二次夫(2).

1°. 基本形代

min 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \mathbb{Q} \times + \mathbb{C}^T \times$$
  
S.t.  $\text{ai} \times = \text{bi}$ ,  $i = \text{lim}$ .  
 $\text{ai} \times = \text{bi}$ ,  $i = \text{mtl}$ , ...  $m \neq l$ .

例:场值云意;最小二末;美洲多面浮响知晓.

28. 带出大的南方三次规划. (Q羊玩).

 $(\overline{QP})$  {  $mm = \pi \Delta x + c^{2}x$ }  $(\overline{QP})$  { s.t. Ax = b. Amen. r(A) = m.

D. 潜去性, A分块为A=(B.N). B的连.

 $(B,N) {\binom{\chi_B}{\chi_N}} = b \quad \overline{\partial_{\lambda}} = b \quad B\chi_B + N\chi_N = b.$   $\chi_B = Bb + BN\chi_N.$ 

 $\chi = \begin{pmatrix} B'b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} B'V \times v \\ \times v \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $= \left( \begin{array}{c} B^{1}b \\ 0 \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} B^{1}N \\ E_{1}m \end{array} \right) \times N.$ 

记工=(BN), 可知区的引为AM=的的基础解析,即在的考定问的一组基.

多姓1. 若型QZE落, M(OP)有好一个。

## (西郊河海的北美).

2). KKT12;

$$\int Qx + C + A \overline{A} = -C$$

$$\int Ax = b$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \mathcal{F}_{p} & \left( \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{A}^{T} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathcal{C} \\ b \end{pmatrix}. \end{array}$$

解方的组即可!

3°. 带村的东西二次相对1(Q书记, 13).

(OP) 
$$\begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } x_2 = b_1, i = 1 \text{ if } x_2 = b_2 \text{ if } x_3 = b_3 \text{ if } x_4 = b_4 \text{ if } x_5 = b_4 \text{ if } x$$

1)分析: 金属解砂料度

2). 说《为(QP) 而最优醒, 记以类为然的有效指积集,

记啊: XX是OP的最级解, ⇒XXIX是 KKT条件.

The NIX 18
$$QX^{4}+c+\sum_{i=1}^{m+l}\lambda_{i}a_{i}=0$$

$$\lambda_{i}>0, \quad i=1\cdots m,$$

$$\lambda_{i}(a_{i}^{T}x^{4}-b_{i})=0, \quad i=1\cdots m,$$

$$\alpha_{i}^{T}x^{4}\leq b_{i}, \quad i=1\cdots m. \quad \alpha_{i}^{T}x^{4}=b_{i}, \quad i=m+l, \cdots, m+l.$$

因此.  $QX^{+}+C+Z$  liai + Z liai = D liai + Z lia

故, XX是.... mkK更, 即分局解, 口.

3) X\*是(Φ))研衍束. 若 X\*B(QP\*) 不配的解, X为机造型3, 若 λ; 30, i e I (x\*), M X\*B(Φ)) 计最色解!

ind: X\*是OP(x\*)的最低酶, M x\*1就是X+T条件:

 $\begin{cases} Qx^* + c + \sum \lambda^i Qi^* = 0 \\ i \in EUZ(x^*) \end{cases}$   $QX^* + c + \sum \lambda^i Qi^* = 0$   $i \in EUZ(x^*)$   $QX = bi, i \in E$ 

7元· 礼》, 167(xt). 水2(Qp)的到过来。

M)  $QX*+C+\Sigma Liai$   $iele_{5}$ .  $\lambda i \ge 0$ , ie = I(X\*).  $\lambda i (ai^{7}x-bi)=0$ , ie = I(X\*).  $\lambda i (ai^{7}x-bi)=0$ , ie = I(X\*).

4). 有较单位(通过一位)对为行类,记[以), 证解,min 于对处+cx St. cuzz=h. 论[(X))UE. 得. 定 判断: 若 x'= 完', M 判断部 \i, i e I(X) m 给; 1)若 \i, i >0, i e I(X), M x'是(QP) in 最份解; 从止; 2)若 \$ f 9 e I(X'), 如 , X= x', I(X') = I(X)) { 2},

若之夫乳

1)若全足(OP)的所有解,例2=全,更新I(X); 2).若分不足(OP)的可行解,记d=分人.

