

# Convex Optimization in Python

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## I. INTRODUCTION

This article contains some of the exercises and examples from the book "S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe, Convex Optimization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004" that I have coded in Python3. The code can be downloaded from "<https://github.com/Shahrokh-Hamidi/Convex-Optimization>".

## II. CHEBYSHEV CENTER

```
#Chebyshev Center
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import cvxpy as cp

n = 2
px = np.array([0, .5, 2, 3, 1])
py = np.array([0, 1, 1.5, .5, -.5])

px = np.hstack((px, px[0]))
py = np.hstack((py, py[0]))

px_diff = px[1:] - px[:-1]
py_diff = py[1:] - py[:-1]

px_avg = 0.5*(px[1:] + px[:-1])
py_avg = 0.5*(py[1:] + py[:-1])

A = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_diff[i], py_diff[i]])
    p = p/np.linalg.norm(p)
    A.append([-p[1], p[0]])

A = np.array(A)

b = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_avg[i], py_avg[i]])
    b.append(A[i, :].dot(p))

#plt.plot(px, py)

m = A.shape[-1]
x = cp.Variable(m)
r = cp.Variable(1)

constr = []
constr += [A@x + r <= b]
```

```

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(r), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

x = x.value
r = r.value

#---- Display

N = 100

theta = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, N).reshape(1,-1)

x1 = r*np.cos(theta).squeeze() + x[0]
x2 = r*np.sin(theta).squeeze() + x[1]

plt.plot(px, py)
plt.plot(x1, x2, 'r--')
plt.plot(x[0], x[1], 'ko')
plt.title('Chebyshev Center')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 1 illustrates the result of the code for the *Chebyshev Center* code.

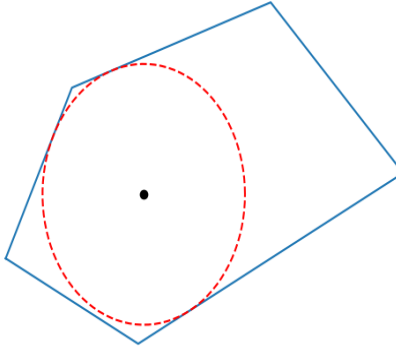


Fig. 1. The result for the *Chebyshev Center*.

### III. CHEBYSHEV CENTER OF A 2D POLYHEDRON

```

#Chebyshev center of a 2D polyhedron
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

a1 = np.array([ 2, 1])
a2 = np.array([ 2, -1])
a3 = np.array([-1, 2])
a4 = np.array([-1, -2])
b = np.ones(4)

```

```

m = 2
c = cp.Variable(m)
r = cp.Variable(1)

constr = []

constr += [a1@c + np.linalg.norm(a1,2)*r <= b[0]]
constr += [a2@c + np.linalg.norm(a2,2)*r <= b[1]]
constr += [a3@c + np.linalg.norm(a3,2)*r <= b[2]]
constr += [a4@c + np.linalg.norm(a4,2)*r <= b[3]]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(r), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

c = c.value
r = r.value

#---- Display

N = 100

theta = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, N).reshape(1,-1)
x = np.linspace(-2,2,100)

x1 = r*np.cos(theta).squeeze() + c[0]
x2 = r*np.sin(theta).squeeze() + c[1]

plt.plot(x, b[0]/a1[1] - a1[0]*x/a1[1], 'k')
plt.plot(x, b[1]/a2[1] - a2[0]*x/a2[1], 'k')
plt.plot(x, b[2]/a3[1] - a3[0]*x/a3[1], 'k')
plt.plot(x, b[3]/a4[1] - a4[0]*x/a4[1], 'k')
plt.plot(x1, x2, 'r--')
plt.plot(c[0], c[1], 'bo')
plt.title('Chebyshev center of a 2D polyhedron')
plt.ylim(-1,1)

