



1 Consider the constrained optimization problem

$$-x^2 - (y - 1)^2 \rightarrow \min \quad \text{such that} \quad \begin{cases} y \geq Cx^2, \\ y \leq 2, \end{cases}$$

where $C > 0$ is some positive parameter.

- a) Show that the point $(0, 0)$ is a KKT point for all parameters $C > 0$ and that the LICQ is satisfied at $(0, 0)$.
- b) Formulate the second order necessary and sufficient optimality conditions for the point $(0, 0)$. For which parameters C are these conditions satisfied? For which parameters C is the point $(0, 0)$ a local minimum?

2 Consider the constrained optimisation problem

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

- a) Find—by whatever means—the solutions of this problem. In addition, find the values of the corresponding Lagrange multipliers.
- b) Formulate the unconstrained optimisation problem that results from the application of the quadratic penalty method with parameter $\mu > 0$. Solve these problems for all possible parameters μ and verify that the solutions converge to the solutions of the constrained optimization problem as $\mu \rightarrow \infty$.
- c) Formulate the augmented Lagrangian for this constrained optimization problem and find (for all possible parameters $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\mu > 0$) the global solutions of this (unconstrained) optimization problem. For which parameters does one recover the solution of the original constrained problem?
- d) The ℓ^1 -penalty function for this optimisation problem is defined, for some parameter $\mu > 1$, as

$$\Phi_1(x, y; \mu) := \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + \mu|xy - 1|.$$

Find for each parameter $\mu > 0$ the global minimisers of this function. For which parameters $\mu > 0$ do they coincide with the solutions of the original problem?

- 3 Assume that $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ with $m < n$ is a matrix of full rank and that $b \in \mathbb{R}^m \setminus \{0\}$. Consider the optimization problem

$$\frac{1}{2}\|x\|^2 \rightarrow \min \quad \text{subject to} \quad Ax = b. \quad (1)$$

- a) Formulate the KKT-conditions for this problem and show that the unique solution is given by

$$x^* = A^\top(AA^\top)^{-1}b.$$

- b) Formulate the quadratic penalty method for this constrained optimization problem, and show that the unique minimizer with parameter $\mu > 0$ is given by

$$x_\mu := A^\top \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \text{Id} + AA^\top \right)^{-1} b$$

with $\text{Id} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ denoting the identity matrix.

- c) Now consider the optimization problem

$$\frac{1}{2}\|x\|^2 \rightarrow \min \quad \text{subject to} \quad \frac{1}{2}\|Ax - b\|^2 \leq \varepsilon$$

for some $\varepsilon > 0$, and denote its solution by \hat{x}_ε . Show that either $\frac{1}{2}\|b\|^2 \leq \varepsilon$ (in which case $\hat{x}_\varepsilon = 0$), or there exists $\mu > 0$ such that $\hat{x}_\varepsilon = x_\mu$.