

# Optimization Algorithms (ACM 41030)

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## Exercises #5

1. Does the OP

$$\min f(\mathbf{x}) = (y + 100)^2 + \frac{1}{100}x^2$$

subject to  $y - \cos x \geq 0$  have a finite or infinite number of local solutions? Use the KKT conditions to justify your answer.

2. Let  $\mathbf{v} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a smooth vector function, and consider the unconstrained OP

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(\mathbf{x}),$$

where

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \max_{i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}} v_i(\mathbf{x}).$$

Reformulate this (generally non-smooth problem) as a smooth constrained problem.

3. Can you perform a smooth reformulation of the previous question when  $f$  is defined by:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \min_{i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}} v_i(\mathbf{x}).$$

Why or why not?

4. Consider the OP

$$\min(x + y), \quad \text{subject to } 2 - x^2 - y^2 = 0.$$

Specify two feasible sequences that approach the **maximizing** point  $(1, 1)^T$  and show that neither sequence is a decreasing sequence for  $f$ .

5. If  $f$  is convex and the feasible region  $\Omega$  is convex, show that local solutions of the OP

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega} f(\mathbf{x})$$

are also global solutions.

Hint: Review Theorem 2.8 in the class notes.