

## Assignment 9

1. Consider the convex problem

$$\min f(x) \text{ subject to } g_i(x) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m$$

Assume that  $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n, \lambda^* \in \mathbb{R}^m$  satisfy the KKT conditions

$$g_i(x^*) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$\lambda_i^* \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$\lambda_i^* g_i(x^*) = 0, i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$\nabla f(x^*) + \sum \lambda_i^* \nabla g_i(x^*) = 0$$

Show that

$$\langle \nabla f(x^*), x - x^* \rangle \geq 0$$

for all feasible  $x$ .

2. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3} 2x + 3y + 2z \\ & \text{subject to } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, x + y + z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that an optimal solution exists.
- (b) Write down the KKT conditions.
- (c) Solve the KKT conditions.

3. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  real symmetric matrix. Consider

$$\min_{\|x\|=1} \langle x, Ax \rangle$$

- (a) Write down the KKT conditions.
- (b) Assuming the KKT conditions are necessary and sufficient, show that the optimal value is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .