

Homework 7

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Due date: December 11, 2018

1. Consider the constrained minimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && x^2 + y^2 \\ & \text{subject to} && x - 1 \geq 0 \\ & && y + 1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

What is the optimal solution for this problem?

Now apply the barrier function method that iterates as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ y_k \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{x,y} \{x^2 + y^2 - \varepsilon_k \ln(x - 1) - \varepsilon_k \ln(y + 1)\}$$

where ε_k decreases to 0 as k increases. Does the above barrier function converge? Prove your conclusion.

2. Consider the constrained minimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && x - 2y \\ & \text{subject to} && 1 + x - y^2 \geq 0 \\ & && y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

What is the optimal solution for this problem?

Now apply the barrier function method that iterates as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ y_k \end{bmatrix} = \arg \min_{x,y} \{x - 2y - \varepsilon_k \ln(1 + x - y^2) - \varepsilon_k \ln(y)\}$$

where ε_k decreases to 0 as k increases. Does the above barrier function converge? Prove your conclusion.

3. Programming Assignment

Consider the following linear programming problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && c^\top x \\ & \text{subject to} && Ax \geq b \end{aligned}$$

where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$, and $\text{rank}(A) = n$. Use $m = 100$ and $n = 50$. Generate A , b , and c randomly. Make sure the rank of A is n . Implement the short-step interior point method covered in the class. Specifically, for every k , just perform one-step Newton update for f_{ε_k} and then shrinks ε_k by a constant factor. Plot the results and discuss how ε_k affects the convergence. To make sure the problem is strictly feasible, you can just uniformly sample the entries of b from $[-2, -0.5]$. Then $x = 0$ is a strictly feasible point for the problem.