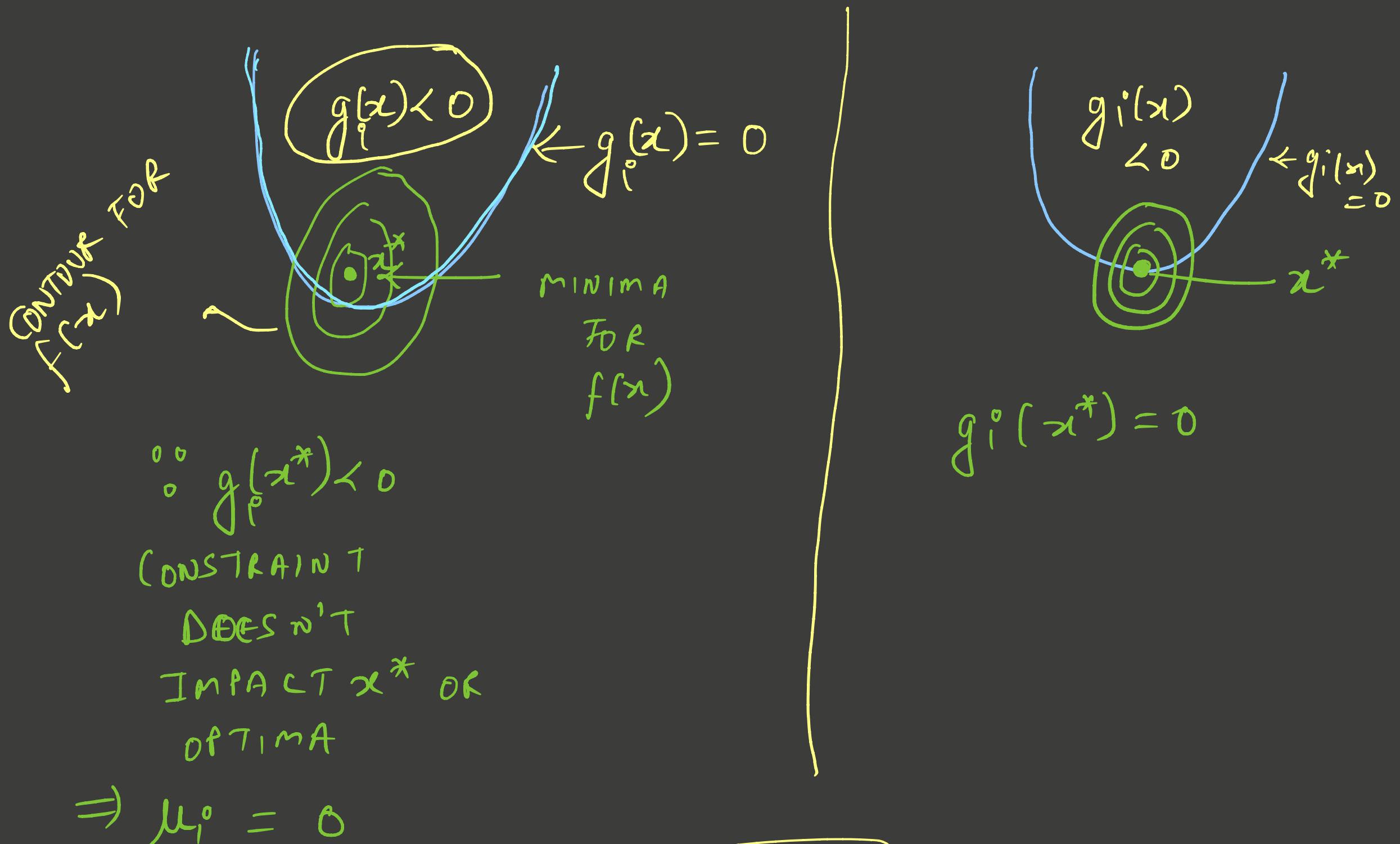
This gives us ' k ' equations : $x \in R^k$

