

## Series TD 2 Constrained and unconstrained optimization

### Exercise N° 1

Consider the following objective function:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 20x_1 + 26x_2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1^2 - 3x_2^2$$

- Find the values of the design variables  $x_1, x_2$  which maximize the objective function  $f(x_1, x_2)$ .

### Exercise N° 2

Determine the value  $x^*$  for which the following objective function is maximum.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{(x-100)}{10}\right]^2}$$

### Exercise N° 3

Identify the nature of the stationary points to each of the following objective functions:

(1)  $f = 2 - x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$

(2)  $f = 2 + x^2 - y^2$

(3)  $f = xy$

(4)  $f = x^3 - 3xy^2$

### Exercise N° 4

We define the following optimization problem as:

$$\text{Minimize } f = 9 - 8x_1 - 6x_2 - 4x_3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

subjected to:

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$

- Solve the above optimization problem using :
  - (a) The direct variable substitution method.
  - (b) The Lagrange multipliers method.

### Exercise N° 5

Consider the optimization problem defined by:

$$\text{Minimize } f(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)$$

Subjected to:

$$\begin{cases} g_1(\mathbf{X}) = x_1 - x_2 = 0 \\ g_2(\mathbf{X}) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

- Solve the above optimization problem using :
  - (a) The direct variable substitution method.
  - (b) The Lagrange multipliers method.

### Exercise N° 6

Determine the values of the variables  $x, y, z$  that minimize the following objective function:

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{6xyz}{x + 2y + 2z}$$

For which the variables  $x, y, z$  are restricted by the following relation:

$$xyz = 16$$

**Exercise N° 7**

We formulate an optimization problem as:

$$\text{Minimize } f = (x_1 - 2)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2$$

Subjected to:

$$\begin{cases} 2 \geq x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2 \geq x_1^2 \end{cases}$$

Use the optimality condition to find the local minimum point among the following points:

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0.5 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X}_3 = \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

**Exercise N° 8**

We define the optimization problem as:

$$\text{Minimize } f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1 + \beta x_2$$

Subjected to:

$$\begin{cases} g_1(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 5 \leq 0 \\ g_2(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 - 2 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

1. Use the optimality condition and determine the value(s) of  $\beta$  for which the point  $x_1^* = 1, x_2^* = 2$  is optimal to the given problem.