Assignment 2

1. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be symmetric. (1) Show that

$$m = \min_{\|x\|=1} \frac{1}{2} x^T A x$$

is the smallest eigenvalue of A.

(2) Let $\{v_i\}_{i=1,\dots,k}$ be a family of orthogonal eigenvectors of A. Show that the quantity

$$\min_{\substack{\|x\|=1\\v_i^T x=0 \,\forall i=1,\dots,k}} \frac{1}{2} x^T A x$$

is an eigenvalue of A.

2. Let *P* be the hyperplane in \mathbb{R}^N defined by the equation $c^T x = d$ (where $c \in \mathbb{R}^n, d \in \mathbb{R}$). Compute the orthogonal projection of a point *y* in \mathbb{R}^n onto *P*, that is, the minimum of the problem

$$\min_{c^T x = d} \frac{1}{2} \|x - y\|^2.$$

3. Do the following problems have a unique solution? If so, calculate the solution(s).(1)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 \\ \text{subject to} & x + y \geq 1 \\ & x + 2y + z \geq 0 \\ & y \leq z \end{array} ; \\ \\ \min & x^2 + y \\ \text{subject to} & y \leq 0 \end{array} ;$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{m} & x^2 + y\\ \text{bject to} & y \leq 0\\ & y \geq x\\ & x + y + 3 \geq 0 \end{array}.$$

4. Consider the problem

$$(P)\min_{(x,y)\in K} (x-2)^2 + y^2 \quad \text{where} \quad K = \{(x,y)\in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 2x-y^2 \le 1 \text{ and } x \ge 0\}.$$

(1) Show that the problem has at least one solution.

(2) Show that the constraint is qualified at every point.

(3) Write the necessary optimality conditions for the problem.

- (4) Find all points satisfying the necessary optimality conditions.
- (5) Deduce the solution(s) to problem (P).