

Find a solution (or solutions) that satisfies the KKT conditions for the following optimization problem:

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \quad f(x) = 2x_1 + x_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad h(x) = x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$g(x) = x_1 + 2x_2 - 2 \leq 0 \quad (3)$$

The KKT conditions are given by:

$$1. \nabla_x \mathcal{L}(x^*, \lambda^*, \mu^*) = \nabla_x f(x) + \lambda^* \nabla_x h(x^*) + \mu^* \nabla_x g(x^*) = 0$$

$$2. \mu^* \geq 0$$

$$3. \mu^* g(x^*) = 0$$

$$4. g(x^*) \leq 0$$

$$5. h(x^*) = 0$$

Solution: Conditions are as follows (we drop the * for brevity):

$$1. 2 + \lambda + \mu = 0$$

$$2. 1 + \lambda + 2\mu = 0$$

$$3. x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0$$

$$4. \mu(x_1 + 2x_2 - 2) = 0$$

$$5. x_1 + 2x_2 - 2 \leq 0$$

Solving 1. and 2., we obtain: $\lambda^* = -3, \mu^* = 1$. From 3. and 4., we get: $x_1^* = 0, x_2^* = 1$. This solution clearly satisfies condition 5.

Hence, $\mathbf{x}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfies the KKT conditions and is a candidate for being a minimizer for the given optimization problem.