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Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2015/2016**

COURSE NAME : OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES II  
COURSE CODE : BWA 40703  
PROGRAMME : 4 BWA  
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2015 / JANUARY 2016  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

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**Q1** (a) Consider the general constrained problem,

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Minimize} & f(x) \\ \text{subject to} & h(x) = 0 \end{array}$$

with the penalty function is given by

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{2}h(x)^T \Gamma h(x)$$

where  $\Gamma$  is a symmetric positive definite  $m \times m$  matrix. Let

$$q(c, x) = f(x) + cP(x),$$

find the first-order necessary conditions and the Hessian of  $q(c, x)$ .

(8 marks)

(b) Consider the constrained problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Minimize} & f(x) = x_1^2 + 10x_2^2 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 + x_2 = 4 \end{array}$$

and the penalty function is  $P(x) = (h(x))^2$ .

(i) Define the function  $q(c, x)$ .

(2 marks)

(ii) Find the gradient  $\nabla q(c, x)$ .

(3 marks)

(iii) By setting  $\nabla q(c, x) = 0$ , show that

$$x_1 = \frac{40c}{10+11c}, \quad x_2 = \frac{4c}{10+11c}.$$

(4 marks)

(iv) Evaluate  $x_1, x_2, f(x)$  and  $q(c, x)$  for  $c = 1, 10, 100, 1000$ . Write your answer in a table form.

(8 marks)

**Q2** (a) Consider the problem,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize} && f(x) \\ &\text{subject to} && x \in S \end{aligned}$$

where the constraint set  $S$  has a nonempty interior that is arbitrarily close to any point of  $S$ , and this kind of set takes the form

$$S = \{x : g_i(x) \leq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, p\}.$$

Then, the function

$$B(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^p \frac{1}{g_i(x)},$$

defined on the interior of  $S$ , is a barrier function.

(i) Write the barrier objective function  $r(c_k, x)$  and the corresponding necessary conditions, which is satisfied by the minimum point  $x_k$ .  
(4 marks)

(ii) Show that the Hessian  $R(c_k, x)$  of  $r(c_k, x)$  is

$$R(c_k, x) = L(x) - \frac{1}{c_k} \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{2}{g_i(x)^3} \nabla g_i(x)^T \nabla g_i(x).$$

(5 marks)

(b) Consider the problem,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize} && f(x) = 2x_1^2 + 9x_2 \\ &\text{subject to} && x_1 + x_2 \geq 4. \end{aligned}$$

(i) Define the barrier objective function  $r(c_k, x)$ .  
(2 marks)

(ii) Prove that the stationary point is given by  $x_1 = \frac{9}{4}$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{c}}$  when  $\nabla r(c_k, x) = 0$ .  
(10 marks)

(iii) Interpret the optimal solution as  $c$  approaches infinity.  
(4 marks)

**Q3** (a) Consider the primal problem,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize} \quad & f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x \\ \text{subject to} \quad & Bx - b \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- (i) Write the dual function  $\phi(\mu)$ ,  $\mu \geq 0$ , for the problem. (2 marks)
- (ii) Show that  $x^* = -Q^{-1}B^T\mu$  satisfies the necessary conditions. (4 marks)
- (iii) By substituting the optimal point  $x^*$  into the dual function  $\phi(\mu)$ , define a quadratic programming problem such that if this problem is solved for  $\mu$ , that  $\mu$  will be the Lagrange multiplier for the primal problem. (6 marks)

(b) Consider the problem in two variables

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize} \quad & -xy \\ \text{subject to} \quad & (x-3)^2 + y^2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

- (i) Define the Lagrange function and obtain the first-order necessary conditions. (3 marks)
- (ii) Obtain the solutions  $x$  and  $y$  in terms of  $\lambda$ . (6 marks)
- (iii) Find the Hessian matrix of the corresponding Lagrange function for  $\lambda = 1$ . (2 marks)
- (iv) Give your interpretation on the solution. (2 marks)

Q4 (a) Consider the quadratic program

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize} && \frac{1}{2}x^T Qx + c^T x \\ &\text{subject to} && Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

where  $x$  is  $n$ -dimensional and  $b$  is  $m$ -dimensional. Prove the following proposition that gives conditions under which the system is nonsingular.

**Proposition.** Let  $Q$  and  $A$  be  $n \times n$  and  $m \times n$  matrices, respectively. Suppose that  $A$  has rank  $m$  and that  $Q$  is positive definite on the subspace  $M = \{x : Ax = 0\}$ . Then the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q & A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

is nonsingular.

(8 marks)

(b) The augmented Lagrangian for the equality constrained problem,

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize} && f(x) \\ &\text{subject to} && h(x) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

is the function

$$l_c(x, \lambda) = f(x) + \lambda^T h(x) + \frac{1}{2}c |h(x)|^2.$$

(i) It is given that  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2y$  and  $h(x, y) = x$ , write the corresponding augmented Lagrangian  $l_c(x, y, \lambda)$ .

(3 marks)

(ii) Find the minimum point  $(x, y)$  of this problem. Give your answer in terms of  $c$  and  $\lambda$ .

(10 marks)

(iii) The iterative process for  $\lambda_k$  is

$$\lambda_{k+1} = \lambda_k - \frac{c(2 + \lambda_k)}{2 + c}.$$

Discuss the rate of convergence for the value of  $\lambda$  for any  $c > 0$ .

(4 marks)

– END OF QUESTION –