

5.10  $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} x_1$

s.t.  $16 - (x_1 - 4)^2 - x_2^2 \geq 0$  (a)

$x_1^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 - 4 = 0$  (b)

求 KKT 对, 它们是否对应局部极小, 鞍点, 全局极小?

解.

$c_1(x) = (x_1 - 4)^2 + x_2^2 - 16$

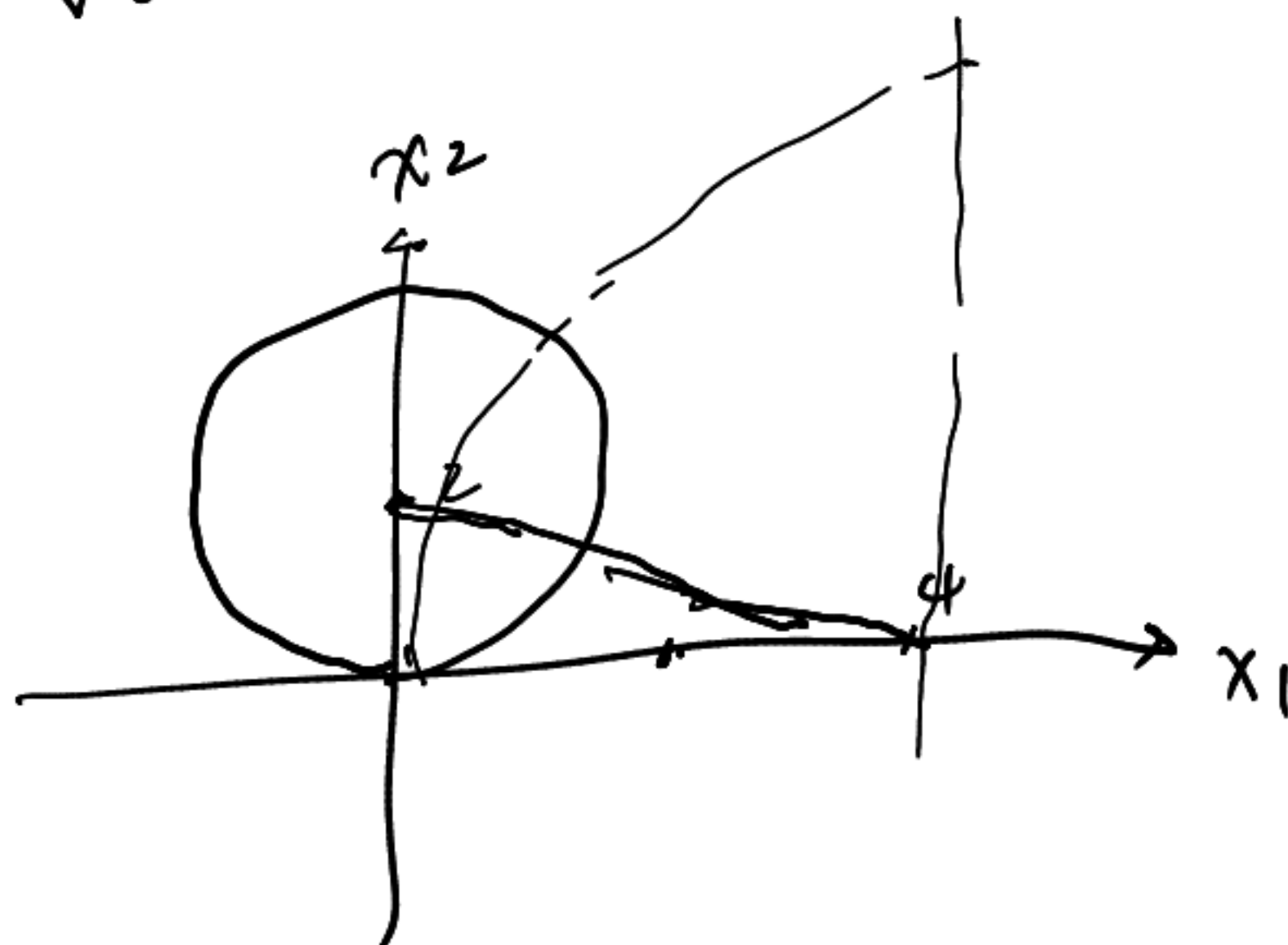
$c_2(x) = x_1^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 - 4$

