



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Department of Mathematical Sciences

Examination paper for **TMA4180 Optimization I**

Academic contact during examination: Anton Evgrafov

Phone:

Examination date: 26th May 2016

Examination time (from–to): 09:00–13:00

Permitted examination support material:

- The textbook: Nocedal & Wright, Numerical Optimization including errata.
- Rottmann, Mathematical formulae.
- Handouts on *Minimisers of unconstrained optimisation problems*, *Basic properties of convex functions*.
- Approved basic calculator.

Other information:

- All answers should be justified and include enough details to make it clear which methods or results have been used.
- You may answer to the questions of the exam either in English or in Norwegian.

Language: English

Number of pages: 2

Number of pages enclosed: 0

Checked by:

Date

Signature

Problem 1 Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 2xy^2 - 12x + y^4 + 2y^2 + 36.$$

- a) Compute all stationary points of f and find all local or global minimizers of f .
(10 points)
- b) Starting at the point $(x, y) = (1, 2)$ compute one step of Newton's method with backtracking (Armijo) linesearch (see Algorithm 3.1 in Nocedal and Wright). Start with an initial step length $\bar{\alpha} = 1$ and use the parameters $c = 1/8$ (sufficient decrease parameter) and $\rho = 1/2$ (contraction factor).
(10 points)

Problem 2 Consider the constrained optimization problem

$$x^3 \rightarrow \min \quad \text{subject to } x^2 + y^2 = 1. \quad (1)$$

Find (by whatever means) the solution of this problem. In addition, formulate the augmented Lagrangian for this problem and determine all parameters $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\mu > 0$ for which the solution of (1) is a local minimizer of the augmented Lagrangian.

(15 points)

Problem 3 Consider the constrained optimization problem

$$f(x, y) := (x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 \rightarrow \min \quad \text{subject to } (x, y) \in \Omega,$$

where the set $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is given by the inequality constraints

$$xy \geq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x - y(y + 2) \geq 0.$$

- a) Sketch the set Ω and find all points $(x, y) \in \Omega$ for which the LICQ holds.
(5 points)
- b) Determine the set $\mathcal{F}(0, 0)$ of linearized feasible direction at $(0, 0)$ and show that the tangent cone to Ω at $(0, 0)$ is different from $\mathcal{F}(0, 0)$.
(10 points)
- c) Use the second order optimality conditions in order show that the point $(0, 0)$ is a local solution of the constrained optimization problem.
(15 points)

Problem 4 A function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called *strongly convex*, if there exists $c > 0$ such that the function $x \mapsto f(x) - \frac{c}{2}\|x\|^2$ is convex.

A function $F: \mathbb{R}^\ell \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called *strongly separately convex*, if there exists $c > 0$ such that for every $\hat{x} \in \mathbb{R}^\ell$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ the functions

$$x \mapsto F(x, \hat{y}) - \frac{c}{2}\|x\|^2 \quad \text{and} \quad y \mapsto F(\hat{x}, y) - \frac{c}{2}\|y\|^2$$

are convex.

- a) Show that a twice continuously differentiable function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is strongly convex, if and only if there exists $c > 0$ such that

$$p^T \nabla^2 f(x) p \geq c\|p\|^2$$

for every $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

(5 points)

- b) Show that the function $F: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$F(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + x^2 + y^2$$

is non-convex, but strongly separately convex.

(5 points)

- c) Assume that the function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is twice continuously differentiable and strongly convex and assume that x^* is a minimizer of f . Show that there exists $c > 0$ such that

$$f(x) \geq f(x^*) + \frac{c}{2}\|x - x^*\|^2$$

for every $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

(5 points)

- d) Assume that the function $F: \mathbb{R}^\ell \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is strongly separately convex, twice continuously differentiable, and coercive. Given $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}^m$ we define iterates $x_{k+1} \in \mathbb{R}^\ell$, $y_{k+1} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ by

$$x_{k+1} \text{ minimizes the function } x \mapsto F(x, y_k),$$

$$y_{k+1} \text{ minimizes the function } y \mapsto F(x_{k+1}, y).$$

Show that

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \|x_{k+1} - x_k\|^2 + \|y_{k+1} - y_k\|^2 < \infty.$$

(10 points)

- e) Show that every strongly convex and differentiable function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has a unique minimizer $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

(10 points)