plt.show()

```

Fig. 2 illustrates the result of the code for the *Chebyshev center of a 2D polyhedron* code.

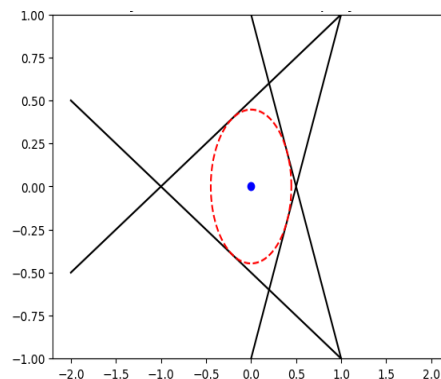


Fig. 2. The result for the *Chebyshev center of a 2D polyhedron*.

#### IV. FASTEST MIXING MARKOV CHAIN ON A GRAPH

```
#fastest mixing Markov chain on a graph
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

##matplotlib qt

n = 5
E = np.array([[0, 1, 0, 1, 1],
              [1, 0, 1, 0, 1],
              [0, 1, 0, 1, 1],
              [1, 0, 1, 0, 1],
              [1, 1, 1, 1, 0]])

P = cp.Variable((n,n), symmetric = True)

constr = []
constr += [P@np.ones(n) == np.ones(n)]
constr += [P >= 0]
constr += [P[E==0] == 0]

cost = cp.norm(P - np.ones((n,n))/n)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = True)

print(f'the optimal value is {np.round(P.value,2)}')
```

#### V. FITTING A CONVEX FUNCTION TO GIVEN DATA

```
#Fitting a convex function to given data
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

##matplotlib qt

lambda_ = 1

yNS = np.array([[ 5.2057354 ],
                [ 5.16852954 ],
                [ 4.46931747 ],
                [ 3.16764149 ],
                [ 3.21867268 ],
                [ 2.75587742 ],
                [ 1.63606279 ],
                [ 0.72527756 ],
                [ 0.24583927 ],
                [-0.58044829 ],
                [-0.87676552 ],
```

```

[-0.82548372],
[-0.79731423],
[-0.05948396],
[-0.04975525],
[ 0.70500264],
[ 0.82600211],
[ 0.1403059 ],
[ 0.51054544],
[ 0.38582234],
[ 0.83860086],
[ 0.41632982],
[ 0.81154682],
[ 0.23060127],
[ 0.84177419],
[ 0.34454159],
[ 0.37408514],
[ 0.86597229],
[ 0.2120701 ],
[ 0.71788999],
[ 0.80995603],
[ 1.06910934],
[ 0.64850169],
[ 1.09248439],
[ 0.76143045],
[ 1.2122857 ],
[ 1.17728916],
[ 0.84659501],
[ 0.95866895],
[ 1.82113178],
[ 1.80159358],
[ 1.63543887],
[ 1.77429526],
[ 2.52647668],
[ 2.65227764],
[ 3.75011515],
[ 4.05642222],
[ 4.62476811],
[ 4.91230273],
[ 5.80689459],
[ 7.02609346]])

```

```

u = np.array([[0.  ],
[0.04],
[0.08],
[0.12],
[0.16],
[0.2  ],
[0.24],
[0.28],
[0.32],
[0.36],
[0.4  ],
[0.44],
[0.48],
[0.52],
[0.56],
[0.6  ],
[0.64],
[0.68],
[0.72],
[0.76],
[0.8  ],
[0.84],
[0.88],
[0.92],

```

```

[0.96],
[1.  ],
[1.04],
[1.08],
[1.12],
[1.16],
[1.2  ],
[1.24],
[1.28],
[1.32],
[1.36],
[1.4  ],
[1.44],
[1.48],
[1.52],
[1.56],
[1.6  ],
[1.64],
[1.68],
[1.72],
[1.76],
[1.8  ],
[1.84],
[1.88],
[1.92],
[1.96],
[2.  ]])

n = len(yns)
y = cp.Variable((n,1))
g = cp.Variable((n,1))

constr = []

constr += [y@np.ones((1,n)) >= np.ones((n,1))@y.T + cp.multiply((np.ones((n,1))@g.T), (u@np.
ones((1,n)) - np.ones((n,1))@u.T))]

cost = cp.norm(y - yns)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

y = y.value

plt.figure()
plt.plot(u, yns, 'o', mfc= 'none')
plt.plot(u, y, 'b')
plt.xlabel('u', fontsize = 16)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 16)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.title('Fitting a convex function to given data')
plt.xlim(-0.5,2.5)
plt.ylim(-1,8)
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

