General Examination: Optimization Theory and Methods

Problem 1. A probability space Ω has *n* elementary events occurring with probabilities p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n , respectively. A random variable *X* on this space can be identified with a vector $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \ldots & x_n \end{bmatrix}^\top$, where each $x_i, i = 1, \ldots, n$, is the value of *X* in elementary event *i*. We use $\mathbb{E}[\cdot]$ for the operation of expected value.

(a) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \mathbb{E}[X] + \kappa \mathbb{E}\left[\max\left(0, X - \mathbb{E}[X]\right)\right],$$

where $\kappa \ge 0$ is a parameter. Prove that $f(\cdot)$ is convex and positively homogeneous, that is, $f(\alpha x) = \alpha f(x)$ for all $\alpha \ge 0$.

- (b) Calculate the subdifferential of $f(\cdot)$ at x = 0.
- (c) Calculate the subdifferential of $f(\cdot)$ at $x \neq 0$.
- (d) Prove that if $\kappa \in [0,1]$ then every element $g \in \partial f(0)$ satisfies the conditions:

$$g \ge 0, \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n g_i = 1$$

that is, g may be interpreted as a vector of probabilities.

Problem 2. Consider the quadratic programming problem

$$\min \frac{1}{2} \langle x, Qx \rangle + \langle c, x \rangle$$

s.t. $\langle a_i, x \rangle = b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m,$ (1)

with $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, all matrices and vectors of appropriate dimensions, and with a positive definite Q. We assume that m < n.

- (a) Formulate the augmented Lagrangian function for this problem.
- (b) Suppose that we are using the pre-conditioned conjugate gradient method for minimizing the augmented Lagrangian with the pre-conditioner $V = Q^{-1}$. How many iterations will be sufficient to find the minimum of the augmented Lagrangian?
- (c) For Q = I and b = 0 derive the formula for updating the multipliers by the augmented Lagrangian method.
- (d) Formulate the dual method for solving problem (1). Discuss the pros and cons of the dual method vs. the augmented Lagrangian method.