
Using CVX (Matlab software) <http://cvxr.com/cvx/>

- (1) Download. Example: download cvx-w64.zip if you are using Windows. Then unzip the file.
 - (2) Execute MATLAB. Run cvxsetup.m and cvxstartup.m in MATLAB.
 - (3) Start to program.
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1. Let $A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 8 & 12 & 15 & 15 \\ 8 & 14 & 8 & 7 & 9 \\ 12 & 8 & 10 & 13 & 9 \\ 15 & 7 & 13 & 4 & 10 \\ 15 & 9 & 9 & 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 11 & 14 & 10 & 3 \\ 11 & 14 & 10 & 14 & 6 \\ 14 & 10 & 16 & 18 & 4 \\ 10 & 14 & 18 & 18 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 4 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 13 & 12 & 16 & 6 \\ 13 & 4 & 14 & 9 & 15 \\ 12 & 14 & 6 & 5 & 5 \\ 16 & 9 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 6 & 15 & 5 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$.

Suppose $A : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^5$ is defined by

$$A(x) = A_0 + x_1 A_1 + x_2 A_2.$$

Let $\lambda_1(x) \geq \lambda_2(x) \geq \lambda_3(x) \geq \lambda_4(x) \geq \lambda_5(x)$ denote the eigenvalues of $A(x)$.

- (a) Formulate the problem of minimizing the spread of the eigenvalues $\lambda_1(x) - \lambda_5(x)$ as an SDP. (15%)
 - (b) Solve (a) by using MATLAB with the CVX tool. What are the optimal point and optimal value? (25%)
2. Consider the optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & x^2 + 1 \\ \text{subject to} & (x+1)(x+4) \leq 0 \end{array}$$

with variable $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) (Analysis of primal problem.) Give the feasible set, the optimal value, and the optimal solution. (5%)
 - (b) Derive the Lagrange dual function g . (5%)
 - (c) State the dual problem, and verify that it is a concave maximization problem. (5%)
 - (d) Find the dual optimal value and dual optimal solution? Does the strong duality hold? (5%)
3. (Dual of general LP). Find the dual function of the LP

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} & Gx \leq h \\ & Ax = b. \end{array}$$

Give the dual problem, and make the implicit equality constraints explicit. (20%)

4. Derive a dual problem for

$$\text{minimize} \quad - \sum_{i=1}^m \log(b_i - a_i^T x)$$

with domain $\{x : a_i^T x < b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}$. First introduce new variables y_i and equality constraints $y_i = b_i - a_i^T x$. (20%)