Fig. 3 illustrates the result of the code for the *Fitting a convex function to given data* code.

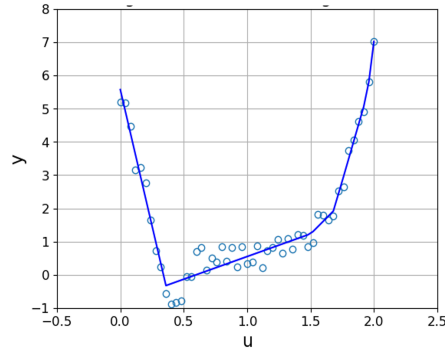


Fig. 3. The result for the *Fitting a convex function to given data.*

## VI. MATRIX FRACTIONAL MINIMIZATION USING SOCP

```
#Matrix fractional minimization using SOCP
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

A = np.array([[-0.432564811528221, 1.06676821135919, 0.815622288876143, -2.17067449430526,
               0.428183273045163, 0.623233851138494, 0.
               781181617878392, 1.47247993441992],
              [-1.66558437823810, 0.0592814605236054, 0.711908323500893, -0.0591878245211912, 0.
               895638471211752, 0.799048618147778, 0.
               568960645723274, 0.0557438318378432],
              [0.125332306474831, -0.0956484054836690, 1.29024975493248, -1.01063370647425, 0.
               730957338429453, 0.940889940727780, -0.
               821714291696256, -1.21731745370455],
              [0.287676420358549, -0.832349463650023, 0.668600505682040, 0.614463048895481, 0.
               577857346330798, -0.992091735543795, -0.
               265606851332549, -0.0412271336864321],
              [-1.14647135068146, 0.294410816392640, 1.19083807424337, 0.507740785341986, 0.
               0403140316184403, 0.212035152165055, -1.
               18777701646980, -1.12834386432023],
              [1.19091546564300, -1.33618185793780, -1.20245711477394, 1.69242987019052, 0.
               677089187597305, 0.237882072875579, -2.
               20232071732344, -1.34927754310249],
              [1.18916420165210, 0.714324551818952, -0.0197895577687705, 0.591282586924176, 0.
               568900205200723, -1.00776339167827, 0.
               986337391002023, -0.261101623061621],
              [-0.0376332765933176, 1.62356206444627, -0.156717298831981, -0.643595202682526, -0.
               255645415631965, -0.742044752133604, -0.
               518635066344746, 0.953465445504819],
              [0.327292361408654, -0.691775701702287, -1.60408556200116, 0.380337251713910, -0.
               377468955522361, 1.08229495315533, 0.
               327367564080834, 0.128644430046645],
              [0.174639142820925, 0.857996672828263, 0.257304234677490, -1.00911552434079, -0.
               295887110003557, -0.131499702945274, 0.
               234057012847185, 0.656467513885396],
```

```

[-0.186708577681439, 1.25400142160253, -1.05647292808148, -0.0195106695302893, -1.
    47513450585526, 0.389880489687039, 0.
    0214661388790945, -1.16781936472664],
[0.725790548293303, -1.59372957644748, 1.41514148587234, -0.0482207891453123, -0.
    234004047656033, 0.0879871065797930, -1.
    00394446674772, -0.460605179506150],
[-0.588316543014189, -1.44096443190102, -0.805090404196880, 4.31918416255450e-05, 0.
    118444837054121, -0.635465225479316, -0.
    947146064738541, -0.262439952838333],
[2.18318581819710, 0.571147623658178, 0.528743010962225, -0.317859451247688, 0.
    314809043395056, -0.559573302196241, -0.
    374429195029166, -1.21315206849391],
[-0.136395883086596, -0.399885577715363, 0.219320672667622, 1.09500373878749, 1.
    44350824434982, 0.443653489503667, -1.
    18588621380853, -1.31943699810954],
[0.113931313520810, 0.689997375464345, -0.921901624355539, -1.87399025764096, -0.
    350974738327742, -0.949903798547645, -1.
    05590292352369, 0.931217514995436]])

b = np.array([0.0112448963841337, -0.645145815691170, 0.805728793112376, 0.231626010780437, -0.
    989759671682004, 1.33958570061039, 0.
    289502034538413,
    1.47891705768128, 1.13802801285837, -0.684138585136340, -1.29193604496594, -0.
    0729262762636467, -0.
    330598879892764, -0.
    843627639154800,
    0.497769664182782, 1.48849047090348])

B = np.array([[ -0.546475894767623, 0.469383119866330, 0.288807018730340, 1.95738475514751,
    -0.321004692181292, 1.22744798900972, 0.
    485497707312810, -1.27050020370838],
    [-0.846758163883060, -0.903566942617776, -0.429303004551915, 0.
    504542353592166, 1.
    23655565160192, -0.
    696204800032889, -0.
    00500507375553139, -1.
    66360645282977],
    [-0.246336528084900, 0.0358796387294769, 0.0558011901764726, 1.
    86452902048530, -0.
    631279656725146, 0.
    00752448652301445, -0.
    276217859354759, -0.
    703554261536755],
    [0.663024145855908, -0.627531219966832, -0.367873566740638, -0.
    339811777414964, -2.
    32521112888377, -0.
    782893044378287, 1.
    27645247367439, 0.
    280880488523302],
    [-0.854197374468980, 0.535397954249106, -0.464973367171118, -1.
    13977940231323, -1.
    23163653332502, 0.
    586938559214431, 1.
    86340061318454, -0.
    541209329916194],
    [-1.20131481533904, 0.552883517423822, 0.370960583848952, -0.
    211123483380258, 1.
    05564838790246, -0.
    251207374568882, -0.
    522559301636399, -1.
    33353072973639],
    [-0.119869428057387, -0.203690479567358, 0.728282931551495, 1.
    19024493625120, -0.

