

Convexion CS17's solution
Optimisation
MASTER II. M.A

Ex 1 (a) On x, y pour (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) solution (P) de $\bar{x} \in \{1, 2\}$ et $\bar{y} \in \{1, 2\}$

\Rightarrow (d'après KKT) $\lambda_3 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 = 0$ et $\nabla f(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

donc $\begin{cases} 2\bar{x} + 2x\bar{y} = 0 \\ 2\bar{y} + 2x\bar{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{x} + x\bar{y} = 0 \\ \bar{y} + x\bar{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (1+x)(\bar{x} + \bar{y}) = 0 \\ (1-x)(\bar{x} - \bar{y}) = 0 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow (x, y) = (0, 0)$ ($x \neq \pm 1$)

or $(x, y) = (\pm 1, \pm 1) \notin \Omega$ not possible solution
donc on a: $\bar{x} \in \{1, 2\}$ ou $\bar{y} \in \{1, 2\}$

Ex 2 (a) $g(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3$, $\nabla g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 \\ 2x_2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ HFG = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ S.D.P.

(BP) $\exists \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in C \neq \emptyset$, $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid g(x) \leq 0\}$ avec g convexe $\xrightarrow{\text{Sous}}$ C convexe

$C = \bar{g}[\bar{1}, \infty, 0]$ avec g convexe $\Rightarrow C$ fermé
 $\|y, x\|_C = \frac{1}{2} \langle Ix, x \rangle - \langle y, x \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \|y\|_C^2 = f(x)$

(EP) (P) $\Leftrightarrow \min_{x \in C} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \langle Ix, x \rangle - \langle y, x \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \|y\|_C^2 = f(x)$

(P) \Leftrightarrow Lagrangien $\lambda(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) - x_1 - x_2 + 1$ (P)

4) $x, y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (P) $\Leftrightarrow \min_{x \in C} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) - x_1 - x_2 + 1$

d'après KKT $x^* = \begin{cases} x_1^* \\ x_2^* \\ x_3^* \end{cases}$ solution $\Leftrightarrow \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+ \begin{cases} x_1^* - 1 + 2\lambda x_1^* = 0 \\ x_2^* - 1 + 2\lambda x_2^* = 0 \\ \lambda(x_1^{*2} + x_2^{*2} - x_3^*) = 0 \end{cases}$

$\lambda > 0$

1) g non active $\Rightarrow \lambda = 0$ et $x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \notin C$
2) g active $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1^* = x_2^* = \frac{1}{1+2\lambda} \\ x_3^* = \lambda \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1^* = x_2^* = \frac{1}{1+2\lambda} \\ \lambda(1+2\lambda)^2 - \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$

$x_1^* = x_2^* = \frac{1}{1+2\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ solution
 $x_3^* = \lambda$
 $\lambda(1+2\lambda)^2 = \lambda$

et $x^* = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \in C$ solution