

## Assignment 11

Discussed during the tutorial on January 26th

10.1 (10 points) Consider the following NLP:

$$\min x_3 \text{ s.t. } x_1 + x_2 \leq 0, x_1^2 - 4 \leq 0, x_1^2 - 2x_1 + x_2^2 - x_3 + 1 \leq 0 .$$

Let  $\bar{x} = (1/2, -1/2, 1/2)^T$ . Write down the optimality conditions for  $\bar{x}$  for this NLP as described in the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker theorem. Using these conditions and the theorem, prove that  $\bar{x}$  is optimal.

10.2 (10 points) Let  $u, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be given such that  $u_j$  and  $w_j$  are positive for each  $j$ . Consider the following NLP:

$$\min - \sum_{j=1}^n w_j \ln(x_j) \text{ s.t. } u^T x = n, -x \leq 0 .$$

- Prove that this NLP is convex.
- Using the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker theorem (on possibly a slight modification of the NLP), find an optimal solution in terms of  $u$  and  $w$ .
- Prove that the solution you found is the unique optimal solution.

10.3 (10 points) Consider the following NLP:

$$\min -7x_1 - 5x_2 \text{ s.t. } 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1x_2 - 4 \leq 0, x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2 \leq 0, -x_1 + 1/2 \leq 0 .$$

Let  $\bar{x} = (1, 1)^T$ . Write down the optimality conditions for  $\bar{x}$  for this NLP described in the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker theorem. Using these conditions and the theorem, prove that  $\bar{x}$  is optimal. Note, you may use the fact that the functions defining the objective function and the constraints are convex and differentiable without proving it.

Upload your solutions as a .pdf-file to the course page on the TUHH e-learning portal until 8am on 24th of January.