## Instructions

- 1. This is a **open-book**, **open-notes** exam.
- 2. You will need to upload the exam to Canvas by 9:30pm ET. The system will close down automatically at that time.
- 3. Any scratch notes that you may want to include with the solution have to be uploaded at the same time as the exam.
- 4. You may use both sides of the sheets. Make sure that you scan and upload all sheets.
- 5. No collaboration of any kind between students is allowed.
- 6. Include all intermediate steps for full credit. Box your answer and state the solution clearly.
- 7. Points will be subtracted for sloppiness
- 8. Total number of points is 100.

Good luck!

Student Agreement

I certify that I have read and understand the above ground rules for the exam. I also understand that any violations of these rules or those of the Georgia Tech Honor Code will be treated as a violation of the Honor Code.

Name and Signature							

1. (25pts) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the greatest and least distances from the point (2, 1, -2) to the sphere with equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

2. (25pts) Consider the following problem

$$\min \mathcal{J} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T ((\dot{x} - x)^2 - \alpha x^2) dt$$

subject to x(0) = x(T) = 0.

- (a) Find the extremals for this problem for  $\alpha > 1$ .
- (b) Is the Legendre condition satisfied?
- (c) Investigate the existence (and location) of conjugate points for  $\alpha=2$  and  $T=\pi$ .

## 3. (25pts) Analyze the following problem

$$\min \int_0^1 (\dot{y}(t) - y(t))^2 \,\mathrm{d}t$$

subject to 
$$y(0) = 0$$
 and  $y(1) = (e - e^{-1})$ .

4. (25pts) Suppose we want to solve the following equality maximization problem

$$\max f(x,y)$$
 subject to  $g(x,y) = 0$ 

where  $f: \mathbb{R}^{n+m} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R}^{n+m} \to \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Show that the second order necessary condition is equivalent to the statement that the matrix

$$L_{yy} - L_{yx}g_x^{-1}g_y - g_y^{\mathsf{T}}g_x^{-\mathsf{T}}L_{xy} + g_y^{\mathsf{T}}g_x^{-\mathsf{T}}L_{xx}g_x^{-1}g_y$$

evaluated at the candidate maximizer  $(x^*, y^*)$  is negative semi-definite, where  $L(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) + \lambda^{\mathsf{T}} g(x, y)$ .