## 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 $2 x^{2}+y^{2}=2$. 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 $x y$ subject to $x+y^{2} \leq 2, x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$ using Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions.
Hint: Begin by consider the two cases $x+y^{2}<2$ or $x+y^{2}=2$.
(6) Let $S=\left\{(x, y) \mid y \geq e^{x}, y \geq e^{-x}\right\}$. 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 $A$.