```



```

113223989369025, 0.
480135822842601, 0.
103424446937315, 1.
07268626789014],
[-0.0652940148415865, -2.05432468055661, 2.11216016977150, -1.11620875778561
, 0.379223622685033, 0.
668155034433641, -0.
807649130897181, -0.
712085452494356],
[0.485295555916544, 0.132560731417280, -1.35729774309675, 0.635274134747122
, 0.944199726747308, -0.
0783211962734119, 0.
680438583748946, -0.
0112855612306856],
[-0.595490902619476, 1.59294070376602, -1.02261014433421, -0.
601412126269725, -2.
12042668822421, 0.
889172618412599, -2.
36458984794158, -0.
000817029195695836],
[-0.149667743824475, 1.01841178862471, 1.03783419871876, 0.551184711824902,
-0.644678915541937, 2.
30928748595239, 0.
990114872049490, -0.
249436284695434],
[-0.434751931152533, -1.58040249930316, -0.389799548476831, -1.
09984045471081, -0.
704301728433609, 0.
524638679771098, 0.
218899120881177, 0.
396575318711652],
[-0.0793302230234206, -0.0786619193594521, -1.38126562401984, 0.
0859905932937184, -1.
01813721639907, -0.
0117873239513068, 0.
261662460161402, -0.
264013354922243],
[1.53515226612215, -0.681656860002363, 0.315542632772365, -2.00456332159079
, -0.182081868411385, 0.
913140817761371, 1.
21344449497535, -1.
66401087693059],
[-0.606482859277266, -1.02455305742903, 1.55324256851535, -0.
493087917659697, 1.
52101323900559, 0.
0559406788884020, -0.
274666986456781, -1.
02897509954380],
[-1.34736267385024, -1.23435347798426, 0.707893884632476, 0.462048011799193
, -0.0384387638867116, -1.
10706989482601, -0.
133134450813529, 0.
243094700224565]])