全 ai(x+ad) ≤ bi, ie]\I(x').

Ki d

 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \min \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \alpha \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x$ 

\$ x= x+xd, I(x)=I(x+)Uf9}.

事行、花瓣· mm = x∞x + c7x s.t. atx = bi vGZ(x2).UE. TORY TIEN Framework.

Step 0: 选取(OP) mo行兵X°, 记其存获指标保为1(X°). 大:=0.

Step 1: Like INOFINE.

min from the start of initial contents.

St. aiz=bi, ieI(xk)UE.

猪 念·

Step 2: 若太二分, 考虑Lagrage まる. Ni, iEI(xh): 若 Ni > OHIEI(xh), 经止, xh EP(OP) in最知解, EM, 和=min {xi/ieI(xh)},

全 x\*+1= x\*, 1(xx+1)=1(xx)({p}. k=k+1)其500p1;

Step3: 若水产全水、食物行,则又料、土土、更新工(火料).

K=KH. \$\$Step1.

EM), xk+1= xx+ xxdx, # dx= 2x-xx,

dx= 69-05x = mm { bi-aix | aid >0, iel V(x)},

aid x

全k=k+1, 其step 1.

风湿和荫, 栽凼的强

学用方法: 1)分支字"社会局最的解 3).近似等性, 花率超至伏行条件).

序列沿海流流(Sequential Conven approximation, SCA).

基本思想:用一名对应问题语话。@p)问题,

每天交流,例可分解为Q=P-N, PN为本区主(比如特征值分解)到的扰动中).

M) f(x)= = xpx+C1x-zxNx. (两个内子文文之元, 市本でもD.C. 子か, difference of comox…).

 $=-\frac{1}{2}\overline{x}^{T}\sqrt{x} - (\sqrt{x})^{T}(x-\overline{x})$ 

 $= - \bar{\chi} \sqrt{\chi} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} \sqrt{\chi} \bar{\chi},$ 

lemma: 若双至(OP(X))最低解,则双至(OP)的林汀美.
inng: 由于文是(OP(X))最级解,
例以对亲体成立:

 $\begin{cases}
P\overline{z} + c - N\overline{A} + \Sigma \lambda i \Delta i) = 0 \\
\lambda i \geqslant 0, \quad i \in I \\
\lambda i (\overline{A}\overline{x} - b i) = 0, \quad i \in I.
\end{cases}$   $\alpha_i^{T}\overline{z} - b_i^{T} = 0, \quad i \in I$   $\alpha_i^{T}\overline{z} - b_i^{T} = 0, \quad i \in E$ 

上述电(Op)m从不知, txx息(Op)m最优解. SCA franework,

Stepo: 取到行文之。 E>0, k:=0.
Step1: 共闻 凸=次共助机间歇.(OP(xk)).
得最份解 2<sup>kt</sup>;

Step 2: 花 ||xk\_xk+1| = E, 终止; Step 3: k:= k+1, 练 Step 1. SCA市层的收敛风:被包=0,

D.若SCA有限步终止,MXK为(OP)的K时美)

W: 1) \ (emma 5) /2.

(#)  $\begin{cases} Px^{k+1} + c - Nx^k + \sum \lambda_i^k \alpha_i = 0 \\ \lambda_i^{k} \geq 0 \\ \lambda_i^{k} (\alpha_i^{T} x^{k+1} - b_i) = 0, i \in L. \end{cases}$   $\alpha_i^{k} x^{k+1} - b_i = 0, i \in L.$   $\alpha_i^{T} x^{k+1} - b_i = 0, i \in E.$ 

(国家夏x\*, {x\*)的别)收敛到x\*, 18记为{x\*). 由于{\\, 有器, 右在收敛到, 记\\*\\

 $(\#) \rightarrow \begin{cases} QX^* + c + \Sigma \lambda_i^* = 0 \\ \lambda_i^* > 0, t \in \mathcal{I} \\ \lambda_i^* = 0, t \in \mathcal{I} \\ \alpha_i^* > 0, t \in \mathcal{I} \end{cases}$ 

四x+36p)inK(英,完年.