

Nonlinear Optimization

<http://www.zib.de/weiser/NichtlineareOptimierung/>
Homework 11

Due: Friday, July 17, 2020

Assignment 1 (4 points):

Consider the general equality constrained optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & c(x) = 0\end{array}$$

Let x^*, λ^* satisfy the necessary and sufficient optimality conditions. Show that $\exists \bar{a} < \infty$ such that $\forall a \geq \bar{a}$ x^* is a local minimizer of the l1-merit function

$$m(x) = f(x) + a\|c(x)\|_1 .$$

Assignment 2 (6 points, programming exercise):

Once again, revisit example (III.2.5),

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} & \frac{1}{2}x^T x \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 = 1 .\end{array}$$

Implement the Augmented Lagrangian method to solve this problem with $x_0 = (2, 3)$.
Hint: The overall structure of your code might be quite similar to the penalty method.
A template for this exercise can be found on the web page.

- Implement the objective function in `objFun()`.
- Implement the constraints in `constrFun()`.
- Implement the Augmented Lagrangian function in `augLagFun()`.
- Implement a variation of Newton's method as solver for unconstrained problems in `newtonOpt()`.

- e) Implement the function `augLagOpt()`, that uses your solver to find the minimum of the Augmented Lagrangian for a declining sequence of μ -values.

Assignment 3 (4 points, programming exercise):

Consider the following problem involving the Rosenbrock function:

$$\begin{aligned} \min & 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2 \\ \text{s.t. } & x_2 = 0.5 x_1^4 \end{aligned}$$

Solve the problem with the Augmented Lagrangian and the penalty method. Evaluate which method performs better.

Hint: Use the codes that you wrote here and for H09. It should be sufficient to replace the functions `objFun()` and `constrFun()`.