

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

Math 650 – Optimization

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INSTRUCTIONS:

You must do either Question 1 (25 points); Question 2 or 3 (20 pts.); Question 4 (20 pts.); Question 5 (15 pts.); and Question 6 or 7 (20 pts.). The exam is worth 100 points. **You must show all your work for full credit!**

1. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \ln x - y \\ \text{subject to} & x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \\ & x \geq 1. \end{array}$$

- (a) Sketch the constraint set.
- (b) Write down the Fritz John (FJ) conditions. Show that all points satisfying the FJ conditions must also satisfy the Karush–Kuhn–Tucker (KKT) conditions.
- (c) Write down the KKT conditions. Then determine all points satisfying these conditions. *Hint: consider all the different possibilities with λ_i positive or zero.*
- (d) Determine whether each KKT point satisfies the second order necessary/sufficient conditions. Consequently use these results to determine the local and global optimizers of the problem.

2. Let Q an $n \times n$ symmetric, positive definite matrix, $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$, and $a \neq 0$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$ be given. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \frac{1}{2} \langle x, Qx \rangle \\ \text{subject to} & \langle a, x \rangle \leq c. \quad (P) \end{array}$$

- (a) Show that (P) is a convex programming problem.
- (b) Show that if $c \geq 0$, then $x^* = 0$ is the unique optimal solution to (P).
- (c) Now suppose $c < 0$. Determine the dual problem to (P).
- (d) Use (c) to determine the optimal solutions to both (D) and (P).

3. Let A an $m \times n$ matrix and $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Consider the linear programming problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & t \\ \text{subject to} & Ay = 0, \quad (P) \\ & p^T y - t = -1, \\ & y \geq 0, t \geq 0. \end{array}$$

- (a) Formulate the dual program (D) to (P) as an explicitly written linear program.
- (b) Show that both (P) and (D) have optimal solutions. *Hint: use LP duality.*
- (c) Let v^* be the common optimal objective value of (P) and (D). Show that it follows from (P) and (a) that $0 \leq v^* \leq 1$. In fact, show that v^* is equal to either zero or one. *Hint: use complementarity for the last part.*

4. (a) Let $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be a non-empty convex set such that $C \cap \mathbb{R}_+^n \subseteq \{0\}$, where $\mathbb{R}_+^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \geq 0\}$ is the non-negative orthant. Prove that there exists $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $p \geq 0$, $p \neq 0$ such that $\sup_{x \in C} \langle p, x \rangle \leq 0$.

(b) Use an argument similar to the one in (a) to show that there exists $\lambda_1 \geq 0$, $\lambda_2 \geq 0$, not both zero such that

$$\lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 \geq 0$$

for all (x_1, x_2) satisfying $x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 2$, $(x_1 - 3)^2 + x_2^2 \leq 8$, and $x_2 \leq \sqrt{7}/2$.

5. Consider the “diamond” D in the plane with vertices at the points $(1, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, -1)$. Describe D as the intersection of four inequalities. Use this to determine the polar D of, D^* where

$$D^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \langle x, y \rangle \leq 1, \forall x \in D\}.$$

Hint: Farkas Lemma.

6. Let $f : C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function where $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is an open, convex set. Prove that f is a continuous function on C .

7. Consider the optimization problem (P)

$$\min\{f(x) : g_i(x) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

where f, g_i are continuously differentiable function define on \mathbb{R}^n .

(a) Write down the Fritz John (FJ) conditions for a local minimizer x^* of (P).

(b) Suppose that the Mangasarian–Fromovitz (MF) conditions:

$$\exists d \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ such that } \langle \nabla g_i(x^*), d \rangle < 0, \quad \forall i \in I(x^*),$$

where $I(x^*)$ is the set of active constraints at x^* . Show that the KKT conditions are satisfied at x^* .

(c) Suppose that g_i are convex and that (P) satisfies the *Slater condition*, that is, there exists a point x_0 such that $g_i(x_0) < 0$, $i = 1, \dots, m$. Show that the KKT conditions are satisfied at any FJ point x^* . *Hint: show that MF conditions hold true.*