```

```
def Form_I() :
```

```
    x = cp.Variable(n)
```

```
    constr = []
```

```
    constr += [x >= 0]
```

```

cost = cp.matrix_frac(A@x + b, np.eye(m) + (B@cp.diag(x))@B.T)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

```

```

x = x.value
print(f'Form_I Objective : {cost.value}')

```

```
def Form_II() :
```

```

x = cp.Variable(n)
Y = cp.Variable((n,n))

constr = []

constr += [x >= 0]
constr += [Y == cp.diag(x)]

cost = cp.matrix_frac(A@x + b, np.eye(m) + (B@Y)@B.T)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

```

```

x = x.value
print(f'Form_II Objective : {cost.value}')

```

```
def Form_III() :
```

```

x = cp.Variable(n)
v = cp.Variable(m)
w = cp.Variable(n)

constr = []

constr += [x >= 0]
constr += [v + B@w == A@x + b]

cost = cp.sum_squares(v) + cp.matrix_frac(w, cp.diag(x))
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

```

```

x = x.value
print(f'Form_III Objective : {cost.value}')

```

```
def Form_IV() :
```

```

x = cp.Variable(n)
v = cp.Variable(m)
w = cp.Variable(n)
Y = cp.Variable((n,n))

constr = []

constr += [x >= 0]
constr += [v + B@w == A@x + b]
constr += [Y == cp.diag(x)]

```

```

cost = cp.sum_squares(v) + cp.matrix_frac(w, Y)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

x = x.value
print(f'Form_II Objective : {cost.value}')

m, n = A.shape

Form_I()
Form_II()
Form_III()
Form_IV()

```

## VII. MAXIMUM DETERMINANT PSD MATRIX COMPLETION

```

#Maximum determinant PSD matrix completion
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

n = 4

A = cp.Variable((n,n), PSD = True)

constr = []

constr += [A[0,0] == 3]
constr += [A[1,1] == 2]
constr += [A[2,2] == 1]
constr += [A[3,3] == 5]
constr += [A[0,1] == 0.5]
constr += [A[0,3] == 0.25]
constr += [A[1,2] == 0.75]

cost = -cp.log_det(A)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = True)

print(f'A = {A.value}')

```

## VIII. POLYNOMIAL FITTING

Fig. 1 illustrates the result of the code for the *Polynomial Fitting* code.

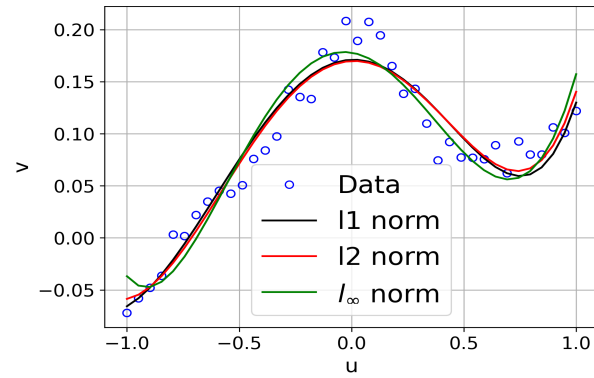


Fig. 4. The result for the *Polynomial Fitting*.

