

Optimization

1. (20 pts) Consider the following linear program,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && 2x_1 + x_2 \\ &\text{subject to} && x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6 \\ &&& 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \\ &&& x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 \\ &&& x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Convert the above linear program into standard form and find an initial basic feasible solution for the program in standard form.

2. (20 pts)

- (15 pts) Find the largest range of the step-size, α , for which the fixed step gradient descent algorithm is guaranteed to converge to the minimizer of the quadratic function

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{x}$$

starting from an arbitrary initial condition $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, where $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, and

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q}^\top > 0.$$

- (5 pts) Find the largest range of the step size, α , for which the fixed step gradient

descent algorithm is guaranteed to converge to the minimizer of the quadratic function

$$f = 6x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 5,$$

starting from an arbitrary initial condition $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

3. (20 pts) Is the function

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{(x_1 - 2)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 + 3}$$

locally convex, concave, or neither in the neighborhood of the point $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^\top$? Justify your answer by giving all the details of your argument.

4. (20 pts) Solve the following optimization problem:

$$\text{optimize } x_1x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0.$$

5. (20 pts) Solve the following optimization problem:

$$\text{maximize } 14x_1 - x_1^2 + 6x_2 - x_2^2 + 7$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3.$$

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