

- Article Markowitz Model ✓

- 1998 Linear Complementarity and Mathematical Prog

Quadratic Programming (+)

Any old optimization

Sections 1-5: Quadratic Programming, LP

Section 6: KKT Conditions (local conditions)

7: More " "

8: In convex optimization KKT is {necessary & sufficient

→ algorithms

General Optimization:

$$\min f(x), \quad \underbrace{g_1(x) \leq 0, g_2(x) \leq 0, \dots, g_m(x) \leq 0}_{\text{constraints}}$$

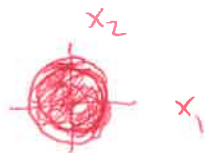
↑
objective

"Convex optimization"

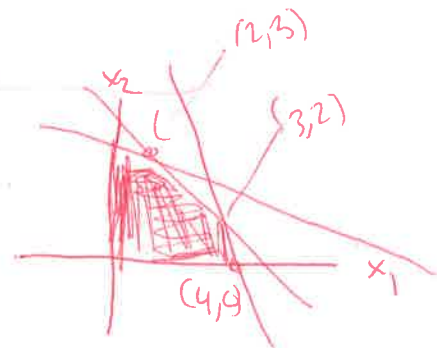
↔

convex regions

e.g. $\begin{cases} x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1 \leq 0 \end{cases}$



e.g. $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8 \end{cases} \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$



KKT Conditions: We say \vec{x}_0 is a KKT point if $g_i(\vec{x}_0) \leq 0, \dots, g_m(\vec{x}_0) \leq 0, (\nabla f + u_1 \nabla g_1 + \dots + u_m \nabla g_m)(\vec{x}_0) = 0$
 the $u_1, \dots, u_m \geq 0$ reals (dual variables in LP), and if $g_i(\vec{x}_0) < 0$ then $u_i = 0$

← LP duality
 ← Lagrange mth.
 ← Unconstrained

§8: If f, g_1, \dots, g_m are convex then KKT conditions are {necessary & sufficient} for \vec{x}_0 optimal feasible solution.

Examples:

One dimension = ---

Everything will reduce to one dimension ---

