

# 最优化理论与方法

研究生学位课

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- 不等式约束的非线性规划

- $\min f(x)$
- $s.t. \quad g_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$
- $f(x), g(x)$  都可导

- 库恩-塔克条件 (Kuhn-Tucker)

- 首先定义一个 类拉格朗日函数  $L(x, \lambda) = f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i g_i(x)$

以下四组条件在  $x^*$  点需满足:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j}(x^*) = 0 \\ g_i(x^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda_i^*) g_i(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda_i^* \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- 简洁的表示: 
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla_x L(x^*, \lambda^*) = 0 \\ \nabla_\lambda L(x^*, \lambda^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda^*)^T g(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda^* \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- **库恩-塔克条件 (Kuhn-Tucker)**

- **KT条件为必要条件**，当目标函数为凸时，为**充要**条件。

- **例 6\_6**

- 利用KT条件求:

- $\min_x (x - a)^2 + b$

- $s.t. \quad x \geq c$

## • 例 6\_6

□ 利用KT条件求:

□ 
$$\min_x (x - a)^2 + b$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x \geq c$$

$$L(x, \lambda) = (x - a)^2 + b + \lambda(c - x)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2(x - a) - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = c - x \leq 0$$

$$\lambda g(x^*) = \lambda(c - x) = 0$$

$$\lambda \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_x L(x^*, \lambda^*) = 0 \\ \nabla_\lambda L(x^*, \lambda^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda^*)^T g(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda^* \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- **例 6\_6**

情形I:  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $\rightarrow x = a$ , 且  $c \leq a$

情形II:  $x = c$ ,  $\rightarrow c > a$

情形III:  $x = c = a$

- 例 6\_7

- 写出下式的KT条件。

- $\max_x f(x)$

- $s.t. \quad g_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$



## • 例 6\_7

▣ 写出下式的KT条件。

▣  $\max_x f(x)$

$s.t. \quad g_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$

$$L(x, \lambda) = -f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i g_i(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j}(x^*) = 0 \\ g_i(x^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda_i^*) g_i(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda_i^* \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- 有等式约束和不等式约束的KT条件

$$\square \min_x f(x)$$

$$s.t. \quad h_i(x) = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

$$g_j(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$L(x, \lambda) = f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^r \mu_i h_i(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i g_i(x)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^r \mu_i \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_j}(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j}(x^*) = 0 \\ g_i(x^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda_i^*) g_i(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda_i^* \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

### • 例 6\_8

▫ 用KT条件解NLP问题

▫  $\min_x f(x) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2$

**s. t.**      $x_2 - x_1 = 1$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

## • 例 6\_8

□ 用KT条件解NLP问题

□ 
$$\min_x f(x) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2$$

$$\text{s. t.} \quad x_2 - x_1 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

解:  $h_1(x) = -x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0$

$$g_1(x) = x_1 + x_2 - 2 \leq 0$$

$$g_2(x) = -x_1 \leq 0$$

$$g_3(x) = -x_2 \leq 0$$

$$L(x, \lambda) = f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^r \mu_i h_i(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i g_i(x)$$

## • 例 6\_8

$$L(x, \mu, \lambda) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2 + \mu(-x_1 + x_2 - 1) + \lambda_1(x_1 + x_2 - 2) + \lambda_2(-x_1) + \lambda_3(-x_2)$$

根据KT条件有：

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = 2(x_1 - 1) - \mu + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = 2(x_2 - 2) + \mu + \lambda_1 - \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1(x_1 + x_2 - 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 x_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_3 x_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \geq 0$$

## • 例 6\_8

讨论解的情况：

由  $h_1(x) = -x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0$  可设

情形I:  $x_1 \neq 0, x_2 \neq 0$ , 则:  $\lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = 0$

$$2(x_1 - 1) - \mu + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$2(x_2 - 2) + \mu + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1(x_1 + x_2 - 2) = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

若  $\lambda_1 = 0$ , 可得解  $\mu = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$ , 不满足  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$ , 即非驻点

## • 例 6\_8

若 $\lambda_1 \neq 0$ , 可得解  $\mu = 0$ ,  $\lambda_1 = 1$ ,  $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{3}{2}$ , 满足各类条件。

情形II:  $x_1 \neq 0, x_2 = 0$ , 则:  $\lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 \neq 0$ , 得联立方程组:

$$2(x_1 - 1) - \mu + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$2(0 - 2) + \mu + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1(x_1 - 2) = 0$$

$$-x_1 = 1$$

可得解  $\mu = 0$ ,  $\lambda_1 = 0$ ,  $\lambda_3 = -4$ ,  $x_1 = -1$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ , 不满足约束。

### • 例 6\_8

情形III:  $x_1 = 0, x_2 \neq 0$ , 则:  $\lambda_2 \neq 0, \lambda_3 = 0$ , 得联立方程组:

$$2(0 - 1) - \mu + \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$2(x_2 - 2) + \mu + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1(x_1 - 2) = 0$$

$$x_2 - 1 = 0$$

可得解  $\mu = 0, \lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = -4, x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$ , 满足约束。



- 例 6\_9

- $\min_x f(x)$

- $s.t. \quad g_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$

- $x_j \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

## • 例 6\_9

$$\square \min_x f(x)$$

$$s.t. \quad g_i(x) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$L(x, \lambda) = f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i g_i(x) - \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_j x_j$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^r (\lambda_i) \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j}(x^*) - \mu_i^* = 0 \\ g_i(x^*) \leq 0 \\ (\lambda_i^*) g_i(x^*) = 0 \\ \lambda_i^* \geq 0 \\ \mu_j^* \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- 作业（写出模型的KT条件）

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max} \quad & 2x^2 - 3y^2 - 2x^2 \\ \text{s.t} \quad & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$