

## Homework 5: Duality, KKT and Sensitivity

**Exercise 1** (Piecewise Linear Minimization) *Consider the problem*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \max_{1 \leq i \leq m} \{a_i^T x + b_i\} \\ & \text{subject to} && x \in \mathbb{R}^n. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- (a) *Introducing new variables  $y_i = a_i^T x + b_i$ , formulate the problem in an equivalent form, and derive its dual problem.*
- (b) *Formulate the original problem in (1) as a linear programming problem and derive its dual. Relate this LP dual to the dual obtained in part (a).*

**Exercise 2** *Consider the problem*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && e^{-x} \\ & \text{subject to} && \frac{x^2}{y} \leq 0, \quad (x, y) \in \mathcal{D}, \end{aligned}$$

*with scalar variables  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $\mathcal{D} = \{(x, y) \mid y > 0\}$ .*

- (a) *Verify that this is a convex problem, and find its optimal value  $f^*$ .*
- (b) *Does Slater condition hold for this problem?*
- (c) *Formulate its dual, and find the dual optimal value  $q^*$  and the dual optimal solution  $\mu^*$ . What is the value of  $f^* - q^*$ ?*
- (d) *As a function of  $u$ , what is the optimal value  $p(u)$  of the perturbed problem*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && e^{-x} \\ & \text{subject to} && \frac{x^2}{y} \leq u, \quad (x, y) \in \mathcal{D}. \end{aligned}$$

*Show that the global sensitivity relation*

$$p(u) \geq p(0) - \mu^* u,$$

*fails to hold.*

**Exercise 3** *Consider the equality constrained least-squares problem*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \|Ax - b\|^2 \\ & \text{subject to} && Gx = h, \end{aligned}$$

*where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  with  $\text{rank} A = n$ , and  $G \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$  with  $\text{rank} G = p$ . Give the KKT conditions, and derive the expressions for the primal optimal solution and the dual optimal solution.*

**Exercise 4** Consider the following LP

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} & Ax \geq c, \\ & x \geq 0, \end{array}$$

where  $A \in \Re^{n \times n}$  is a symmetric matrix. Let  $x^*$  satisfy  $Ax^* = c$  and  $x^* \geq 0$ . Show that  $x^*$  is an optimal solution of the LP.

**Exercise 5** Consider the problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 + 2x_2 = \theta, \\ & x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, \end{array}$$

where  $x_1, x_2 \in \Re$ .

- (a) Find the optimal value  $p(\theta)$  as a function of  $\theta$ .
- (b) Also, find an optimal solution  $x^*(\theta)$  as a function of  $\theta$ .
- (c) Determine the set  $X^*(\theta)$  of the optimal solutions as a function  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 6** Consider the LP in the standard form

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} & Ax = b, \\ & x \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Let  $x^*$  and  $p^*$  be respectively a primal optimal and a dual optimal for this problem.

- (a) Let  $\bar{x}$  be an optimal solution of the LP when  $c$  is replaced by some  $\bar{c}$ . Show that

$$(\bar{c} - c)^T (\bar{x} - x^*) \leq 0.$$

- (b) Let the cost be fixed at  $c$ . Let  $\tilde{x}$  be an optimal solution when  $b$  is replaced with  $\tilde{b}$ . Show that

$$(p^*)^T (\tilde{b} - b) \leq c^T (\tilde{x} - x^*).$$