STEP II

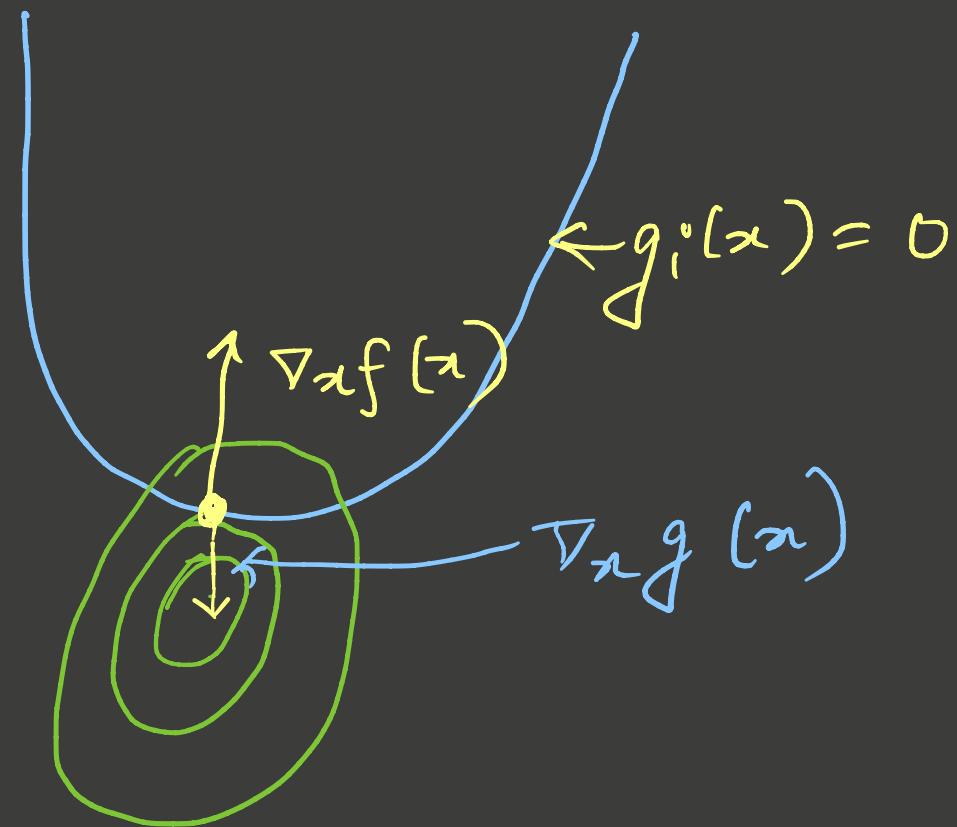
$$\nabla_{\lambda} L(x, \lambda, \mu) = 0$$

Graves as 'm' equations

STEP 10 HOW TO HANDLE INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS?



CONSTRAINT ON μ_i^* (MULTIPLIER FOR INEQUALITIES)



$$\begin{aligned} \underset{x}{\text{Min.}} L(x, \lambda, \mu) &\Rightarrow \nabla_x f(x) + \sum \mu_i^* g_i^*(x) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 0 = \nabla f(x) + \mu_i^* \nabla g_i^*(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mu_i^* = - \frac{\nabla f(x)}{\nabla g_i^*(x)} = +ve}$$

KKT CONDITIONS

* STATIONARITY (FOR MINIMIZATION)

$$\nabla_{\alpha} f(\alpha) + \sum_{i=1}^m \nabla_{\alpha} \lambda_i^0 h_i^0(\alpha) + \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\alpha} \mu_i^0 g_i^0(\alpha) = 0$$

* EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

~~$$\nabla_{\alpha} f(\alpha) + \sum_{i=1}^m \nabla_{\alpha} \lambda_i^0 h_i^0(\alpha) + \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\alpha} (\mu_i^0 - \underbrace{g_i^0}_{=0}) = 0$$~~

* INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS (COMPLEMENTARITY SLACKNESS)

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i^0 g_i^0(\alpha) &= 0 \quad \forall i=1, \dots, n \\ \mu_i^0 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 1