## IX. QUADRATIC SMOOTHING

```
#Quadratic smoothing
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

n = 4000
t = np.arange(0, n)

signal = 0.5*np.sin((2*np.pi/n)*t)*np.sin(0.01*t)

noisy_signal = signal + np.random.normal(0,0.1,n)

lambda_ = 500
D = np.zeros((n,n))

for i in range(n-1):
    D[i, i:i+2] = [-1,1]

x = cp.Variable(n)

cost = cp.norm(noisy_signal - x, 2) + lambda_*cp.norm(D*x,2)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost))
prob.solve()

denoised_signal = x.value

plt.subplot(311)
plt.plot(t, signal, 'k', lw = 2, label = 'signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.title('Quadratic Smoothing', fontsize = 16)
```

```

plt.subplot(312)
plt.plot(t, noisy_signal, label = 'noisy_signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(313)
plt.plot(t, denoised_signal, 'r', label = 'denoised_signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()

plt.show()

```

Fig. 5 illustrates the result of the code for the *Quadratic smoothing* code.

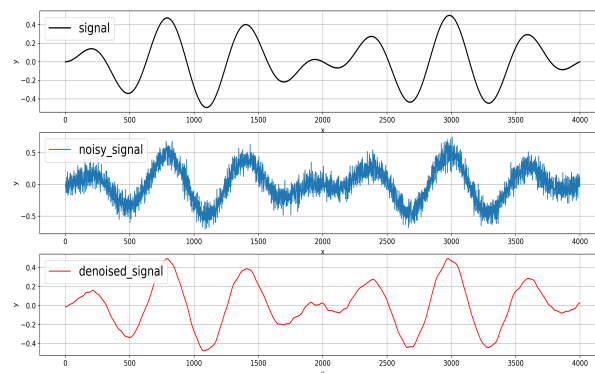


Fig. 5. The result for the *Quadratic smoothing*.

## X. ROBUST REGRESSION USING THE L1 L2 HUBER PENALTY

```

#Robust regression using the l1 l2 huber penalty
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cvxpy as cp

#%%matplotlib qt

def DATA_gen():

    x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 30)

    y = x + np.random.normal(0, 2, len(x))
    data = np.hstack((x.reshape(-1,1), y.reshape(-1,1)))
    data = np.vstack((data, np.array([-10, 10])))
    data = np.vstack((data, np.array([10, -10])))

```

```

    return data

def cvx_opt(penalty):

    m = cp.Variable(1)
    b = cp.Variable(1)

    if penalty == 'l2':
        cost = cp.norm(data[:,1] - (m*data[:,0] + b), 2)

    if penalty == 'l1':
        cost = cp.norm(data[:,1] - (m*data[:,0] + b), 1)

    if penalty == 'huber':
        cost = cp.sum(cp.huber(data[:,1] - (m*data[:,0] + b), M = 4))

    prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost))
    prob.solve()

    b = b.value
    m = m.value

    return m, b

data = DATA_gen()

penalty = 'l2'
m2, b2 = cvx_opt(penalty)

penalty = 'l1'
m1, b1 = cvx_opt(penalty)

penalty = 'huber'
mh, bh = cvx_opt(penalty)

x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
plt.plot(x, m2*x+b2, 'k--', label = 'l2 norm')
plt.plot(x, m1*x+b1, label = 'l1 norm')
plt.plot(x, mh*x+bh, label = 'huber')
plt.plot(data[:,0], data[:,1], 'ko', mfc = 'none')
plt.legend()

plt.title('Robust regression using the l1, l2, and huber penalty')

plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 16)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 16)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

Fig. 6 illustrates the result of the code for the Robust regression using the l1 l2 huber penalty code.

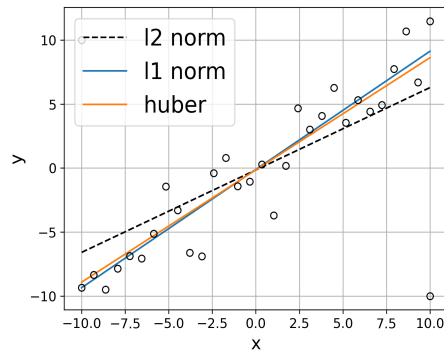


Fig. 6. The result for the *Robust regression using the l1 l2 huber penalty*.

## XI. SIMPLE QP WITH INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS

