

Here there are 5 questions, each of which gives you maximum 2 points. Some questions are divided into smaller parts, for example 4a) will give you maximum one point and 4b) maximum another point. Good luck!

1. Define the following concepts analytically *and* with a small drawing:
a) affine and quasi-convex functions b) conjugate directions c) convex cone d) feasible direction e) convex hull.
2. (a) Consider a nonempty closed convex set $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and a point $\mathbf{y} \notin S$. Prove that there exists a point $\bar{\mathbf{x}} \in S$ with minimum distance from \mathbf{y} .
(b) Prove the weak duality theorem.
3. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{(x_1, x_2)}{\text{minimize}} && x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 14x_1 - 6x_2 - 7 \\ & \text{subject to} && x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ & && x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Write down the KKT conditions and use them to algebraically find the optimal solution without using the graphical representation of the problem.

4. (a) A diagonally dominant matrix is a matrix with $|a_{ii}| \geq \sum_{j \neq i} |a_{ij}|$ for all i . In the course we saw that
 - If \mathbf{A} is diagonally dominant, symmetric and has real positive diagonal entries, then \mathbf{A} is positive semidefinite.Is it true that
 - If \mathbf{A} is positive semidefinite, symmetric, and has real positive diagonal entries, then \mathbf{A} is diagonally dominant?Prove your conclusion.
- (b) Explain Armijo's rule and in what problems it can be profitably applied.
5. Present:
 - (a) and justify the update rule in Newton's method for multidimensional unconstrained optimization
 - (b) the concept of penalty function, its use in constrained optimization and possible issues with this method.