

HW4 Conic Programming

HW4_1

Theorem1: 已知 $\xi(x) \in [0, +\infty)$ 为凸 w.r.t x , 那么 $\xi^2(x)$ 也为凸。

Proof: 因为 $\xi(x)$ 为凸, 则 $\forall x_1 \neq x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^1$ 有

$$\xi\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{\xi(x_1) + \xi(x_2)}{2} \quad (1)$$

又 $\xi(x) \in [0, +\infty)$, 对不等式两边取平方可得

$$\xi^2\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{\xi^2(x_1) + 2\xi(x_1)\xi(x_2) + \xi^2(x_2)}{4} \quad (2)$$

又

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\xi^2(x_1) + 2\xi(x_1)\xi(x_2) + \xi^2(x_2)}{4} - \frac{\xi^2(x_1) + \xi^2(x_2)}{2} \\ &= -\frac{\xi^2(x_1) - 2\xi(x_1)\xi(x_2) + \xi^2(x_2)}{4} \\ &= -\frac{(\xi(x_1) - \xi(x_2))^2}{4} \\ &\leq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

由(2)和(3)可得

$$\xi^2\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{\xi^2(x_1) + \xi^2(x_2)}{2}$$

所以 $\xi^2(x)$ 也为关于 x 的凸函数。证毕。

已知凸问题

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g(x) \leq 0 \\ & h(x) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

即 $f(x), g(x), h(x)$ 均为 x 的凸函数, 又 Positive weighted sum, point-wise max 和对非负函数值的平方操作能够保持原函数的凸性, 所以 PHR 增广拉格朗日函数

$$\mathcal{L}_\rho(x, \lambda, \mu) := f(x) + \frac{\rho}{2} \left\{ \left\| h(x) + \frac{\lambda}{\rho} \right\|^2 + \left\| \max \left[g(x) + \frac{\mu}{\rho}, 0 \right] \right\|^2 \right\}$$

为关于 x 的凸函数。

HW4_2

对于 low-dimensional QP 问题

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \frac{1}{2} x^T M_Q x + c_Q^T x, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & A_Q x \leq b_Q \end{aligned}$$

$M_Q \succeq 0$ 对称半正定。为了使问题能够使用 SDQP 进行求解, 即使 M_Q 近似为一个对称正定矩阵。对于正定性, 引入变量 x 的先验 \bar{x} 使目标函数近似为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}x^T M_Q x + c_Q^T x + \frac{1}{2\rho} \|x - \bar{x}\|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2}x^T M_Q x + c_Q^T x + \frac{1}{2\rho} (x - \bar{x})^T (x - \bar{x}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}x^T M_Q x + c_Q^T x + \frac{1}{2\rho} (x^T x - 2\bar{x}^T x + \bar{x}^T \bar{x}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}x^T (M_Q + \frac{1}{\rho} I) x + (c_Q - \frac{1}{\rho} \bar{x})^T x + \frac{1}{2\rho} \bar{x}^T \bar{x}
\end{aligned}$$

当 $\rho \rightarrow +\infty$ ，近似目标函数与原目标函数等价。可知 $M_Q + \frac{1}{\rho} I \succ 0$ 。则近似问题为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{2} x^T (M_Q + \frac{1}{\rho} I) x + (c_Q - \frac{1}{\rho} \bar{x})^T x, \\
& \text{s.t. } A_Q x \leq b_Q
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

通过反复求解问题(4)，并在每次求解前令 $\bar{x} = x^*$ ，其中 x^* 为上次求解得到的最优值，并逐渐增大 ρ ，使近似问题与原问题越来越接近。通过求解得到的最优值与给定的一致

```
# ck1201 @ ck1201-ubuntu20 in ~/workspace/Numerical_Optimization_in_Robotics/HW4/SDP
$ ./sdqp_example
=====
iter times: 1
tol: 1.51422
Q_prox eigenvalues: 15.0828      1 2.91724
      optimal sol: -2.50965 0.163987 5.709
given optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958763 0.979381
      optimal obj: 15.4365
given optimal obj: -3.04124
cons precision: -10.582      -16.4534      -9.83762      -5.52733 -4.44089e-15
=====
iter times: 2
tol: 2.84458
Q_prox eigenvalues: 14.1828 2.01724 0.1
      optimal sol: -1.08431 -0.964583 1.01347
given optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958763 0.979381
      optimal obj: -3.02425
given optimal obj: -3.04124
cons precision: -0.0623625      -4.9207      -6.15514 -8.88178e-16      -6.06236
=====
iter times: 3
tol: 0.0237818
Q_prox eigenvalues: 14.0928 0.01 1.92724
      optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958761 0.97938
given optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958763 0.979381
      optimal obj: -3.04124
given optimal obj: -3.04124
cons precision: -5.68434e-14      -4.83504      -6.14434 3.55271e-14      -6
=====
iter times: 4
tol: 2.40306e-06
Q_prox eigenvalues: 14.0838 0.001 1.91824
      optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958763 0.979381
given optimal sol: -1.06186 -0.958763 0.979381
      optimal obj: -3.04124
given optimal obj: -3.04124
cons precision: 1.13687e-13      -4.83505      -6.14433 1.13687e-13      -6
```

