# MATH 309 Assignment 5 

Due March 30

1. Consider the problem

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\min & f(x)=-x_{2} \\
\text { subject to } & x_{1}^{2}+x_{2}^{2} \leq 2 \\
& -x_{1}+x_{2}^{2} \leq 0 \\
& x_{1}+x_{2} \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

(a) Plot the feasible region, contours of the objective function and find the global minimizer graphically.
(b) Show that the minimizer satisfies all the first and second order optimality conditions.
2. Consider the problem

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\min & f(x)=x_{2} \\
\text { subject to } & x_{2}=0 \\
& x_{2}-x_{1}^{3}=0
\end{array}
$$

The global minimizer is obviously $x^{*}=(0,0)$ because the feasible region contains only this point.
(a) Find the tangent cone $\mathcal{T}_{\Omega}\left(x^{*}\right)$ and linearized feasible region $\mathcal{F}\left(x^{*}\right)$.
(b) Find $\lambda^{*}=\left(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \lambda_{2}^{*}\right)$ such that $\nabla L\left(x^{*}, \lambda^{*}\right)=0$, where

$$
L(x, \lambda)=x_{2}-\lambda_{1} x_{2}-\lambda_{2}\left(x_{2}-x_{1}^{3}\right) .
$$

The problem shows that if $\mathcal{T}_{\Omega}\left(x^{*}\right)$ is different from $\mathcal{F}\left(x^{*}\right)$, the Lagrange Multiplier $\lambda^{*}$ could exist such that $\nabla L\left(x^{*}, \lambda^{*}\right)=0$.
3. Consider the problem

$$
\min _{x \in X} f(x)=x_{1} \log \frac{x_{1}}{a_{1}}+x_{2} \log \frac{x_{2}}{a_{2}}, \quad \text { subject to } \quad c_{1} x_{1}+c_{2} x_{2}=b
$$

where $a_{1}$ and $a_{2}$ are positive and $X=\left\{\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \mid x_{1}>0, x_{2}>0\right\}$.
(a) Find $q(\lambda)$ in the dual problem, assuming no Lagrange Multipliers for the constraint $x \in X$.
(b) Find the first and second order derivatives of $q$.
4. (a) Show that the set

$$
\Omega=\left\{\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \mid x_{1}^{2} \leq x_{2}\right\}
$$

is convex.
(b) Find the projection of the point $p=(3,0)$ on $\Omega$ (You have to solve a cubic equation. You can either using the formula for the roots of cubic equation, or just verify the root. No need to show it is unique).

