

Constrained Optimization



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Constrained Optimization

General formulation

Min/Max $f(X)$ Where $X = [x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n]^T$

Subject to $g_j(X) = 0$ $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$

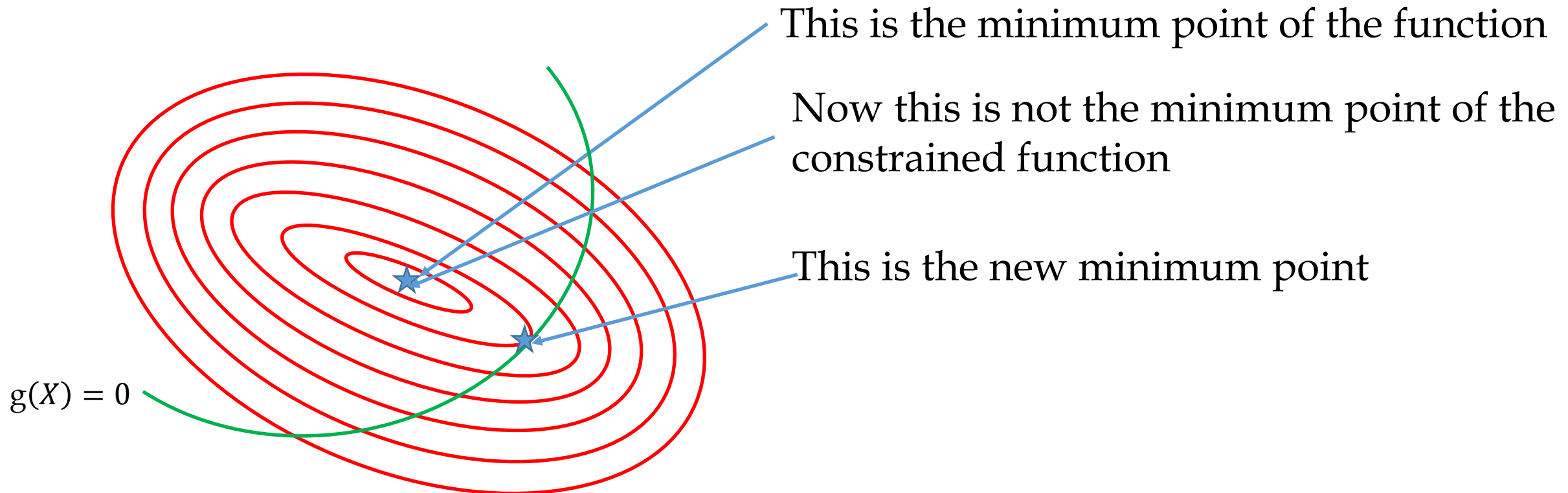
$h_k(X) \leq 0$ $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$

Constrained Optimization

General formulation

Min/Max $f(X)$ Where $X = [x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n]^T$

Subject to $g_j(X) = 0$ $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$



Constrained Optimization

Consider a two variables problem

Min/Max $f(x_1, x_2)$

Subject to $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$

Take total derivative of the function at (x_1, x_2)

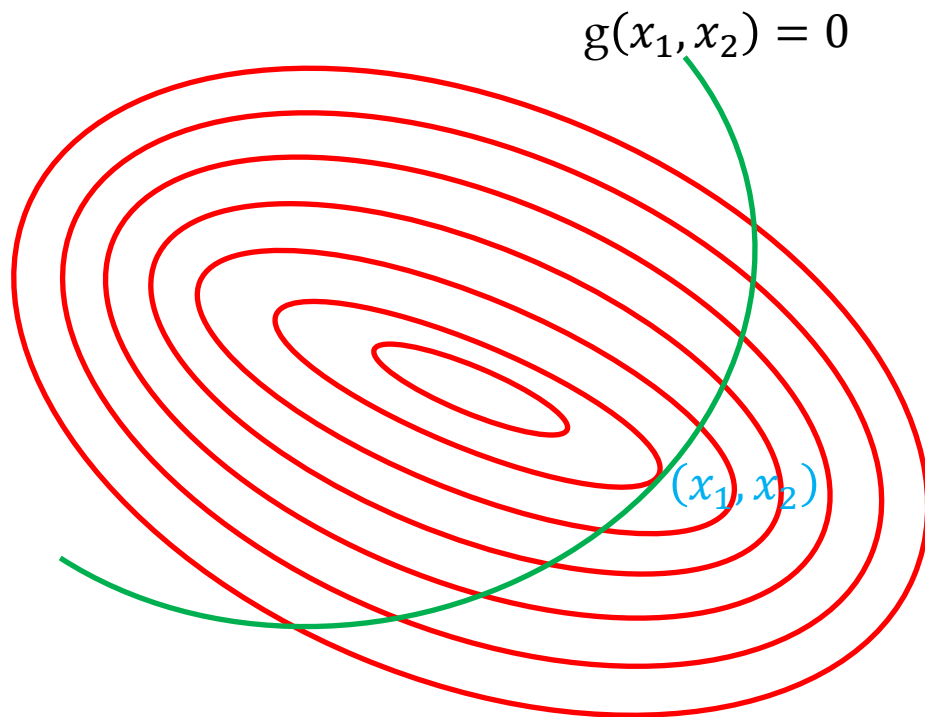
$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 = 0 \quad \text{at } (x_1^*, x_2^*)$$

