## Math, Problem Set #4, Intro to Optimization

Instructor: Jorge Barro

Due Monday, July 10 at 8:00am

Homework: 1, 5, 6, 11, and 14 at the end of Chapter 6 of Humpherys et al. (2017)

6.1 Restating the maximization as a minimization problem:

$$\min_{\substack{\{x\}\\ subject \ to \ }} -e^{w^T x}$$

$$subject \ to \quad w^T x \le w^T A w - w^T A y + a$$

$$y^T w = w^T x + b$$

6.5

$$\min_{\{x_k, x_m\}} - (0.05x_k + 0.07x_m)$$

$$subject \ to \quad 100h = l_k + l_m$$

$$240Kg = r_k + r_m$$

$$x_k = 60l_k + \frac{1000}{3}r_k$$

$$x_m = 30l_m + 250r_m$$

where  $x_k$  and  $x_m$  are the produced quantities of knobs amd milk bottles, respectively. l denotes the number of hours of work devoted to production of either of those products and r the needed raw inputs.

6.6 Find all critical points of  $f(x,y) = 3x^2y + 4xy^2 + xy$ :

The FONC'S give the system:

$$f_x = 6xy + 4y^2 + y = 0 (1)$$

$$f_y = 3x^2 + 8xy + x = 0 (2)$$

From (1) we get  $y_1 = 0$ ,  $y_2 = -\frac{1}{4}(1+6x)$  and from (2) we get  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = -\frac{1}{3}(1+8y)$ . Solving gives the critical points (0,0),  $(-\frac{1}{3},0)$ ,  $(0,-\frac{1}{4})$  and  $(-\frac{1}{9},-\frac{1}{12})$ 

6.11 Show that newton method for the function  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + ca > 0$  converges in only one iteration for any initial  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ .

in generall we have: 
$$x_{t+1} = x_t - \frac{f'(x_t)}{f''(x_t)}$$
  
In this cas ewe have:  $x_1 = x_0 - \frac{2ax_0 + b}{2a} = x_0 - x_0 - \frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{2a}$ 

6.14 The solution is in the Jupyter Notebook.