HW4_3

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^7} f^T x \\
& \text{s.t. } \|Ax + b\| \leq c^T x + d.
\end{aligned}$$

其中， $f = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]^T$ ， $b = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13]^T$ ， $c = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]^T$ ， $d = 1$ ，

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & & & & & & \\ & 6 & & & & & \\ & & 5 & & & & \\ & & & 4 & & & \\ & & & & 3 & & \\ & & & & & 2 & \\ & & & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

易得

$$\bar{A}x + \bar{b} = \begin{pmatrix} c^T \\ A \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} d \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c^T x + d \\ Ax + b \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{Q}^8$$

增广拉格朗日函数为

$$\mathcal{L}_\rho(x, \mu) = f^T x + \frac{\rho}{2} \left\| P_{\mathcal{K}=\mathcal{Q}^n} \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho} - \bar{A}x - \bar{b} \right) \right\|^2$$

其中,

$$P_{\mathcal{K}=\mathcal{Q}^n}(v) = \begin{cases} 0, & v_0 \leq -\|v_1\|_2 \\ \frac{v_0 + \|v_1\|_2}{2\|v_1\|_2} (\|v_1\|_2, v_1)^T, & |v_0| < \|v_1\|_2 \\ v, & v_0 \geq \|v_1\|_2 \end{cases}$$

梯度为

$$\nabla_x \mathcal{L}_\rho(x, \mu) = f - \rho \bar{A}^T \partial_B P_{\mathcal{K}=\mathcal{Q}^n}(v) P_{\mathcal{K}=\mathcal{Q}^n} \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho} - \bar{A}x - \bar{b} \right)$$

其中,

$$\partial_B P_{\mathcal{K}=\mathcal{Q}^n}(v) = \begin{cases} 0, & v_0 \leq -\|v_1\|_2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{v_1^T}{2\|v_1\|} \\ \frac{v_1}{2\|v_1\|} & \frac{v_0 + \|v_1\|}{2\|v_1\|} I - \frac{v_0 v_1 v_1^T}{2\|v_1\|^3} \end{bmatrix}, & |v_0| < \|v_1\|_2 \\ I, & v_0 \geq \|v_1\|_2 \end{cases}$$

更新策略

$$\begin{cases} x \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_x \mathcal{L}_\rho(x, \mu) \\ \mu \leftarrow P_{\mathcal{Q}^8} \left(\mu - \rho (\bar{A}x + \bar{b}) \right) \\ \rho \leftarrow \min[(1 + \gamma)\rho, \beta] \end{cases}$$

通过求解得到的最优值与给定的一致

```
# ck1201 @ ck1201-ubuntu20 in ~/workspace/Numerical_Optimization_in_Robotics/HW4/SOCP/build [16]
$ ./socp_ALM
=====
iter times: 1
L-BFGS Optimization Returned: 0
Minimized Cost: -283.429
given Minimized Cost: -156.959
Optimal Variables: 0.161626 -0.619227 -1.25753 -2.28652 -4.19227 -8.71912 -28.0226
given Optimal Variables: -0.127286 -0.506097 -1.01317 -1.77744 -3.06097 -5.66462 -13.7682
=====
iter times: 2
L-BFGS Optimization Returned: 0
Minimized Cost: -156.959
given Minimized Cost: -156.959
Optimal Variables: -0.127286 -0.506097 -1.01317 -1.77744 -3.06097 -5.66462 -13.7682
given Optimal Variables: -0.127286 -0.506097 -1.01317 -1.77744 -3.06097 -5.66462 -13.7682
```