```
#simple QP with inequality constraints
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

P = np.array([[13, 12, -2], [12, 17, 6], [-2, 6, 12]])
q = np.array([[-22, -14.5, 13]])
r = 1
m = 3
#x_star = [1;1/2;-1];

x = cp.Variable(m)

constr = []

constr += [x <= 1]
constr += [x >= -1]

cost = 0.5*cp.quad_form(x, P) + q@x + r
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = True)

x = x.value

print(f'x_optimal : {x}')
```

## XII. TOTAL VARIATION RECONSTRUCTION EXAMPLE

```
#Total variation reconstruction example
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt
```

```

n = 4000
t = np.arange(0, n)

signal = 0.5*np.sin(0.05*(2*np.pi/n)*t + np.pi/4)

for i in range(len(signal)):
    if n//4 <= i <= n//2:
        signal[i] = -signal[i]

    if 3*n//4 <= i:
        signal[i] = - signal[i]

noisy_signal = signal + np.random.normal(0,0.1,n)

lambda_ = 1
D = np.zeros((n,n))

for i in range(n-1):
    D[i, i:i+2] = [-1,1]

x = cp.Variable(n)

cost = cp.norm(noisy_signal - x, 2) + lambda_*cp.norm(D@x,1)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost))
prob.solve()

denoised_signal = x.value

plt.subplot(311)
plt.plot(t, signal, 'k', lw = 2, label = 'signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylim(-0.6, 0.6)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.title('Total variation reconstruction example', fontsize = 16)

plt.subplot(312)
plt.plot(t, noisy_signal, label = 'noisy_signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylim(-0.6, 0.6)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(313)
plt.plot(t, denoised_signal, 'r', label = 'denoised_signal')
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 12)

```



```

plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 12)
ax = plt.gca()
plt.ylim(-0.6, 0.6)
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()

plt.show()

```

Fig. 7 illustrates the result of the code for the *total variation reconstruction example* code.

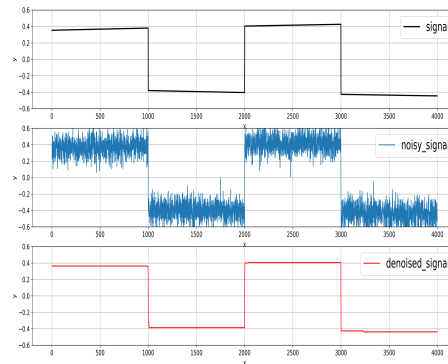


Fig. 7. The result for the *total variation reconstruction example*.

### XIII. MAXIMUM ENTROPY DISTRIBUTION

```

#Maximum Entropy Distribution
import cvxpy as cp
import numpy as np
import scipy as scipy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#%%matplotlib qt

n = 100
u = np.linspace(-1,1,n)

A = np.array([[u], [-u], [u**2], [-u**2], [3 * ( u**3 ) - 2 * u], [-3 * ( u**3 ) + 2 * u], [
                                                    ((u < 0)*1).tolist()]]).squeeze()
b = np.array([0.1, 0.1, 0.5, -0.5, -0.2, 0.3, 0.4])

p = cp.Variable(n)
constr = []
constr += [A @ p <= b]
constr += [cp.sum(p) == 1]
constr += [p >= 0]

cost = cp.sum(cp.entr(p))
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(cost), constr)

prob.solve()

p = p.value

```

```

plt.plot(u, p)
plt.xlim(-1.3, 1.3)
plt.ylim(0, 0.05)
plt.xlabel('$u_i$', fontsize = 16)
plt.ylabel('$ Prob( X == u_i ) $', fontsize = 16)
#plt.rc('legend',fontsize=20) # using a size in points
#plt.rc('legend',fontsize='medium') # using a named size
ax = plt.gca()
ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=14)
ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=14)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
#
plt.title('Maximum Entropy Distribution', fontsize = 16, color = 'k')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Fig. 8 illustrates the result of the code for the *Maximum Entropy Distribution* code.

