Math 484: Nonlinear Programming

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Homework #8

Spring 2019

Due Friday, April 5

1. Solve the following problem by using KKT duality:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^2}{\text{minimize}} & x^2 + 2y\\ \text{subject to} & x + y \ge 3. \end{array}$$

2. Solve the following geometric program:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3}{\text{minimize}} & \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{4}{z} \\ \text{subject to} & xyz \leq 1, \\ & x > 0, y > 0, z > 0 \end{array}$$

3. Among the constraints below, four can be expressed using posynomial constraints (constraints that can appear in a geometric program), and one cannot.

For the ones that can, show how, and say which one is impossible.

- (a) $xy \ge 1$
- (b) $x^2 + y^2 \le z^2$
- (c) $x^2 y^2 \ge z^2$
- (d) $x y \le 1$
- (e) $x^2y^{-1} = 1$
- 4. Solve the optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{x,y \in \mathbb{R}}{\text{minimize}} & x+y^2 \\ \text{subject to} & x^2-y^2+1 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

by turning the constraint into a quadratic penalty term, minimizing

$$x + y^{2} + M(\max\{0, x^{2} - y^{2} + 1\})^{2},$$

and taking a limit as $M \to \infty$.

(Hint: one of the critical points of the penalized function has y = 0, but that can't possibly converge to an optimal solution—why?)