Tutorial 5: Optimality Conditions

minimize
$$\frac{1}{2}((x_1-1)^2+x_2^2)$$
 subject to $-x_1+\beta x_2^2=0$.

Write down its KKT and second-order conditions. For what values of β is $x^* = 0$ a local minimizer of this problem?

Write down the KKT conditions

$$\min_{l \le x \le u} f(x)$$

and establish the correctness of Theorem 7.1.1 by showing that the Lagrange multipliers are the slopes of f(x) in the coordinate directions. *Hint:* Introduce "copy variables", and split $l \le x \le u$ into $x_l = x_u$, $x_l \ge l$, $-x_u \ge -u$, so that Theorem 8.2.1 can be applied.

Show that the KKT conditions of the LP around x* (8.11) are equivalent to the KKT conditions of the NLP (8.2) at the solution x*.

Tutorial 5: Optimality Conditions

- Show that the conditions in Theorem 6.2.2 (optimality of TR subproblem) follow from the KKT conditions.
- Onsider the following optimization problem

minimize
$$x^T A x$$
 subject to $||x||_2^2 = 1$,

where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a symmetric matrix. Derive its optimality conditions, and show that it can be solved to *global* optimality. Does the same hold, if we maximize instead? If you like, you can start using the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is the interpretation of the Lagrange multiplier and the optimum, x^* ?

Tutorial 5: Convexity and Duality

Show that the following functions are convex:

- Linear function: $I(x) = a^T x + b$
- Quadratic function: $q(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T G x + g^T x + b$ for pos. semi-def. Hessian, $G \succeq 0$
- $\bullet~$ Norms, such as the ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 norm
- Convex combinations of two convex functions, i.e. if g(x), h(x) are convex, then $f(x) = (1 \lambda)g(x) + \lambda h(x)$ is convex for $\lambda \in [0, 1]$.
- Prove the following theorem:

Theorem (KKT Conditions are Necessary and Sufficient)

KKT conditions are necessary and sufficient for a global minimum of a convex program.

Oerive the dual of

minimize
$$c^T x$$
 subject to $A^T x \ge b, x \ge 0$