

## 1 ► Tangent cone and linearized feasible directions

Consider again the tangent cone  $T_{\Omega}(\mathbf{x})$  from the last exercise sheet:

$$\mathbf{x} = (-1, 0, 0)^T, \quad \Omega = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3: x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1, x_3 = 0\}.$$

Sketch  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x})$ . Modify the parametrization of  $\Omega$  such that  $T_{\Omega}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x})$  holds.

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## 2 ► Lagrange multipliers

Show that the Lagrange multipliers  $\lambda^*$  and  $\mu^*$  in Theorem 5.11 are unique.

## 3 ► KKT conditions

Find the point(s) on the parabola  $y = \frac{1}{5}(x-1)^2$  which is/are closest to  $(x, y) = (1, 2)$  in the Euclidian norm, i.e., solve

$$\min_{x,y} (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 \quad \text{subject to} \quad (x-1)^2 = 5y.$$

Find all KKT points, and the solution. Check that replacing  $(x-1)^2$  in the objective function by  $5y$  and solving the unconstrained problem for  $y$  does not work.

## 4 ► KKT conditions

For a fixed parameter  $t$  consider

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2} \left(x_1 - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + (x_2 - t)^4 \quad \text{subject to} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x_1 - x_2 \\ 1 - x_1 + x_2 \\ 1 + x_1 - x_2 \\ 1 + x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix} \geq 0.$$

- For what values of  $t$ , if there are any, does  $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0)^T$  satisfy the KKT conditions?
- Show that when  $t = 1$ , only the first constraint is active at the solution, and find the solution.

## 5 ► Geometric and arithmetic mean

- Use the KKT conditions to find the global solution of

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \text{subject to} \quad \prod_{i=1}^n x_i = 1, \quad \mathbf{x} \geq 0.$$

*Hint.* First show that the global minimizer satisfies  $\mathbf{x} > 0$ .

- Use (a) to prove the inequality between the geometric and the arithmetic mean:

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^{1/n} \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \text{for all } \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ with } \mathbf{x} \geq 0.$$