If (x_1, x_2) is the solution of the constrained problem, then

$$g(x_1^*, x_2^*) = 0$$

Now any variation dx_1 and dx_2 is admissible only when

$$g(x_1^* + dx_1, x_2^* + dx_2) = 0$$



Constrained Optimization

Consider a two variables problem

Min/Max $f(x_1, x_2)$

$$g(x_1^* + dx_1, x_2^* + dx_2) = 0$$

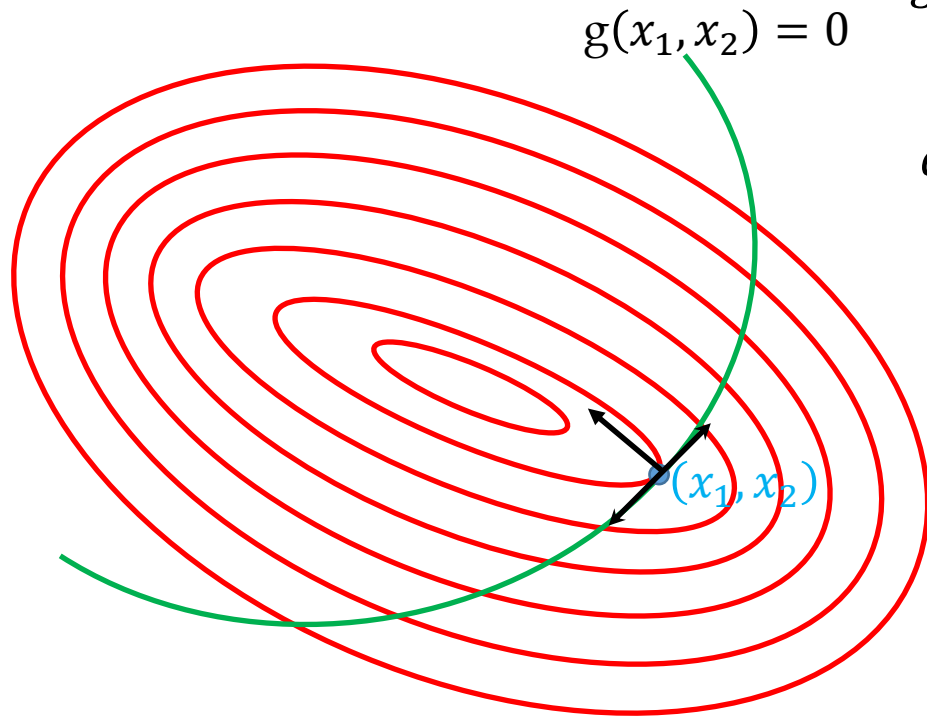
Subject to $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$

