

# 620-361 Operations Research Techniques and Algorithms

## Practice Class 6

Consider the constrained nonlinear program

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 - x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to } x_1, x_2 &\leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

1. You can see that this is a 2-D nonlinear optimisation problem with inequality constraints. You would like to solve it using the KKT conditions.
  - (a) Write down the Lagrangian and corresponding KKT conditions.
  - (b) Solve the system of equations.
2. Now suppose that you were unable to find the solution using the KKT conditions. You resort to a penalty method.
  - (a) Write down the  $l_2$ -penalty function  $P_k(x)$  with penalty parameter  $k$ , and explain in general terms, how the  $l_2$ -penalty method approximates a solution to a constrained nonlinear program.
  - (b) Simplify  $P_k(x)$  when  $x_1 > 0$  and  $x_2 < 0$ . Write down  $\nabla P_k(x)$  when  $x_1 > 0$  and  $x_2 < 0$ .
  - (c) Find a stationary point  $x^k = (x_1^k, x_2^k)$  for  $P_k(x)$  such that  $x_1^k > 0$  and  $x_2^k < 0$ . Write down the limit  $x^* = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x^k$ .
  - (d) Write down an estimate  $\lambda^k$  of the optimal multiplier vector, and find the limit  $\lambda^* = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^k$ .