# Final exam. <br> MATH 5770-001 and 6640-001 and ME EN <br> 6025-001 Introduction to Optimization 

Due Day: Friday, December 13, 2019

1. Using Lagrange multipliers method, solve the problem

$$
\min _{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}^{2} x_{i} \quad \text { subject to } \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{c}{x_{i}-b}=1
$$

assuming that $x_{i}>b$. Here, $a_{i}, b, c$ are real parameters.
2. Using Lagrange Multiplyers method, solve the problem

$$
\min _{x_{1}, x_{2}}\left(x_{1}-1\right)^{2}+\left(x_{2}-t\right)^{2}, \quad \text { subject to } \quad\left|x_{1}\right|+\left|x_{2}\right| \leq 2
$$

Here $t$ is a real parameter. Find the solutions for all values of $t$. Sketch the graph of the feasible region and illustrate the found solutions.
3. Convert the following problem to the standard LP form

$$
\min _{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{4}} x_{1}+x_{2}+3 x_{3}+x_{4}
$$

subject to

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x_{1}+x_{2}=1 \\
x_{1}+3 x_{3} \leq 1 \\
x_{2}+x_{4} \leq 10 \\
1 \leq x_{2} \leq 3 \\
-1 \leq x_{3} \leq 1
\end{array}
$$

4. Solve

$$
\min _{x \in R_{n}}\left(x-x_{0}\right)^{T}\left(x-x_{0}\right) \quad \text { subject to } A x=b
$$

Here, $x \in R_{n}, b \in R_{m}, n>m$. Rank $A=m$ (in other words, all constraints are linearly independent.
Find the formulas for the vector Lagrange multiplyer, and the optimal value $x_{*}$ of $x$.
5. Consider the problem

$$
\begin{equation*}
\min _{x_{1}, x_{2}} e^{x_{1}+x_{2}} \text { subject to } x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2} \leq 1 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Write down the KKT conditions.
Formulate the problem using logarithmic barrier function [formula (19.4) in the textbok] for accounting for the constraint. Write down the KKT conditions for the obtained Interior-Point problem. Compute the minimum, using different values of the barrier parameter $\mu=1,01,0.001$. Comment.
6. Use quadratic penalty to solve problem in eq.(1). Compute the minimum, using different values of the penalty parameter $\mu=0.1,1,10,30$. Comment.
7. Use augmented Lagrangian method to numerically solve problem

$$
\min _{x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}}\left(x_{1}-3\right)^{2}+2 x_{2} x_{3}+x_{3}^{2} \quad \text { subject to } x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2}+x_{3}^{2}=4
$$

Starting at the point $x^{(0)}=[2,0,0]$. Perform 8 iterations. Comment.

