## **ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION: HOMEWORK 7**

## SPRING 2016

## Due date: Wednesday, April 13.

- (1) Maximize  $e^x + y + z$  subject to x + y + z = 1 and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . Estimate the maximum value when the constraints are changed to x + y + z = 1.02 and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0.98$ .
- (2) Let *m* be a positive real number. Maximize  $1 x^2 y^2$  subject to x + y = m using Lagrange multipliers. You may assume that a maximum exists. Now think of the maximum value as a function of *m*, and find its rate of change with respect to *m*. Verify that the rate of change is equal to the Lagrange multiplier.
- (3) Find the four points that satisfy the first order Lagrange multiplier conditions for the problem of maximizing  $x^2 + y^2$  subject to  $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$ . Using the second order criterion, classify the four points as local maxima, local minima, or saddle points.
- (4) Do the same for the problem of maximizing x + y + z subject to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and x y z = 1.
- (5) Maximize xy subject to x + y<sup>2</sup> ≤ 2, x ≥ 0, and y ≥ 0 using Karush–Kuhn–Tucker conditions. *Hint: Begin by consider the two cases x* + y<sup>2</sup> < 2 or x + y<sup>2</sup> = 2.
- (6) Let  $S = \{(x, y) \mid y \ge e^x, y \ge e^{-x}\}$ . Check whether the two constraints satisfy constraint qualification at (0, 1). Sketch the region *S* showing the point (0, 1). Suppose *f* is a function that attains its maximum on *S* at (0, 1). Thinking of  $\nabla f(0, 1)$  as a vector with its tail end at (0, 1), show the possible locations of its tip (using KKT).
- (7) Let  $Q(\vec{x})$  be a positive definite quadratic form with associated symmetric matrix *A*. Set  $S = \{\vec{x} \mid Q(\vec{x}) = 1\}$ . Show that *S* is compact. Using Lagrange multipliers, show that the point on *S* that is closest to the origin is an eigenvector of *A* and its eigenvalue is the largest of the eigenvalues of *A*.