

KKT CONDITIONS

* USED FOR CONSTRAINED OPTIMISATION
OF THE FORM

MINIMIZE $f(x)$ where $x \in \mathbb{R}^k$

s. t.

$h_i(x) = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m$ ← m equalities

$g_j(x) \leq 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n$

STEP I

CREATE

NEW FUNCTION

$$L(x, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_n)$$

MULTIPLIERS FOR EQUALITY

'n' inequalities

$$= f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i h_i(x) + \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_j g_j(x)$$

STEP II

minimize $L(x, \lambda, \mu)$ w.r.t. x of $\frac{\nabla_x L(x, \lambda, \mu)}{x} = 0$

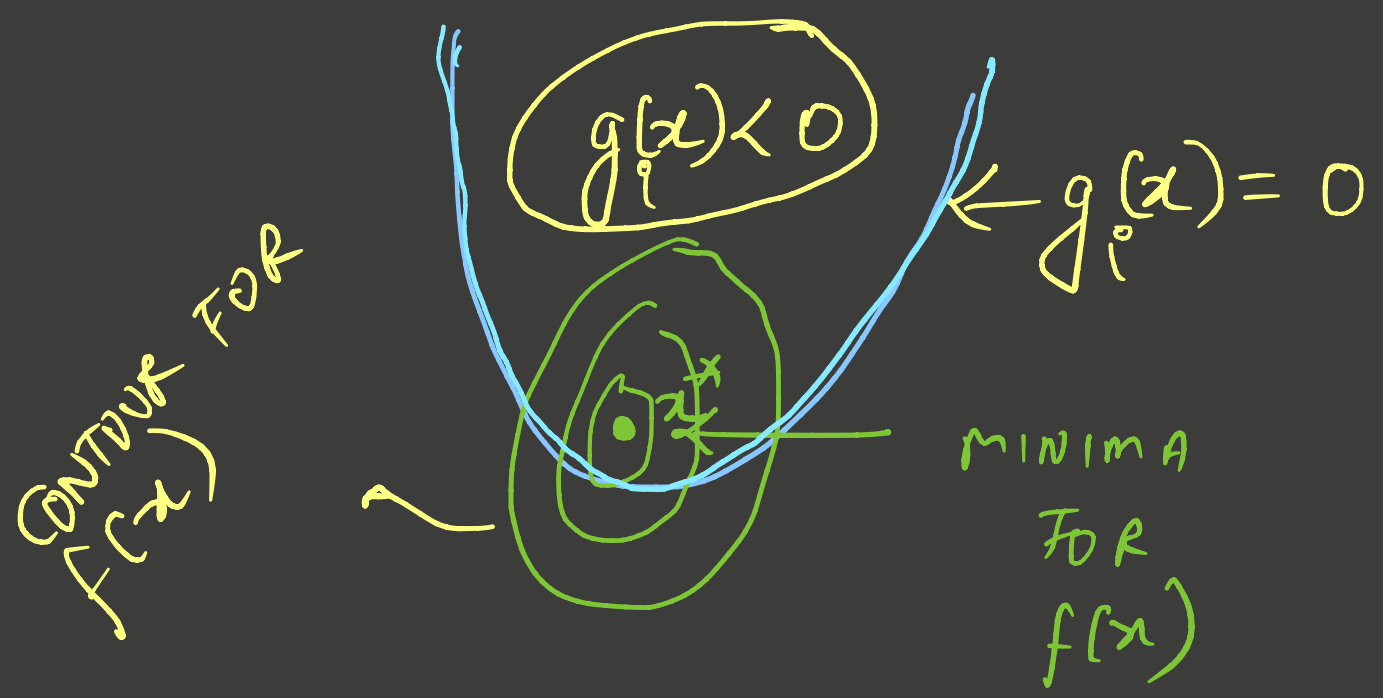
This gives us 'k' equations $\because x \in \mathbb{R}^k$