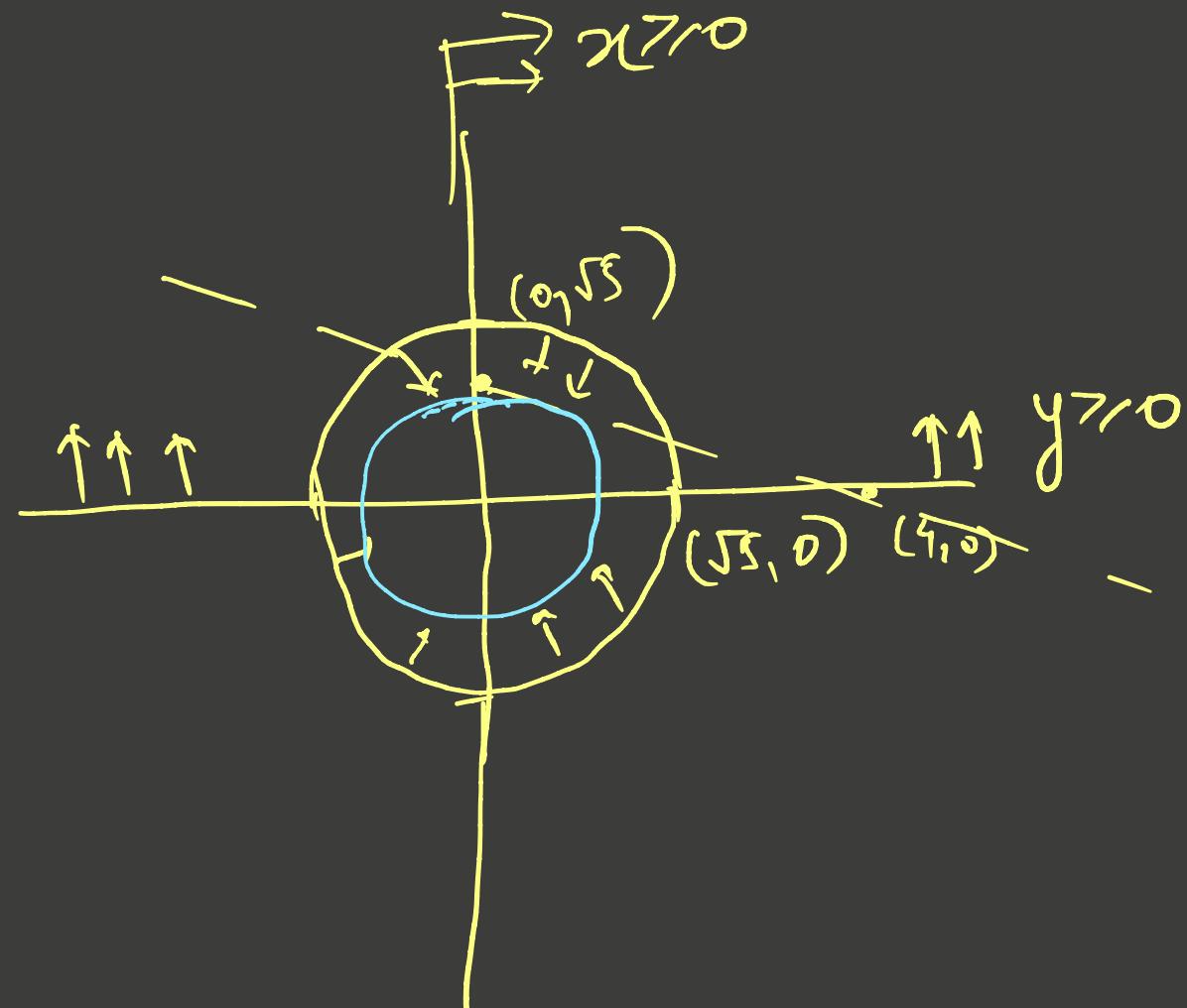
MINIMIZE $x^2 + y^2$

S. t.

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 5$$

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$



$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

$$h(x, y) = x + 2y - 4$$

$$g_1(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 5$$

$$g_2(x, y) = -x$$

$$g_3(x, y) = -y$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) \\ &= x^2 + y^2 + \lambda(x + 2y - 4) \\ &\quad + \mu_1(x^2 + y^2 - 5) \\ &\quad + \mu_2(-x) + \mu_3(-y) \end{aligned}$$

Stationarity

$$\nabla_x L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + \lambda + 2\mu_1 x + (-\mu_2) = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\nabla_y L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y + \lambda + 2\mu_1 y - \mu_3 = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

$$x + 2y = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

SLACKNESS

$$\mu_1(x^2 + y^2 - 5) = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\mu_1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$\mu_2 x = 0$$

... ⑤

$$\Rightarrow \mu_2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 0$$

$$\text{If } x=0 \Rightarrow y=2 \Rightarrow x^2+y^2 = 4 \text{ (less)}$$

$$\mu_3 y = 0$$

... ⑥

$$\Rightarrow \mu_3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$x^2+y^2 \leq 5$ is violated

$$\Rightarrow [y \neq 0 \text{ and } \mu_3 = 0]$$

From ⑤ and ⑥,

$x = 0, y \geq 2$ gives SMALLER x^2+y^2 than 5

$$\therefore \text{In ⑦ } [\mu_1 = 0]$$