$\nabla c_1(x) = 2(x_1 - 4, x_2)^T$   $\nabla c_2(x) = 2(x_1, x_2 - 2)^T$

$\nabla c_1(x)$  和  $\nabla c_2(x)$  线性相关  $\Leftrightarrow x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$  (c) 但满足 (b)(c) 的  $(x_1', x_2')$  使 (a) 不取等, 不在极值集中 且  $\nabla c_1(x) \neq 0$   $\nabla c_2(x) \neq 0$  故  $L(x, \lambda)$  满足

求 KKT 条件

$$L(x, \lambda) = x_1 + \lambda_1((x_1 - 4)^2 + x_2^2 - 16) + \lambda_2(x_1^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 - 4)$$



$$\begin{cases} 1 + \lambda_1(2(x_1 - 4)) + \lambda_2 \cdot 2x_1 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 \cdot 2x_2 + \lambda_2 \cdot (2(x_2 - 2)) = 0 \\ x_1^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 - 4 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 \geq 0 \\ \lambda_1((x_1 - 4)^2 + x_2^2 - 16) = 0 \\ (x_1 - 4)^2 + x_2^2 \leq 16 \end{cases}$$

解得  $(x^*, \lambda^*) = (0, 0, \frac{1}{8}, 0), (2, 2, 0, -\frac{1}{4}), (\frac{8}{5}, \frac{16}{5}, \frac{3}{40}, -\frac{1}{5})$

$\nabla_{xx}^2 L(x, \lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$  对  $(0, 0, \frac{1}{8}, 0)$  为正定阵, 其为极小

又 满足 (a)(b) 的  $x$  均有  $x_1 \geq 0$

故  $(0, 0, \frac{1}{8}, 0)$  为全局极小  $(2, 2, 0, -\frac{1}{4})$  及  $(\frac{8}{5}, \frac{16}{5}, \frac{3}{40}, -\frac{1}{5})$  不是极小也不是鞍点

5.16

SVM

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \xi} \frac{1}{2} \|x\|_2^2 + \mu \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } b_i a_i^T x \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad i=1, \dots, m$$

$$\xi_i \geq 0, \quad i=1, \dots, m$$

$\mu > 0$   $b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $i=1, \dots, m$  已知. 求对偶问题

解 构造 
$$L(x, \xi, \lambda, t) = \frac{1}{2} \|x\|_2^2 + \mu \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (-\xi_i) + \sum_{i=1}^m t_i (1 - \xi_i - b_i a_i^T x)$$

其中  $\lambda_i \geq 0$ ,  $i=1, \dots, m$ ,  $t_i \geq 0$ ,  $i=1, \dots, m$

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \xi \in \mathbb{R}^m} L(x, \xi, \lambda, t) = \min_{x, \xi} \frac{1}{2} \|x\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m (\mu - \lambda_i - t_i) \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m t_i$$

$$-\sum_{i=1}^m t_i b_i a_i^T x = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m t_i t_j b_i b_j a_i^T a_j + \sum_{i=1}^m t_i & \text{if } \lambda_i + t_i = \mu, \quad i=1, \dots, m \\ -\infty & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

对偶问题

$$\max_{\substack{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ t \in \mathbb{R}^m}} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m t_i t_j b_i b_j a_i^T a_j + \sum_{i=1}^m t_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } \begin{aligned} \lambda &\geq 0 \\ t &\geq 0 \\ \lambda_i + t_i &= \mu \quad i=1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

等价于

$$\max_{t \in \mathbb{R}^n} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m t_i t_j b_i b_j a_i^T a_j + \sum_{i=1}^m t_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } 0 \leq t_i \leq \mu \quad i=1, \dots, m$$

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