STEP III

$$\nabla_{\lambda} L(x, \lambda, \mu) = 0$$

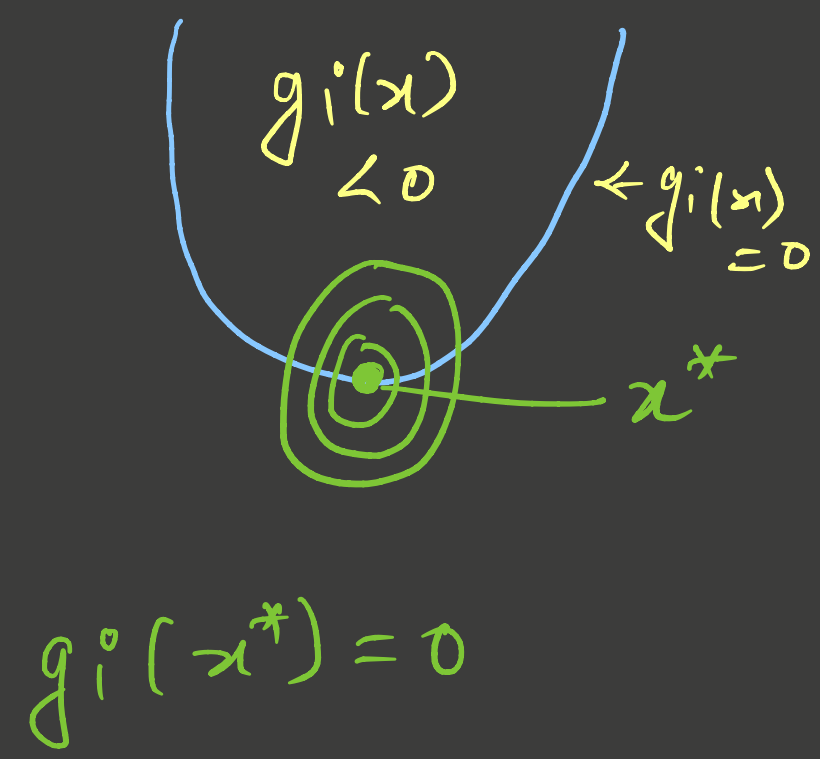
Gives us 'm' equations

STEP 7
 HOW TO HANDLE INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS?



