COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION Math 650 / Optimization / August 2002 (Osman Güler)

Name ______ SSN _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Solve any *two* out of the following three problems. You must *mark* clearly which two problems you would like to be graded. Each problem carries equal weight.

1. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & -(x-4)^2 - y^2 \\ \text{subject to} & y^2 \leq x, \\ & xy \leq 8. \end{array}$$

- (a) Sketch the feasible region. Show that the problem has no global optimal solution.
- (b) Write down the Fritz John (FJ) conditions, and give a careful argument to prove that any FJ point must also be a KKT point.
- (c) Determine all the KKT points. A useful fact: there is no KKT point in which the only non-zero Lagrange multiplier is the one corresponding to the last constraint.
- (d) Test the second order necessary and sufficient conditions at *one* KKT point found in (c). What conclusions can you draw from these tests about the local optimality of this KKT point?

2. Consider the quadratic program

min
$$\frac{1}{2}\langle Hx, x \rangle + \langle c, x \rangle$$

s.t. $Ax = b, x \ge 0$, (P)

where A is an $m \times n$ matrix, and H is an $n \times n$ is a positive semi-definite matrix.

- (a) Write the Fritz John optimality conditions for (P). Does the Karush–Kuhn–Tucker conditions hold true for this problem? Give a theoretical justification.
- (b) Are the above conditions in (a) sufficient for optimality? Explain.
- (c) Assume that $-\infty < \inf(P) < +\infty$. State the strong duality for the pair (P) and its Lagrangian dual (D), and explain whether it holds true. Give a complete justification for your answer.

Assume from now on that H is positive definite.

- (d) Show that (P) has an optimal solution.
- (e) Formulate the dual problem explicitly, that is, write its objective function and constraints in terms of only the dual variables.
- (f) Assume that you somehow determined the optimal solution to (D). Using this knowledge, give a formula for the optimal solution to (P).

3. In the program

$$\min\{f(x): x \in C\}, \quad (P),$$

C is a convex set in \mathbb{R}^n and $f:\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}$ is a convex function.

- (a) Show that any local minimizer of (P) is a global minimizer of f over C.
- (b) Suppose that f is a differentiable. State and prove the *variational inequality* for a minimizer x^* of (P).
- (c) Now, suppose that C is a polyhedron,

$$C = \{x : \langle a_i, x \rangle \le \beta_i, i = 1, \dots, m, \langle b_j, x \rangle \le \gamma_j, j = 1, \dots, k\}.$$

Show that Farkas Lemma applied to the variational inequality in (b) proves that any FJ point of (P) is a KKT point.