EECS 127/227AT Optimization Models in Engineering Spring 2020

Discussion 8

1. Complementary slackness

Consider the problem:

$$p^* = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} x^2$$

s.t. $x \ge 1, x \le 2$.

- (a) Does Slater's condition hold? Is the problem convex? Does strong duality hold?
- (b) Find the Lagrangian $\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda_1, \lambda_2)$.
- (c) Solve for $x^*, \lambda_1^*, \lambda_2^*$ that satisfy KKT conditions.
- (d) Can you spot a connection between the values of λ_1^* , λ_2^* in relation to whether the corresponding inequality constraints are strict or not at the optimal x^* ?
- (e) Find the dual function $g(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$ so that the dual problem is given by,

$$d^* = \max_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}^+} g(\lambda_1, \lambda_2). \tag{1}$$

(f) Solve the dual problem in (1) for d^* .

2. [Optional] Simple constrained optimization problem with duality

Consider the optimization problem

$$\min_{x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}} f(x_1, x_2)$$
subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \ge 1$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 1$$

$$x_1 \ge 0, \ x_2 \ge 0$$

(a) Express the Lagragian of the problem $\mathcal{L}(x_1, x_2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4)$

Solve the following problems analytically and give the minimizing x_1^*, x_2^* : *Hint:* Use duality if the problem is hard to solve. Use the graphs in Figure 1 to "dualize" only some constraints:

- (b) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$
- (c) $f(x_1, x_2) = -x_1 x_2$
- (d) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1$
- (e) $f(x_1, x_2) = \max\{x_1, x_2\}$
- (f) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 9x_2^2$

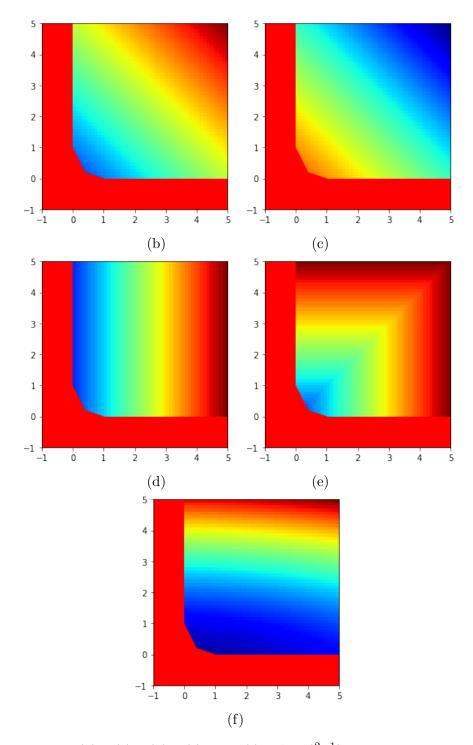


Figure 1: Heatmap of 2(b), 2(c), 2(d), 2(e) and 2(f): $\vec{x}^* = (\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5})$. In red is the unfeasible points, then the level sets are shown with colors; blue points are points (x_1, x_2) with the lowest value $f(x_1, x_2)$, red points are the ones with highest value.