

present

Constrained Optimziation: KKT & LICQ

- Mathe 3 (CES)
- WS21
- Lambert Theisen (theisen@acom.rwth-aachen.de)

Use SymPy symbolic library

- Is a wrapper to Python's SymPy
- Using Python directly would be (probably) better
- But we don't want to loose the luxury of Pluto.jl

• using PlutoUI , SymPy , PyPlot , LinearAlgebra

Define Variables and Lagrange Multipliers

$\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2]$

- $\mathbf{x} = [$
- `symbols("x1", real=true),`
- `symbols("x2", real=true),`
-]

Define Objective and Constraints

$\mathbf{A} = 2 \times 2$ Matrix{Int64}:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

`[-4.0, 6.0]`

- `eigen(A).values`

f1 (generic function with 1 method)

- `f1(x) = (x[1]-1)^2 + (x[2]-2)^2`
- `# f1(x) = x' * A * x`

$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2$$

- `f1(x)`

`lambdas =` (λ_0, λ_1)

- `lambdas =`
- `symbols("lambda:$(length(g))", real=true, nonnegative=true)`
- `# for i=1:length(g)`
- `#]`

`mus =` $[\mu_1, \mu_2]$

Define Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \mu) = f(x) - \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i g_i(x) - \sum_{j=1}^q \mu_j h_j(x)$$

lagrangian (generic function with 1 method)

- `function lagrangian(x, f, g, h, λs, μs, Ig)`
- `return (`
- `f(x)`
- `- sum([g[i](x) * λs[i] for i=1:size(g)[1]]; init=0)`
- `- sum([h[i](x) * μs[i] for i=1:size(h)[1]]; init=0)`
- `# - reduce(+, [g[i](x) * λs[i] for i=1:size(g)[1]], init=0)`
- `# - reduce(+, [h[i](x) * μs[i] for i=1:size(h)[1]], init=0) # sum`
- `)`
- `end`

$$-\lambda_0(x_2 + 1) - \lambda_1(x_1 + x_2) - \mu_1(-5x_2 + (x_1 - 1)^2) - \mu_2(-10x_2 - (x_1 - 1)^2 + 2) + (x_1 -$$

- `lagrangian(x, f1, g, h, lambdas, mus, [])`

KKT Points

KKT points (x^*, λ^*, μ^*) fulfill:

1. $\nabla_x \mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \mu) = 0$
2. $h_j(x) = 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, q$
3. $g_i(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m$
4. $\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m$
5. $g_i(x)\lambda_i = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m$

kktpoints (generic function with 1 method)

```

• function kktpoints(x, f, g, h, λs, μs, Ig)
•     lag = lagrangian(x, f, g, h, λs, μs, Ig)
•     eqs = [
•         diff(lag, x[1]),
•         diff(lag, x[2]),
•         [diff(lag, μs[i]) for i=1:length(h)]..., # <=> h_i(x)==0
•         [diff(lag, λs[i])*λs[i] for i=1:length(g)]..., # use active g's
•         [g[i](x)*λs[i] for i=1:length(g)]...,
•     ]
•     sols = solve(eqs, [x..., μs..., λs...])
•     # filter for "gi > 0" solutions since sympy cannot really solve ineqs...
•     return filter(sol->all([gi(sol[1:2])>=0 for gi in g]),sols)
• end

```

Test KKT Points

Inequality Constraints: $g_i(x) \geq 0$

$$[x_2 + 1, x_1 + x_2]$$

```

• g = [
•     x -> x[2] + 1,
•     x -> x[2] + x[1] - 0,
• ]; [gi(x) for gi in g]

```

Equality Constraints: $h_j(x) = 0$

$[-5x_2 + (x_1 - 1)^2, -10x_2 - (x_1 - 1)^2 + 2]$

```
• h = [  
•   x -> (x[1]-1)^2 - 5*x[2],  
•   x -> 2-(x[1]-1)^2 - 10*x[2],  
•   # x -> x' * x - 1  
• ]; [hi(x) for hi in h]
```

