

# P-Factor methods for nonregular inequality-constrained optimization problems

Ewa Szczepanik / Alexey Tret'yakov

University of Podlasie, Department of Natural Sciences  
ul. 3-go Maja 54, 08-110 Siedlce

e-mail: ewa\_gora@ap.siedlce.pl  
tret@ap.siedlce.pl

## Abstract

We are considering the nonregular optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{x \in R^n} \phi(x) \\ & \text{subject to } g_i(x) \leq 0, \quad i = \overline{1, m} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where gradients  $\nabla g_i(x^*)$  are linearly dependent at the solution  $x^*$ . Classical methods for solving such type optimization problems do not applicable since the Lagrange multiplier  $\lambda_0$  in the equation

$$\lambda_0 \phi'(x^*) + \lambda_1 g'_1(x^*) + \dots + \lambda_m g'_m(x^*) = 0,$$

may be equal zero.

We propose to reduce inequality-constrained optimization problem to equality- constrained optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{x \in R^n} \phi(x) \\ & \text{subject to } f_i(x, y) = g_i(x) + y_i^2 = 0, \quad i = \overline{1, m} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Under assumptions of 2-regularity of the mapping

$$F(x, y) = (f_1(x, y), \dots, f_m(x, y))^T$$

at the point  $(x^*, y^*)$  it followed that must be fulfilled equation

$$f'(x^*) + (F'(x^*, y^*) + P^\perp F''(x^*, y^*)h) \lambda^T = 0 \quad (3)$$

where

$\lambda^T = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m)^T$ ,  $h \in \text{Ker} F'(x^*, y^*) \cap \text{Ker}^2 P^\perp F''(x^*, y^*)$  and  $P$  is orthoprojector onto  $(\text{Im} F'(x^*, y^*))^\perp$ , and we can apply Newton method.

## Keywords

p-regularity, singularity, factor-operator.

## References:

E. Szczepanik and A. A. Tret'yakov, The p-regularity theory: constructive analysis of nonlinear optimization problems, Information Processing: Recent Mathematical Advances in Optimization and Control, pp 139-160, Paris, 2004.