

Homework 8

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1. 用投影梯度法求解下列问题

$$(1) \min x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2 + 5 \quad (2) \min x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 2x_2 - 12x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 - 2x_2 \geq 0,$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \geq -3,$$

$$\text{取初始点 } x^{(1)} = (2, 0)^T.$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

$$\text{取初始点 } x^{(1)} = (1, 0, 1)^T.$$

2. 考虑约束 $Ax \leq b$, 令 $P = I - A_1^T(A_1A_1^T)^{-1}A_1$, 其中 A_1 的每一行是在已知点 \hat{x} 处的紧约束的梯度, 试解释下列各式的几何意义:

$$(1) P\nabla f(\hat{x}) = 0;$$

$$(2) P\nabla f(\hat{x}) = \nabla f(\hat{x});$$

$$(3) P\nabla f(\hat{x}) \neq 0.$$

3. 考虑问题

$$\min f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t. } g_i(x) \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m,$$

$$h_j(x) = 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, l.$$

设 \hat{x} 是可行点, $I = \{i \mid g_i(x) = 0\}$. 证明 \hat{x} 为 K-T 点的充分必要条件是下列问题的目标函数的最优值为零:

$$\min \nabla f(\hat{x})^T d$$

$$\text{s.t. } \nabla g_i(\hat{x})^T d \geq 0, \quad i \in I,$$

$$\nabla h_j(\hat{x})^T d = 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, l,$$

$$-1 \leq d_j \leq 1, \quad j = 1, \dots, n.$$