Math-484 Homework #9 (penalty method)

Due 11am Nov 19.

1: Consider the following program:

$$(P) \begin{cases} \text{Minimize} & f(x) = x^2 - 2x \\ \text{subject to} & 0 \le x \le 1. \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the graphs of the Absolute Value and Courant-Beltrami Penalty Terms for (P). (b) For each positive integer k, compute the minimizer x_k of the corresponding unconstrained objective function $P_k(x)$ with the Courant-Beltrami Penalty Term.

(c) For each positive integer k, compute the minimizer x_k of the corresponding unconstrained objective function $F_k(x)$ with the Absolute Value Penalty Term.

2:

a) Use the penalty function method with the Courant-Beltrami penalty term to solve the problem (P).

(P)
$$\begin{cases} \text{Minimize} & f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1^2 - x_2 \le 2 \end{cases}$$

b) Show that the objective function $F_k(\mathbf{x})$ corresponding to the Absolute value penalty term has no critical points off the parabola

$$x_1^2 - x_2 = 2$$

for k > 1 and compute the minimizer of $F_k(\mathbf{x})$.

3: Use the Penalty Function Method with Courant-Beltrami Penalty Term to minimize

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$$

subject to constraint $x + y \ge 1$.

4: Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Show that if a vector λ is a feasible for the dual (D) of a convex program (P), then λ is also feasible for (D^{ε}) .

5: We know that if a convex program is superconsistent, then MP = MD. Show that the converse is not true. That is: find a convex program that is not superconsistent and yet MP = MD.

Hint: You can use the fact the for all linear programs MP = MD.

6: (D14 only) Let g(x) be a differentiable function on \mathbb{R}^1 and suppose that $g(x_0) = 0$ for some $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^1$.

(a) Show that $g^+(x)$ is differentiable at x_0 if and only if $g'(x_0) = 0$.

(b) Show carefully that $(g^+(x))^2$ is differentiable at x_0 and that its derivative at x_0 is zero.