## **Optimization Theory and Algorithm**

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## Homework 2

Lecturer:Xiangyu Chang

Scribe: Xiangyu Chang

Edited by: Xiangyu Chang

HW 1 Consider a linear programming

$$\min \mathbf{c}^{\top} \mathbf{x}, \\ s.t. \ A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \\ \mathbf{x} \succeq 0.$$

- (i) Show its Lagrange dual problem.
- (ii) Using its KKT conditions to show that the strong duality holds.

HW 2 Consider the following linear programming

$$\min -5x_1 - x_2 \\ s.t. \ x_1 + x_2 \le 5, \\ 2x_1 + x_2/2 \le 8, \\ x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0.$$

- (i) Add slack variables  $x_3$  and  $x_4$  to convert this problem to standard form.
- (ii) Implement the simplex method to solve this problem.

(iii) Implement the interior point method to solve this problem.

**HW 3** First, recall the support vector machine in the lecture notes. Then consider the following relaxed linear SVM model

$$\min_{\mathbf{w},\mathbf{b},\boldsymbol{\xi}} \frac{\|\mathbf{w}\|^2}{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i$$
  
s.t.  $y_i(\langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}_i \rangle + \mathbf{b}) \ge 1 - \xi_i$   
 $\xi_i \ge 0, i = 1, \dots, n,$ 

where C is a constant.

Please show its Lagrange dual problem.

HW 4 Implement the interior point method to solve

$$\min x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 2x_1 - 6x_2 - 2x_1x_2 s.t. x_1/2 + x_2/x \le 1, \ -x_1 + 2x_2 \le 2, x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0.$$

**HW 5** The problem of finding the shortest distance from a point  $\mathbf{x}_0$  to the hyperplane  $\{\mathbf{x}|A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}\}$ , where A has full row rank, can be formulated as the quadratic program

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{x}_0 - \mathbf{x}\|^2$$
  
s.t.  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ .

(i) Show that the optimal Lagrange multiplier is

$$\boldsymbol{\nu}^* = (AA^{\top})^{-1}(A\mathbf{x}_0 - \mathbf{b}).$$

(ii) Show that optimal solution is

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{x}_0 + A^\top (AA^\top)^{-1} (A\mathbf{x}_0 - \mathbf{b}).$$

## References