

Thm

KKT conditions are sufficient under convexity

Assume: • f - convex

• c_i - concave, $i \in I$

• c_i - affine (linear), $i \in E$

• x^* - KKT point for (P):

$$(P) \quad \begin{array}{l} \min f(x) \\ \text{s.t. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c_i(x) \geq 0, \quad i \in I \\ c_i(x) = 0, \quad i \in E \end{array} \right\} =: \Omega \end{array}$$

Then x^* - global optimum for (P)

Proof: We will show that $f(x) \geq f(x^*)$, $\forall x \in \Omega$

KKT - conditions for (P):

$$\nabla f(x^*) - \sum_{i \in E \cup I} \lambda_i \nabla c_i(x^*) = 0$$

$$c_i(x^*) \geq 0, \quad i \in I$$

$$c_i(x^*) = 0, \quad i \in E$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0, \quad i \in I$$

$$\lambda_i \cdot c_i(x^*) = 0$$

complementarity
condition

Take $\forall x \in \Omega$

$$f(x) \geq f(x^*) + \nabla f(x^*)^T [x - x^*] \quad (f\text{-convex, propositions in basic tools})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f(x^*)^T [x - x^*] &= \\ &= \sum_{i \in \mathcal{E} \cup \mathcal{I}} \lambda_i \nabla c_i^T(x^*) [x - x^*] \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

• $\forall i \in \mathcal{E}: \quad c_i(x) = c_i(x^*) = 0, c_i\text{-affine}$
 $\Rightarrow \nabla c_i^T(x^*) [x - x^*] = c_i(x) - c_i(x^*) = 0.$

• $\forall i \in \mathcal{I}: \quad c_i(x^*) > 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_i = 0$ (complementarity)

• $\forall i \in \mathcal{I}: \quad c_i(x^*) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$0 \leq c_i(x) = c_i(x) - c_i(x^*) \leq \nabla c_i^T(x^*) [x - x^*] \quad (c_i\text{-concave})$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad i \in \mathcal{I} \Rightarrow \lambda_i \nabla c_i^T(x^*) [x - x^*] \geq 0.$$

$$(*) \Rightarrow \nabla f(x^*)^T [x - x^*] \geq 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \geq f(x^*) \quad \forall x \in \Omega$$

