

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
 Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

1.731 Water Resource Systems

Problem Set 2 – Optimality Conditions, GAMS Solutions

See: PS06_2.gms, PS06_2.lst

1. Minimize: $x_1^2 + x_2^2$
 such that: $x_1 x_2 \geq 1$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Candidate solution: (1, 1)
 $n = 2, m_A^* = 1, \rho^* = 1, n - \rho^* = 1$

- i) Feasible
- ii), iv) Stationarity, Lagrange

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

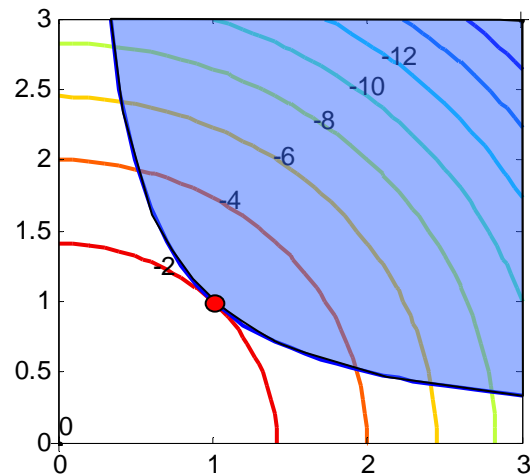
$$\lambda_1 = 2 > 0$$

$$\text{iii) } L = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - \lambda_1 [-x_1 x_2 - 1]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j} Z_{jk} = [-1 \quad -1] \begin{bmatrix} a \\ -a \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$W_{kl} = Z_{ki} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} Z_{lj} = -8a^2 \leq 0$$

All necessary conditions are satisfied.
 Feasible region convex, local max. is global max.



2. Minimize: $x_1^2 + x_2^2$
 such that: $x_2 \geq 2 - 3x_1$
 $x_2 \geq 1/5$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Candidate solution: $(3/5, 1/5) = (0.6, 0.2)$

$$n = 2, m_A^* = 2, \rho^* = 2, n - \rho^* = 0$$

i) Feasible

ii), iv) Stationarity, Lagrange

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6/5 \\ -2/5 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

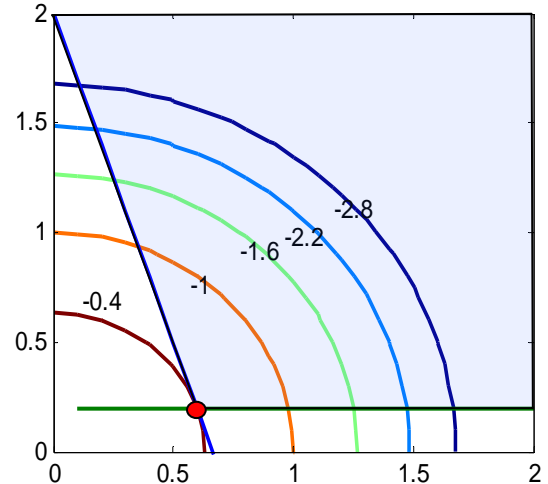
$$\lambda_1 = 2/5 > 0, \lambda_2 = 0 \geq 0$$

Problem is not degenerate but constraint 2 is redundant (solution would not change if it is omitted, since its Lagrange multiplier is 0)

iii) Curvature not applicable since $n - \rho^* = 0$

All necessary conditions are satisfied.

Feasible region convex, local max. is global max.



3. Minimize: $(x_1 - 1)^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2$
 such that: $x_3 = 2x_1^{1/2}$
 $x_2 + 2x_1 \geq 2$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Substitute equality constraint into objective to reduce problem to 2 unknowns.

Minimize: $(x_1 + 1)^2 + 2x_2^2$
 $x_2 + 2x_1 \geq 2$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

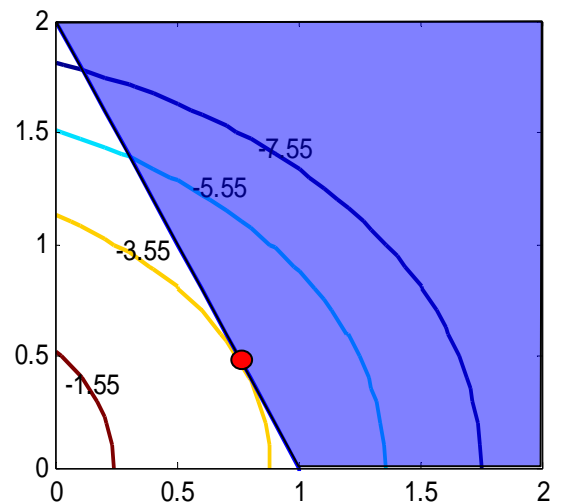
Candidate solution: $(7/9, 4/9) = (0.778, 0.444)$

$$n = 2, m_A^* = 1, \rho^* = 1, n - \rho^* = 1$$

i) Feasible

ii), iv) Stationarity, Lagrange

$$\begin{bmatrix} -32/9 \\ -16/9 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\lambda_1 = 16/9 > 0$$

$$\text{iii) } L = (x_1 + 1)^2 + 2x_2^2 + \lambda[-x_2 - 2x_1 - 2]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j} Z_{jk} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ -2a \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$W_{kl} = Z_{ki} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} Z_{lj} = -18a^2 \leq 0$$

All necessary conditions are satisfied.
Feasible region convex, local max. is global max.

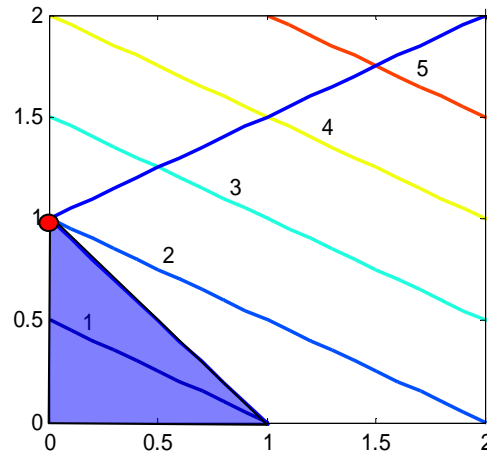
4. Maximize: $x_1 + 2x_2$
such that: $x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$
 $2x_2 \leq x_1 + 2$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Candidate solution: (0,1)

$$n = 2, m_A^* = 3, \rho^* = 2, n - \rho^* = 0$$

- i) Feasible
ii), iv) Stationarity, Lagrange
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Linearly-dependent constraint gradients
Degenerate problem
Non-unique Lagrange multipliers
iii) Curvature condition always satisfied
for LP problems



Problem becomes non-degenerate and well-posed if we delete constraint 2 ($\lambda_2 = 0$) so:

$$\lambda_1 = 2 > 0, \lambda_3 = 1 > 0$$

Then all necessary conditions are satisfied.
Feasible region convex, local max. is global max.

5. Maximize: $3x_1 + 7x_2$
such that: $x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 7/2$
where x_1 and x_2 are nonnegative integers

Feasible integer solutions: $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1,1)$, $(2,0)$, $(2,1)$, $(3,0)$
By enumeration, global maximum is $(2,1)$
Necessary conditions ii)-iv) do not apply