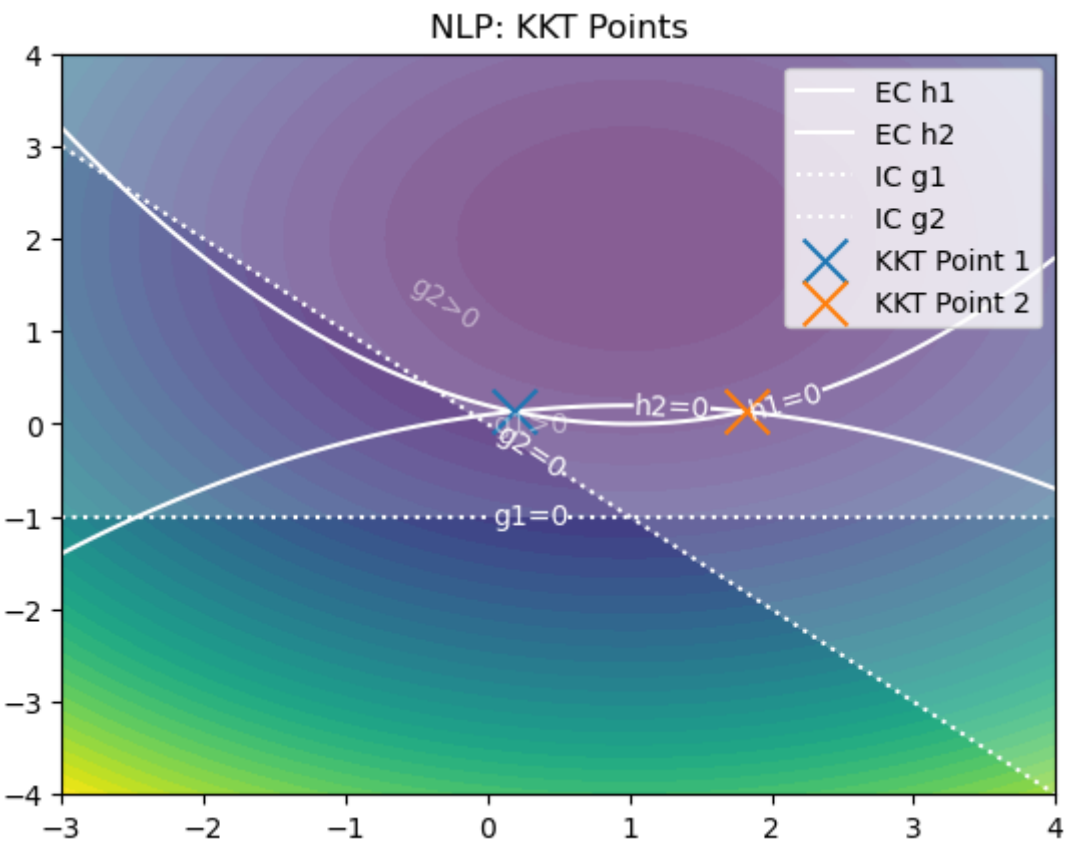
$[(1 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{206}{225}, -\frac{19}{225}, 0, 0), (\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} + 1, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{206}{225}, -\frac{19}{225}, 0, 0)]$

```
• kktpoints(x,f1,g,h,lambdas,mus,[])
```

```
2x2 Matrix{Float64}:  
-0.707107  0.707107  
 0.707107  0.707107
```

```
• eigen(A).vectors
```

Visualize KKT Points



Linear Independence Constraint Quality (LICQ)

Point $x \in \chi$ satisfies LICQ if:

$$\{\nabla h_j(x)\}_{j=1}^q, \{\nabla g_i(x)\}_{i \in I_g(x)}$$

are linearly independent. The set of active inequality constraints at point x is labelled with $I_g(x)$.

Index Set of Active Constraints:

Ig (generic function with 1 method)

```
• function Ig(x,g)
•     return [i for i=1:size(g)[1] if g[i](x)==0]
• end
```

LICQ (generic function with 1 method)

```
• function LICQ(ξ, g, Ig, h)
•     set = sympy.Matrix([
•         Matrix([diff(g[i](x), x).subs(x[1], ξ[1]).subs(x[2], ξ[2]) for i ∈
•         Ig(ξ,g)]')... ,
•         Matrix([diff(h[i](x), x).subs(x[1], ξ[1]).subs(x[2], ξ[2]) for i ∈ 1:size(h)
•         [1]]')...
•         ]')
•     return set
• end
```

Test LICQ in potential KKT Point

set =

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} & \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \\ -5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
• set = LICQ(kktpts[1], g, Ig, h) # check first pt
```

2

```
• set.rank() # full rank <=> linearly independent
```

[true, true]

```
• [LICQ([kktpts[i][1], kktpts[i][2]], g, Ig, h).rank() == findmin(size(LICQ([kktpts[i]
[1], kktpts[i][2]], g, Ig, h)))[1] for i=1:length(kktpts)]
```

See you next week 🙌

- Questions?