

Exercise 5: Exam Type Question

Prof. Dr. Moritz Diehl, Dimitris Kouzoupis, Andrea Zanelli and Florian Messerer

Exercise Tasks

1. **A sample exam question.**

Regard the following minimization problem:

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} x_2^4 + (x_1 + 2)^4 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 8 \\ x_1 - x_2 = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) How many scalar decision variables, how many equality, and how many inequality constraints does this problem have?

2	
---	--

- (b) Sketch the feasible set $\Omega \in \mathbb{R}^2$ of this problem.

3	
---	--

- (c) Bring this problem into the NLP standard form

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} g(x) = 0 \\ h(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

by defining the functions f, g, h appropriately.

3	
---	--

FROM NOW ON UNTIL THE END TREAT THE PROBLEM IN THIS STANDARD FORM.

(d) Is this optimization problem convex? Justify.

2 |

(e) Write down the Lagrangian function of this optimization problem.

2 |

(f) A feasible solution of the problem is $\bar{x} = (2, 2)^T$. What is the active set $\mathcal{A}(\bar{x})$ at this point?

2 |

(g) Is the *linear independence constraint qualification (LICQ)* satisfied at \bar{x} ? Justify.

3 |

(h) An optimal solution of the problem is $x^* = (-1, -1)^T$. What is the active set $\mathcal{A}(x^*)$ at this point?

1 |

(i) Is the *linear independence constraint qualification (LICQ)* satisfied at x^* ? Justify.

2 |

(j) Describe the tangent cone $T_{\Omega}(x^*)$ (the set of feasible directions) to the feasible set at this point x^* , by a set definition formula with explicitly computed numbers.

2 |

- (k) Compute the Lagrange gradient and find the multiplier vectors λ^*, μ^* so that the above point x^* satisfies the KKT conditions.

4	
---	--

- (l) Describe the critical cone $C(x^*, \mu^*)$ at the point (x^*, λ^*, μ^*) in a set definition using explicitly computed numbers

3	
---	--

- (m) Formulate the second order necessary conditions for optimality (SONC) for this problem and test if they are satisfied at (x^*, λ^*, μ^*) . Can you prove whether x^* is a local or even global minimizer?

4	
---	--