On the design of a dual potential reduction solver

HDSDP Developers' Group

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In this note we describe the implementation of a dual potential reduction solver that exploits either the embedding or the big-M potential reduction method to solve

$$\min_{x} \quad \langle c, x \rangle$$
subject to $Ax = b$

$$x \succ_{\kappa} 0$$

via its dual

$$\max_{y,s} b^{\top} y$$
subject to $\mathcal{A}^* y + s = c$
$$s \succeq_{\mathcal{K}^*} 0.$$

The main solver contains the following components

▶ Solver/data

Interface: set data, set parameter, set solution, optimize, get solution Sparse, dense, rank-one

► Algorithm

HSD/infeasible start/dual potential reduction

Presolve, phase A, phase B

Schur complement setup*, potential line-search, barrier line-search

lacktriangle Linear algebra

sparse, dense, low rank; eigen, trace, decomposition (Cholesky)

Lanczos, conjugate gradient, block buffer computation*

▶ Other utilities

Parameter tuner, IO and things like that

1 SDP Data structures

1.1 Factorized data

The following structure stores the eigen-decomposition of a data matrix $A = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \lambda_i u_i u_i^{\top}$. The structure should support the following operations.

$$\blacktriangleright \quad \langle A, B \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \lambda_i u_i^{\top} B u_i$$

$$B = S^{-1}AS^{-1} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \lambda_i (S^{-1}u_i)(S^{-1}u_i)^{\top}$$

In this case the LHS serves as a buffer

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3   int nCol;
4   int rank;
5   double *evals;
6   double *evecs;
7
8 } eigFactor;
```

1.2 SDP coefficient matrix

NOTE: Only lower triangular is stored.

We use the following structures to store A and C matrices from SDP coefficients. They should support the following functionalities

```
► B \leftarrow \alpha A + B
```

- \blacktriangleright $\langle A_i, A_j \rangle$ (TODO)
- $ightharpoonup ||A||_F$
- $ightharpoonup \sum_{ij} |a_{ij}|$
- $\blacktriangleright \quad A \leftarrow \alpha A$
- \blacktriangleright [V, e] = eig(A) (TODO)
- ▶ full(A)

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3
      int
                 nCol;
4
       void
                 *dataMat;
5
      eigFactor *eig;
6
                     (*dataMataApB) (void *, double, void *);
7
      void
       double
                                     ( void *, double * );
8
                     (*dataMatDot)
9
       void
                     (*dataMatScal) (void *, double);
10
                     (*dataMatNorm) (void *, int);
       double
11
      hdsdp_retcode (*dataMatEig)
                                     (void *, void **);
12
       int
                     (*dataMatGetNnz)(void *);
13
                     (*dataMatDump) (void *, double *);
14
15 } sdpCoeffMat;
```

1.2.1 Sparse matrix

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3  int    nSDPCol;
4  int    nTriMatElem;
5  int    *triMatCol;
6  int    *triMatRow;
7  double *triMatElem;
8
9 } sdpSparseData;
```

1.2.2 Dense matrix

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3  int   nSDPCol;
4  double *dsMatElem;
5
6 } sdpDenseData;
```

1.2.3 Rank-one sparse matrix

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3  int    nSDPCol;
4  int    nSpR1FactorElem;
5  int    *spR1MatIdx;
6  double *spR1MatElem;
7
8 } sdpRankOneSpData;
```

1.2.4 Rank-one dense matrix

```
1 typedef struct {
2
3  int   nSDPCol;
4  double *r1MatFactor;
5
6 } sdpRankOneSpData;
```

1.3 SDP variable and step

We use the following structures to store S.

```
ightharpoonup S^{-1}
```

ightharpoonup L = chol(S)

▶ L \ z, L' \ z

 \blacktriangleright $y \leftarrow \alpha Sx + y$

 $\operatorname{coming}\dots$

1.4 Schur complement matrix

2 Contribution and formats

▶ Indentation, bracket

Default as in Xcode, following the samples below

Doxygen string and comments

Using Ofile, Obrief, /**/

- ► Function with void return value should return;
- ► Name style

Bottom-level routine: extern void csp_Axpby

 $Medium\text{-level routine: } \verb|hdsdpSpMatTrace||$

- ▶ Use assert whenever necessary
- ▶ Static before extern
- ▶ ..

```
static int pdsCreate( void **pldl, int n ) {
   int retcode = RETCODE_OK;
   pds_linsys *pds = NULL;
   POTLP_INIT(pds, pds_linsys, 1);
   if ( !pds ) {
       retcode = RETCODE_FAILED;
       goto exit_cleanup;
    pds->n = n;
    *pldl = pds;
   /* Initialize pardiso */
   POTLP_ZERO(pds->pt, void *, 64);
   POTLP_ZERO(pds->iparm, int, 64);
   int mtype = PARDISO_SYM_INDEFINITE;
   pardisoinit(pds->pt, &mtype, pds->iparm);
   set_pardiso_param(pds->iparm, PARDISO_PARAM_NONDEFAULT, 1);
   set_pardiso_param(pds->iparm, PARDISO_PARAM_SYMBOLIC, PARDISO_PARAM_SYMBOLIC_MMD);
   set_pardiso_param(pds->iparm, PARDISO_PARAM_PERTURBATION, 3);
   set_pardiso_param(pds->iparm, PARDISO_PARAM_INPLACE, 1);
    set_pardiso_param(pds->iparm, PARDISO_PARAM_INDEX, PARDISO_PARAM_INDEX_C);
exit_cleanup:
   return retcode;
```

```
extern void potVecScal( pot_vec *pVexX, double sVal ) {
    scal(&pVexX->n, &sVal, pVexX->x, &potIntConstantOne);
    if ( pVexX ->nrm != -1.0 ) {
        pVexX->nrm = pVexX->nrm * fabs(sVal);
    }
    return;
}
```