

$$c=0$$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Observe the level-curves in the figure we can see that the optimal solution will be at the point where $g_1(x) = g_3(x)$ and $x_1 = 0$

$$1^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1 \pm \sqrt{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x} = (0 \quad 1 - \sqrt{8})^T$$

(look at 0H pick \ominus \Rightarrow (ii) \checkmark)

Check (i)-(iv) for this point

if we pick \oplus then $\hat{y}_2 = \hat{y}_4 < 0$

$$(ii) \quad g_1(\hat{x}) = g_3(\hat{x}) = 0 \quad g_2(\hat{x}) = g_4(\hat{x}) = -7.31 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{y}_2 = \hat{y}_4 = 0 \quad \text{to satisfy (iv)}$$

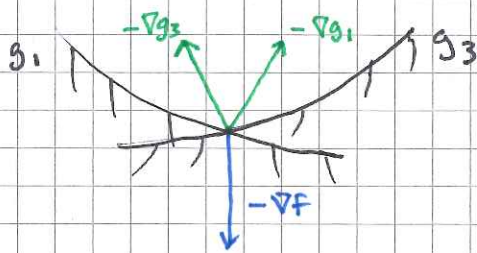
$$(i) \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2y_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 - \sqrt{8} & -1 \end{bmatrix} + 2y_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1 \\ 1 - \sqrt{8} & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 - 2y_1 + 2y_3 = 0 & \Rightarrow y_1 = y_3 \\ 1 - 2\sqrt{8}(y_1 + y_3) = 0 & \Rightarrow y_1 = y_3 = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{8}} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(iii) \checkmark

$$\hat{x} = (0 \quad 1 - \sqrt{8})^T \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{y} = \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{8}} \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{4\sqrt{8}} \quad 0 \right)^T$$

global minimizer to (NLP_S)



$$\begin{aligned} -\nabla f &= (0 \quad -1) \\ -\nabla g_1 &= 2(1 \quad \sqrt{8}) \\ -\nabla g_3 &= 2(-1 \quad \sqrt{8}) \end{aligned}$$

$$-\hat{y}_1 \nabla g_1(\hat{x}) - \hat{y}_2 \nabla g_2(\hat{x}) = \frac{2}{4\sqrt{8}} [(1 \quad \sqrt{8}) + (-1 \quad \sqrt{8})] = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{8}} (0 \quad 2\sqrt{8}) = (0 \quad 1)$$

Note: IF (NLP_S) convex but \hat{x} is not regular then KKT-conditions are sufficient but not necessary for global optimality (Thm 2.1.4)

and \hat{x} is regular but (NLP_S) is not convex then KKT-conditions are necessary but not sufficient (Thm 2.0.11)

$$\begin{aligned} * \quad -\hat{y}_1 \nabla g_1(\hat{x}) - \hat{y}_2 \nabla g_2(\hat{x}) &= \frac{2}{4\sqrt{8}} [(1 \quad \sqrt{8}) + (-1 \quad \sqrt{8})] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{8}} (0 \quad 2\sqrt{8}) = (0 \quad 1) \end{aligned}$$