

## Tutorial 8

**Question 1.** Solve the unconstrained optimisation problem

$$\min f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1x_2 + 4x_1$$

- (a) By steepest descent method
- (b) By Newton's method
- (c) By finding stationary points and determining their nature

**Extra exercises:**

**Question 2.** Solve the unconstrained optimisation problem with the methods above

$$\min f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 4x_1 - 6x_2$$

**Question 3.** Prove that if  $\mathbf{A}$  is an  $n \times n$  positive definite matrix, then

- (a) All eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$  are positive.
- (b)  $\mathbf{A}$  is invertible.
- (c) All eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$  are positive.

**Question 4.** (Winston Chapter 11, Section 3, Question 1, 2, 7, 8, 9)

On the given set  $\mathbf{S}$ , determine whether each function is convex, concave, or neither.

- (a)  $f(x) = x^3$ ;  $\mathbf{S} = [0, \infty)$ .
- (b)  $f(x) = x^3$ ;  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{R}$ .
- (c)  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ ;  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{R}^2$ .
- (d)  $f(x_1, x_2) = -x_1^2 - x_1x_2 - 2x_2^2$ ;  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{R}^2$ .
- (e)  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 + 0.5x_1x_2$ ;  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{R}^3$ .