

### Numerical optimization, Problem sheet 8

1. Consider (non-convex) constraints  $1 - x_1 \leq 0$ ,  $-x_2 \leq 0$ ,  $x_2 - (x_1 - 1)^2 \leq 0$ . Let  $S$  be set of point where constraints hold. Find  $TS_y$  where  $y = (1, 0)$ . Check that at the point  $y$ , assumptions of lemma giving KKT conditions are violated. Check that  $f(x) = x_1 + 2x_2$  attains minimum at  $y$ , but KKT conditions do not hold.
2. Form the KKT conditions for problem of maximizing  $f(x) = (x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2$  under constraints  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 2$ ,  $1 - x_2 = 0$  and then determine the solution.
3. Find formula for projection onto  $[0, \infty)^n$ . Justify.
4. Consider  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$  with constraint  $-x_1 \leq 0$ . Use  $h(x) = -\log(x_1)$  as barrier function. Find maximal and minimal eigenvalue of  $(f + \lambda h)''$  as function of  $x$  and  $\lambda$ . Check that that close to optimal point problem is well conditioned. Check that when  $f(x) = x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$  then problem with barrier becomes increasingly badly conditioned when  $\lambda$  goes to 0. Check that in both cases corresponding functions are self-concordant.
5. Problems with one inequality constraint. Primal problem is: minimize  $\langle c, x \rangle$  with constraint  $f(x) \leq 0$ . Express the dual problem of in terms of the conjugate function  $f^*$ . Explain why the dual problem is convex. We do not assume that  $f$  is convex.