Each answer has to be justified. The points marked for each exercise give an indication of the relative importance.

**Ex.** 1 — (1 point) Consider a graph, where each link  $l \in E$  is affected by a delay  $D_l(y_l)$  depending on the amount of traffic on that link,  $y_l$ . The delay function is assumed to be convex, increasing and differentiable. Consider the following routing optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underset{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{|R|}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{|E|}}{\text{minimize}} & \sum_{l \in E} y_l D_l(y_l) \\ \text{subject to} & f_s = \sum_{r \mid s(r) = s} x_r \ \forall s \in S \\ & y_l = \sum_{r \mid l \in r} x_r \ \forall l \in E \\ & x_r \ge 0 \ \forall r \in R \end{array}$$

- 1. What is the system minimizing?
- 2. Write the Lagrangian function relative to the first two sets of constraints (i.e. ignoring  $x_r \ge 0$ ).
- 3. Consider the particular case of a network made by two nodes u and v connected by |E| = 3 parallel edges.  $f_{uv}$  traffic has to be routed between u and v. The delays on the links are respectively:
  - $D_1(y_1) = 1 + y_1$
  - $D_2(y_2) = 2 + \frac{1}{2}y_2$
  - $D_3(y_3) = 4 + \frac{1}{100}y_3$

Determine the optimal routing if  $f_{uv} = 1$  and if  $f_{uv} = 3$ .

**Ex. 2** — [2 points] Consider two flows sharing a common link l. The link communicates the current amount of traffic on it  $(y_l)$  to both sources. Each source adapts its rate according to the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathrm{d}x_1}{\mathrm{d}t} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_1}} - y_l^2, \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}x_2}{\mathrm{d}t} &= 10 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x_2}} - y_l^2\right). \end{aligned}$$

- 1. What optimization problem is implicitly maximized by the two sources?
- 2. What are the optimal solutions of this optimization problem?
- 3. Will the flow rates converge to an optimal solution? Why?

**Ex. 3** — [3 points] Consider a single source transmitting through L parallel links. The rate on link l is  $x_l$  and causes a congestion cost equal to  $M_l(x_l)$ , where  $M_l()$  is a convex increasing differentiable function. The utility for the source to transmit at a total rate  $X = \sum_{l=1}^{L} x_l$  is U(X), where U() is a concave increasing differentiable function. The goal is to maximize the total social welfare defined as utility of the source minus congestion costs of the links.

- 1. Formulate mathematically the corresponding optimization problem.
- 2. Can you identify properties of the optimal rate allocation? Which links are used at the optimum? What is the corresponding rate?