$$J(x) = \begin{cases} \beta(x) & \text{if } \beta(x) \leq 0 \\ \delta & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For any
$$\frac{\lambda \geq 0}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\lambda \leq 0}{\lambda} = \beta(x) + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \beta(x) \leq \frac{\beta(x)}{\lambda} \quad \text{if } \beta(x) \leq 0$$

THE THE

Fix
$$\frac{1>0}{2}$$

$$L(x,\lambda) \leq J(x) + x$$

$$\min_{x} L(x,\lambda) \leq \min_{x} J(x) = g(x^{*})$$
Solution of the primal problem

max min
$$L(x,\lambda) \leq \beta(x^*)$$
 Primal objective.

$$\max_{\lambda \geqslant 0} \left[g(\lambda) \right] = \underbrace{g(x^{*})}_{\lambda \geqslant 0} \leq g(x^{*})$$

Value at dual optimum & value at prime optimum.

lote litle

Assume f, h are convex => Strong duality holds.

Let it, it are the primal and dual optimal solutions

Note Title 22-09-20.

By strong duality

$$\frac{\beta(x^{*})}{z} = g(\lambda^{*})$$

$$= \min_{\chi} \left[\beta(\chi) + \lambda^{*} \beta(\chi) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\nabla \beta(x^*) + \lambda^* \nabla \beta(x^*) \right] = 0 \qquad -c.5$$

Note Title 22-09-2021

$$\beta(x^{t}) = \beta(x^{t}) \qquad [by \quad sfrong \quad Juality]$$

$$= \min_{1 \times 1} \beta(x^{t}) + \lambda^{t} \beta(x^{t})$$

$$= \beta(x^{t}) + \lambda^{t} \beta(x^{t}) \leq \beta(x^{t})$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^{t} \beta(x^{t}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C2$$

In general [Sufficing (xt, t) sansties [and Some regularity
Conditions]

KKT

min
$$\beta(x)$$

 $\beta(x) \leq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, ... m$
 $\beta(x) = 0 \quad \forall j = 1, ..., n$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathcal{L}\left(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}\right) &= \\
\uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
\text{vectors} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
\begin{matrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_m \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{m} u_{j} h_{j}(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{m} V_{j} \ell_{j}(x)$$

Fried (a)
$$V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$$
 (b) $V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$ (c) $V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$ (d) $V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$ (e) $V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$ (e) $V_{i}(x^{*}) = 0$ (for $V_{i}(x^{*}) =$

Local optima.

(c)
$$R_i(x^t) \leq 0$$
 $\forall i$; $R_i(x^t) = 0$ $\forall j$ [Feasibly]