This can be expanded as

$$g(x_1^* + dx_1, x_2^* + dx_2) = g(x_1^*, x_2^*) + \frac{\partial g(x_1^*, x_2^*)}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial g(x_1^*, x_2^*)}{\partial x_2} dx_2 = 0$$

$$dg = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} dx_2 = 0$$

$$dx_2 = -\frac{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}} dx_1$$



Constrained Optimization

Consider a two variables problem

Min/Max $f(x_1, x_2)$

Subject to $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$

$$dx_2 = -\frac{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}} dx_1$$

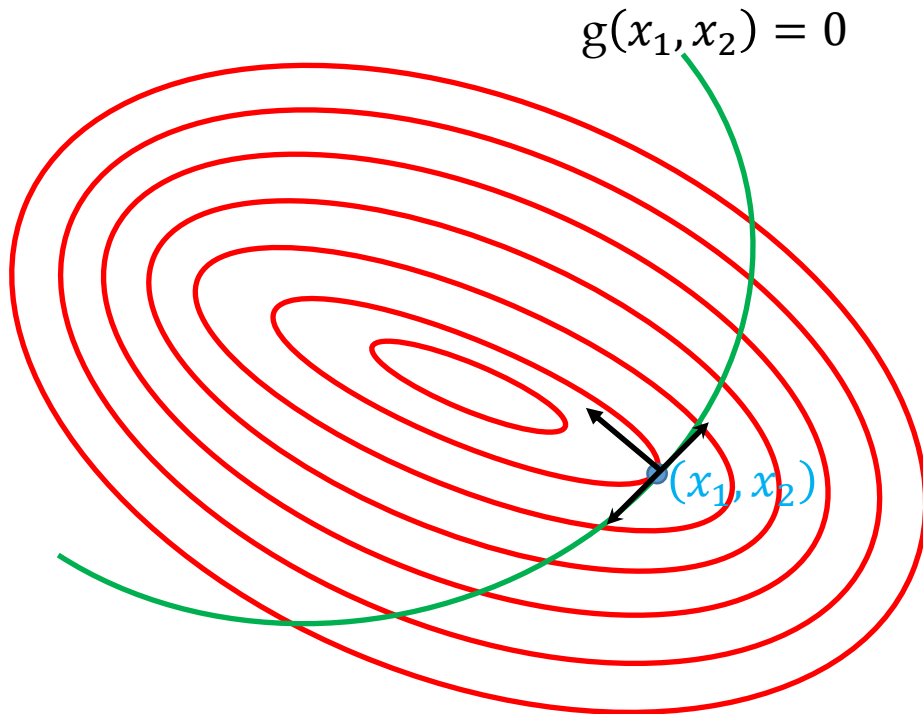
Putting in $df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 = 0$

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \frac{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}} dx_1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} \right) dx_1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} \right) = 0$$

This is the necessary condition for optimality for optimization problem with equality constraints



Constrained Optimization

Lagrange Multipliers

Min/Max $f(x_1, x_2)$

Subject to $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$

We have already obtained the condition that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \frac{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} - \left(\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}} \right) \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} = 0$$

By defining $\lambda = -\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}}{\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}}$

We have

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} + \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} = 0$$

We can also write

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} + \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

Also put

$$g(x_1, x_2) = 0$$

Necessary conditions for optimality

Constrained Optimization

Lagrange Multipliers

Let us define

$$L(x_1, x_2, \lambda) = f(x_1, x_2) + \lambda g(x_1, x_2)$$

By applying necessary condition of optimality, we can obtain

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} + \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} + \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = g(x_1, x_2) = 0$$



Necessary conditions for optimality

Constrained Optimization

Lagrange Multipliers

Necessary conditions for general problem

Min/Max $f(X)$ Where $X = [x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n]^T$

Subject to $g_j(X) = 0$ $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$

$$L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \dots, \lambda_m) = f(X) + \lambda_1 g_1(X) + \lambda_2 g_2(X) + \dots + \lambda_m g_m(X)$$

Necessary conditions

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} + \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_j \frac{\partial g_j}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_j} = g_j(X) = 0$$

Constrained Optimization

Lagrange Multipliers

Min/Max $f(X)$ Where $X = [x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n]^T$

Subject to $g(X) = b$ Or, $b - g(X) = 0$

Applying necessary conditions

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} - \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad \text{Where, } i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

$$b - g = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \lambda$$

There may be three conditions

$$\lambda^* > 0$$

$$\lambda^* < 0$$

$$\lambda^* = 0$$

Further $db - dg = 0$

$$db = dg = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} dx_i$$

$$db = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} dx_i$$

$$db = \frac{df}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{df}{db}$$

$$df = \lambda db$$

Constrained Optimization

Find the maximum of the function $f(X) = 2x_1 + x_2 + 10$ subject to $g(X) = x_1 + 2x_2^2 = 3$ using Lagrange multiplier method. Also find the effect of changing the right-hand side of the constraint on the optimum value of f

Solution: