

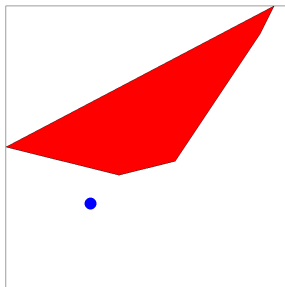
Optimización no diferenciable (II)

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$$\min_{x \in S} \gamma(x - a)$$



Distancia a un conjunto convexo cerrado S

Dado γ : calibrador y S : convexo,

- $d_S(x) := \min_{y \in S} \gamma(y - x)$: convexa.
- $\partial d_S(x) = - \{ u \in B^\circ : d_S(x) = \min_{y \in S} u^\top (y - x) \}$

Para hiperplanos ...

Sea $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\alpha \neq 0$. Para $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \alpha^\top x + \beta = 0\}$.

$$d_S(x) = \frac{|\alpha^\top x_0 + \beta|}{\gamma^\circ(\alpha)}$$

Métodos de punto ideal

$$\min_{x \in X} (f_1(x), \dots, f_k(x))$$

Estrategia

- Construir $z^* \in \mathbb{R}^k$,

$$z_i^* = \min_{x \in X} f_i(x), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

- Hallar $x^* \in X$: **más cercano** a z^*

- Escoger una norma γ en $\mathbb{R}^k$, **monótona en $\mathbb{R}_+^k$**
- Resolver

$$\min_{x \in X} \gamma(f_1(x) - z_1^*, \dots, f_k(x) - z_k^*)$$

ℓ_1 ponderado. Minsum

$$\gamma(z_1, \dots, z_k) = \sum_{j=1}^k \omega_j |z_j|$$

$$\gamma(f_1(x) - z_1^*, \dots, f_k(x) - z_k^*) = \sum_{j=1}^k \omega_j f_j(x) - \text{cnst.}$$

$$\min_{x \in X} \gamma(f_1(x) - z_1^*, \dots, f_k(x) - z_k^*) \Leftrightarrow \min_{x \in X} \sum_{j=1}^k \omega_j f_j(x)$$

ℓ_∞ ponderado.

$$\gamma(z_1, \dots, z_k) = \max_j \omega_j |z_j|$$

$$\gamma(f_1(x) - z_1^*, \dots, f_k(x) - z_k^*) = \max_j \omega_j (f_j(x) - z_j^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \gamma(f_1(x) - z_1^*, \dots, f_k(x) - z_k^*) &\Leftrightarrow \min_{x \in X} \max_j \omega_j (f_j(x) - z_j^*) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} &\min \quad \Delta \\ &\text{s.a.} \quad x \in X \\ &\quad \omega_j (f_j(x) - z_j^*) \leq \Delta \quad \forall j \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

ℓ_∞ ponderado.

Para $x^* \in X$, con $f_i(x^*) > z_i^* \ \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, k$, son equivalentes:

- x^* : débilmente eficiente para el problema $\min_{x \in X} (f_1(x), \dots, f_k(x))$
- Existe $\omega \in \mathbb{R}_{++}^k$, con x^* : solución del método de punto ideal para $\gamma(u) = \max_i \omega_i |u_i|$.

Goal Programming no lineal

$$\begin{aligned} f_i(x) &\geq l_i \quad \forall i \in I_1 \\ f_i(x) &= c_i \quad \forall i \in I_2 \\ f_i(x) &\leq u_i \quad \forall i \in I_3 \end{aligned}$$

Goal Programming

$$\begin{aligned} g_i(x) &:= \max\{l_i - f_i(x), 0\} \quad \forall i \in I_1 \\ g_i(x) &:= |f_i(x) - c_i| \quad \forall i \in I_2 \\ g_i(x) &:= \max\{f_i(x) - u_i, 0\} \quad \forall i \in I_3 \end{aligned}$$

Punto Ideal