

## Nonlinear Optimization

### Exercise session 2

7. Let  $(x^*, \lambda^*, \mu^*)$  be a KKT point of the optimization problem

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x), \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g_i(x) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m \\ & h_j(x) = 0, j = 1, \dots, p, \\ & x \in \mathbb{R}^n \end{aligned}$$

with  $f, g_i, h_j : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, p$ , continuously differentiable functions. Prove that  $x^*$  is a *critical point* of  $(P)$ , namely, it holds

$$\nabla f(x^*)^T d \geq 0 \quad \forall d \in T_X(x^*),$$

where  $X = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : g_i(x) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m, h_j(x) = 0, j = 1, \dots, p\}$ . Given a critical point  $x^*$  of  $(P)$ , when do Lagrange multipliers  $\lambda^* \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $\mu^* \in \mathbb{R}^p$  exist, such that  $(x^*, \lambda^*, \mu^*)$  is a KKT point of  $(P)$ ? (3 points)

8. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x_1^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2. \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_2 - x_1^2 \leq 0 \\ & -x_2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Show that  $x^* = (0, 0)^T$  fulfills (ABADIE-CQ) and that it does not fulfill (MFCQ). (2 points)

9. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x_1^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2. \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & -x_1^3 - x_2 \leq 0 \\ & -x_2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Show that  $x^* = (0, 0)^T$  fulfills (MFCQ) and that it does not fulfill (LICQ). (2 points)

10. Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be a nonempty convex set and  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a convex function. Show that every local minimum of  $f$  with respect to  $X$  is a global minimum of  $f$  with respect to  $X$ . (2 points)
11. Let  $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be a nonempty, open and convex set and  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a differentiable function on  $U$ . Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $f$  is convex on  $U$ ;

- (ii)  $\langle \nabla f(x), y - x \rangle \leq f(y) - f(x) \quad \forall x, y \in U$ ;
  - (iii)  $\langle \nabla f(y) - \nabla f(x), y - x \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall x, y \in U$ ;
  - (iv) if  $f$  is twice differentiable on  $U$ , then  $\nabla^2 f(x)$  is positively semidefinite for every  $x \in U$ .
- (4 points)

12. Let be the functions  $c : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$c(y) = \begin{cases} (y+1)^2, & y < -1, \\ 0, & -1 \leq y \leq 1, \\ (y-1)^2, & y > 1, \end{cases}$$

and  $g_1, g_2 : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g_1(x_1, x_2) = c(x_1) - x_2$ ,  $g_2(x_1, x_2) = c(x_1) + x_2$ . Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex and continuously differentiable function. Show that for the convex optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \\ & g_1(x) \leq 0 \\ & g_2(x) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ABADIE-CQ) holds at  $x^* = (0, 0)^T$ , while (SLATER-CQ) is not satisfied. (2 points)