

TTK4135 Optimization and Control Spring 2019

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Exercise 2
LP and KKT Conditions

## Problem 1 (30 %) The Mean Value Theorem

- **a** Based on the Example A.2 (page 629) in the textbook, show that there exists one or more  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , given  $x = [0, 0]^{\top}$  and  $p = [2, 1]^{\top}$ .
- **b**  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is a continuous function. Explain why it is not Lipschitz continuous at x = 0. (See page 624 in the textbook for an explanation of Lipschitz continuity.)

## Problem 2 (25 %) LP and KKT-conditions (Exam August 2000)

The following linear program is in standard form:

$$\min_{x} c^{\mathsf{T}} x \qquad \text{s.t.} \qquad Ax = b, \quad x \ge 0 \tag{1}$$

with  $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Derive the KKT conditions for (1).

## Problem 3 (45 %) Linear Programming

In a plant three products R, S, and T are made in two process stages A and B. To make a product the following time in each process stage is required:

- 1 tonne of R: 3 hours in stage A plus 2 hours in stage B.
- 1 tonne of S: 2 hours in stage A and 2 hours in stage B.
- 1 tonne of T: 1 hour in stage A and 3 hours in stage B.

During one year, stage A has 7200 hours and stage B has 6000 hours available production time. The rest of the time is needed for maintenance. It is required that the available production time should be fully utilized in both stages.<sup>1</sup>

The profit from the sale of the products is:

- R: 100 NOK per tonne.
- S: 75 NOK per tonne.
- T: 55 NOK per tonne.

We wish to maximize the yearly profit.

a Formulate this as an LP problem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This requirement is important when formulating the LP in part a).

- **b** Which basic feasible points exist?
- **c** Find the solution by checking the KKT conditions at all the feasible points found in **b**).
- **d** Formulate the dual problem for the LP in **a**).
- e Show that the optimal objective function value for the LP in a) equals the optimal objective function value for the dual problem in d) by showing that  $c^{\top}x^* = b^{\top}\lambda^*$ .
- **f** If you can make either stage A or stage B more available (i.e., more production hours available because of more efficient maintenance), which of the production stages A or B would you choose to improve? Why? Check your answer by first increasing the capacity of A by 1 hour (i.e., to 7201 hours), and then by increasing B by 1 hour.