# HW6

Ry Wiese wiese176@umn.edu

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# 1 Problem 1

### 1.1 Part 1

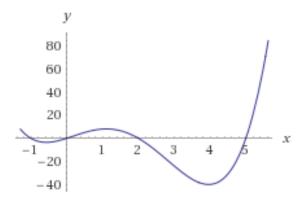


Figure 1: Graph of problem 1.1

$$f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 10x$$
  
$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$$

This has roots  $x \approx -.57$ ,  $x \approx 1.1$ , and  $x \approx 4$ . Based on the graph, it is clear that  $x \approx -.57$  and  $x \approx -4$  are local minimizers, with  $x \approx -4$  being the global minimizer.

### 1.2 Part 2

The feasible set of figure 2 is the green shaded region (including all of its boundaries). The local minimizers are the point (-2,0) as well as the segment of line  $x_1 = 1$  that is in the feasible region (The left edge of the green shaded region on the right). The global minimizer is the point (-2,0).



Figure 2: Graph of problem 1.2

## Problem 2

### Part 1

$$\nabla f(x,y,z) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + y - 6 \\ x + 2y + z - 7 \\ y + 2z - 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The candidate has coordinates x = 1.2, y = 1.2, and z = 3.4.

#### 2.2 Part 2

$$\nabla^2 f(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\nabla^2 f(x,y,z) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  which has eigenvalues .83, 2.79, and 4.48, which are all positive. Thus  $\nabla^2 f(x,y,z)$  is positive definite. So the candidate is a local minimum.

#### Part 3 2.3

#### 2.4 Part 4

I obtained an optimal value of -30.4 with the same (roughly) values for x, y, and z. My MATLAB code is included as P2.m.

### Problem 3 3

I'm really sorry, I've been dealing with some personal issues lately and I will do better on the next assignment.

- 3.1 Main Conditions
- 3.2 Primal Feasibility
- 3.3 Dual Feasibility
- 3.4 Complementarity Conditions