

Exam in Optimization Methods, 2MA404, 7.5 hp
January 08, 2024, 14.00–19.00

For full points on an exercise, remember to carefully motivate your answers. Scale: 50% for grade E and 90% for grade A.

Allowed aids: One A4 page of hand-written notes. Ruler. English dictionary.

1. Consider the following LP-problem (6p)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & z = 8x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & 5x_1 + 9x_2 - 4x_3 \leq 5 \\ & -6x_1 + 6x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

- (a) Solve it using the simplex method. State both the optimal point $\mathbf{x}^* = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ and the optimal function value $z(\mathbf{x}^*)$.
(b) Using your derived data, state the optimal point \mathbf{y}^* of the dual problem.
(c) What is the name and significance of the components in \mathbf{y}^* ?

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2. The company *Urban Plant Vibes* needs your help with production planning to maximize profits. (6p)

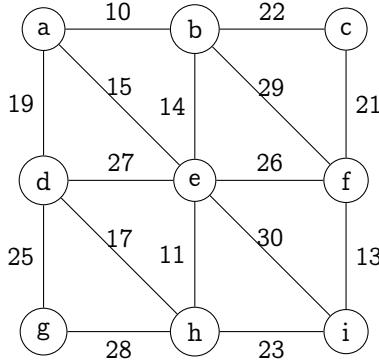
The company does indoor vertical farming, where it has two different kinds of produce, namely *bok choy* and *lettuce*. However the one-cycle production is subject to a number of constraints:

- There are three *plants* of bok choy in every sold *item* of that type, but for lettuce there is only one plant.
- The combined total of cultivated *plants* needs to be at least 10 000.
- The number of bok choy *plants* subtracted by the number of lettuce *plants* cannot exceed 8 000.
- The number of lettuce *items* subtracted by the number of bok choy *items* cannot exceed 2 000.
- Each *item* requires 1 hour of cultivation and harvesting work for production, but the total amount of man-hours used cannot exceed 8 000.

The profit for an item of bok choy and lettuce is \$3 and \$2 respectively.

- (a) Model the problem as an LP-problem.
(b) Solve it graphically and present the optimal production schedule and profit.
(c) What is the maximum positive change in profit for a lettuce item if we want the schedule to preserve optimality?
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3. The following network shows a set of connected servers, where each arc has a reported latency. Find the minimal spanning tree. (3p)



4. For each of the following functions determine if they are convex or not. If not then give a counter-example. (3p)

- (a) $f(x, y, z) := e^{g(x, y, z)}$ on \mathbb{R}^3 , where $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 + 2xy + 2xz$.
- (b) $f(x) := x^3 - x^2$ on \mathbb{R} .
- (c) $f(x, y) := x^3 + y^3$ on $\mathbb{R}_+^2 := \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$.

5. Minimize (4p)

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - xy - 3y + 3$$

using Newton's method and starting point $x_0 = (1, 1)$. Perform a maximum of two iterations.

6. Consider the problem (6p)

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 5, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 2x + 2y - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0, \\ & x^2 + y^2 - 2y \leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Formulate KKT-conditions for the problem.
- (b) Show that $(x, y) = (\sqrt{2}, 1)$ is a local optimum.
- (c) Is the point a global optimum? Motivate your answer.

7. Consider the problem (6p)

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 5, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x + y \geq 4. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Formulate a Lagrangian function $L(\mathbf{x}, v)$ and its dual function $h(v)$.
- (b) Evaluate $h(v)$ for all v by finding minimizers $x(v)$ and $y(v)$ of the Lagrangian subproblem. Find the optimal point v^* .
- (c) Given the minimizer $\mathbf{x} := (x(v^*), y(v^*))$ of the v^* -subproblem, show that $h(v^*) = f(\mathbf{x})$. Deduce the optimal point \mathbf{x}^* for this problem.

8. (Only for 2MA404) Prove that if the problem

(4p)

$$\begin{aligned} & \min f(\mathbf{x}) \\ & \text{s.t. } \mathbf{x} \in X \end{aligned}$$

is convex, then every local minimum is also a global minimum.

Good luck!