# Numerische Verfahren der restringierten Optimierung

http://www.math.uni-konstanz.de/numerik/personen/volkwein/teaching/

## Sheet 2

## Deadline for hand-in: 13.11.2014 at lecture

#### Exercise 4

Consider the following linear program in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

min 
$$x_1$$
 subject to  $x_1 + x_2 = 1$ ,  $(x_1, x_2) \ge 0$ .

Show that the primal-dual solution is

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^* = 0, \quad \mu^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Also verify that the system  $F(x, \lambda, \mu)$  (Scriptum (2.4a)) has a spurious solution

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda = 1, \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

which has no relation to the solution of the linear system.

Exercise 5 Given the problem

$$\min(x-2)^2 + 2(y-1)^2$$
 u.d.N.  $x+4y \le 3, x \ge y.$ 

Set up the Lagrange function and solve the problem using the KKT system.

### Exercise 6

If f is convex and the feasible region  $\Omega$  is convex, show that local solutions of  $\min_{x \in \Omega} f(x)$  are also global solutions. Show that the set of global solutions is convex.

(2 Points)