∴ $g_i(x^*) < 0$
 CONSTRAINT DOESN'T IMPACT x^* OR OPTIMA

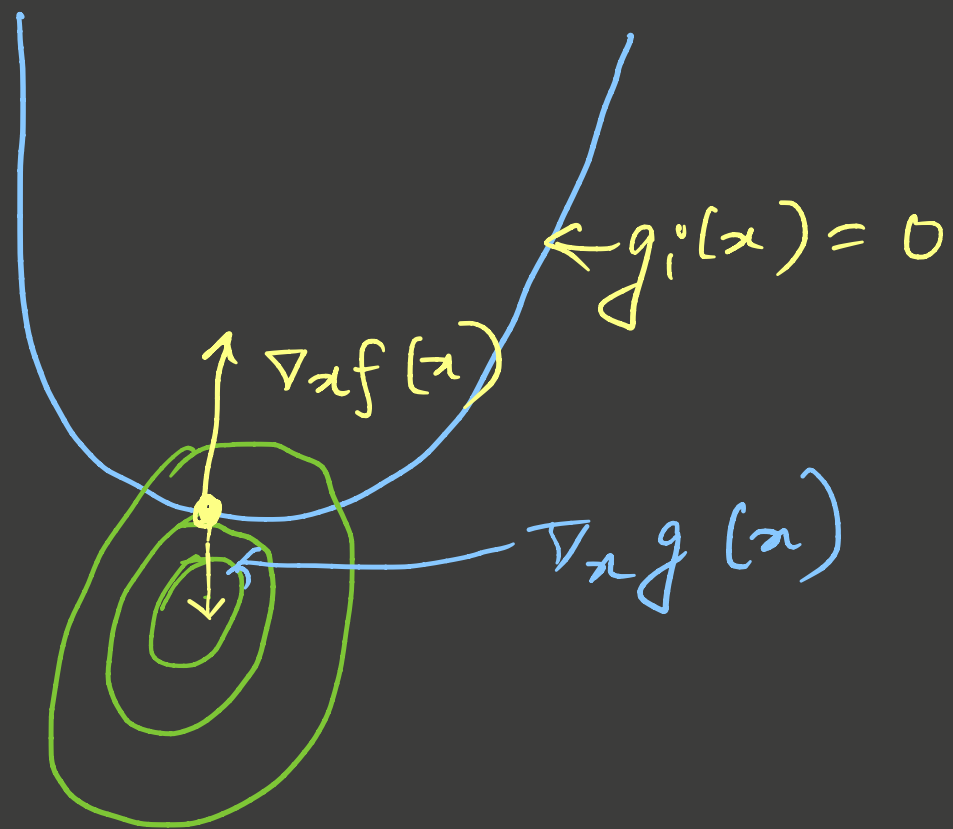
$\Rightarrow \mu_i = 0$



$g_i(x^*) = 0$

BOTH CASES: $\mu_i g_i(x^*) = 0$

CONSTRAINT ON μ_i^0 'S (MULTIPLIER FOR INEQUALITIES)



$$\min_x L(x, \lambda, \mu) \Rightarrow \nabla_x f(x) + \nabla_x \mu_i^0 g_i(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \nabla f(x) + \mu_i^0 \nabla g_i(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mu_i^0 = - \frac{\nabla f(x)}{\nabla g_i(x)} = +ve}$$

KKT CONDITIONS

* STATIONARITY (FOR MINIMIZATION)

$$\nabla_x f(x) + \sum_{i=1}^m \nabla_x \lambda_i^0 h_i^0(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_x \mu_i^0 g_i^0(x) = 0$$

* EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

$$\cancel{\nabla_x f(x)} + \sum_{i=1}^m \nabla_x \lambda_i^0 h_i^0(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n \cancel{\nabla_x \mu_i^0 g_i^0(x)} = 0$$

* INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS (COMPLEMENTARY SLACKNESS)

$$\mu_i^0 g_i^0(x) = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$$
$$\mu_i^0 \geq 0$$

EXAMPLE 1

MINIMIZE

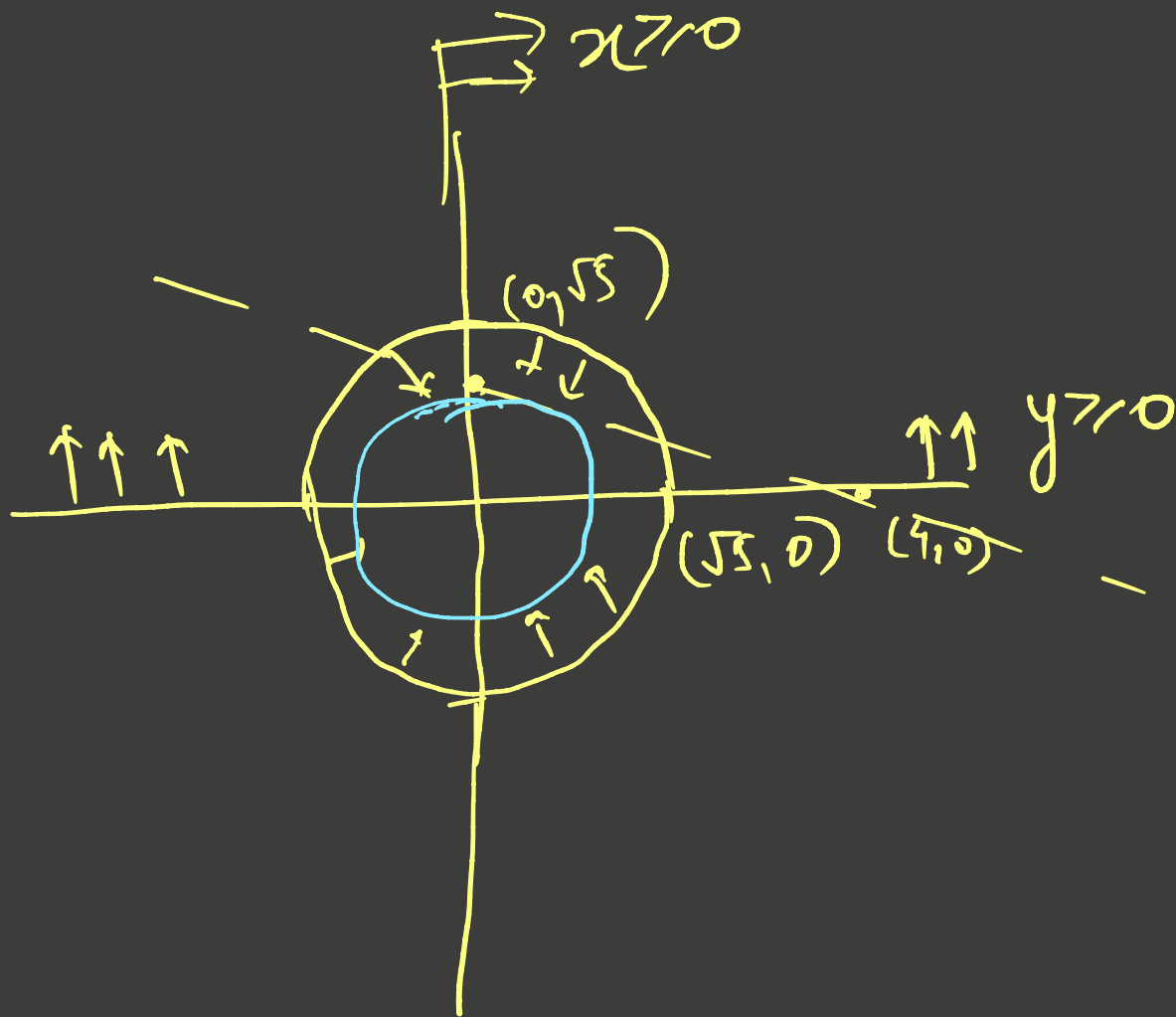
$$x^2 + y^2$$

s. t.

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 5$$

$$x + 2y = 4$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$



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

$$h(x, y) = x + 2y - 4$$

$$g_1(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 5$$

$$g_2(x, y) = -x$$

$$g_3(x, y) = -y$$

$$L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3)$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 + \lambda(x + 2y - 4)$$

$$+ \mu_1(x^2 + y^2 - 5)$$

$$+ \mu_2(-x) + \mu_3(-y)$$

Stationarity

$$\nabla_x L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + \lambda + 2\mu_1 x + (-\mu_2) = 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\nabla_y L(x, y, \lambda, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y + \lambda + 2\mu_1 y - \mu_3 = 0 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

$$x + 2y = 4 \dots \textcircled{3}$$

SLACKNESS

$$\mu_1 (x^2 + y^2 - 5) = 0 \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\mu_1 = 0 \text{ or } x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$\mu_2 x = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow \mu_2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 0$$

$$\text{If } x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4 \text{ (45)}$$

$$\mu_3 y = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{6}$$
$$\Rightarrow \mu_3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$x^2 + y^2 \leq 5$ is violated

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y \neq 0 \text{ and } \mu_3 = 0}$$

FROM $\textcircled{5}$ and $\textcircled{6}$,

$x = 0, y = 2$ gives **SMALLER** $x^2 + y^2$ than 5

\therefore in $\textcircled{7}$ $\boxed{\mu_1 = 0}$