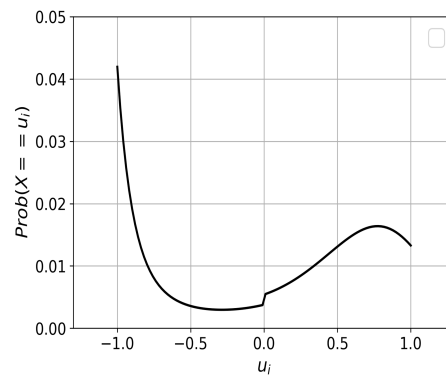


Fig. 8. The result for the *Maximum Entropy Distribution*.

#### XIV. ANALYTICAL CENTER OF A POLYTOPE

```

#Analytical Center of a Polytope
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy

import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

n = 2
px = np.array([0, .5, 2, 3, 1])
py = np.array([0, 1, 1.5, .5, -.5])

px = np.hstack((px, px[0]))
py = np.hstack((py, py[0]))

px_diff = px[1:] - px[:-1]
py_diff = py[1:] - py[:-1]

px_avg = 0.5*(px[1:] + px[:-1])
py_avg = 0.5*(py[1:] + py[:-1])

A = []

```

```

for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_diff[i], py_diff[i]])
    p = p/np.linalg.norm(p)
    A.append([-p[1], p[0]])

A = np.array(A)

b = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_avg[i], py_avg[i]])
    b.append(A[i, :].dot(p))

#plt.plot(px, py)

m = A.shape[-1]
x = cp.Variable(m)

constr = []
constr += [A@x <= b]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(-cp.sum(cp.log(b - A@x))), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

xp = x.value

#----- Display

plt.plot(px, py, 'k')
plt.plot(xp[0], xp[1], 'ro')
plt.title('Analytical Center of a Polytope')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

```

Fig. ?? illustrates the result of the code for the *Analytical Center of a Polytope* code.

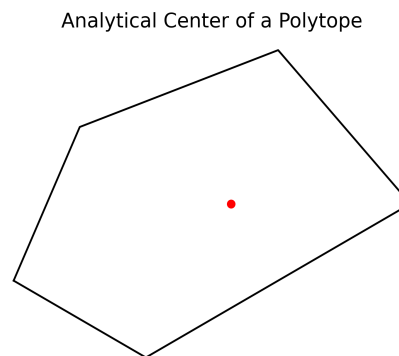


Fig. 9. The result for the *Analytical Center of a Polytope*.

## XV. BOUNDING CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

```

#Bounding correlation coefficients
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys

```

```

import cvxpy as cp

##matplotlib qt

m = 4
p = cp.Variable((m,m), PSD = True)
constr = []
constr += [p[0][1] <= 0.9]
constr += [0.6 <= p[0][1]]
constr += [p[0][2] <= 0.9]
constr += [0.8 <= p[0][2]]
constr += [p[1][3] <= 0.7]
constr += [0.5 <= p[1][3]]
constr += [p[2][3] <= -0.4]
constr += [-0.8 <= p[2][3]]
for i in range(m):
    constr += [p[i][i] == 1.]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(p[0][3]), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

print(f'p.value = {p.value}')

```

## XVI. EUCLIDEAN PROJECTION ON A HALFSpace

```

#Euclidean projection on a halfspace
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

##matplotlib qt

n = 2
px = np.array([-5, 5])
py = np.array([-10, 10])

px_diff = px[1:] - px[:-1]
py_diff = py[1:] - py[:-1]

px_avg = 0.5*(px[1:] + px[:-1])
py_avg = 0.5*(py[1:] + py[:-1])

A = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_diff[i], py_diff[i]])
    p = p/np.linalg.norm(p)
    A.append([-p[1], p[0]])

A = np.array(A)

```

```

b = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_avg[i], py_avg[i]])
    b.append(A[i,:].dot(p))

x0 = [-5, 5]
m = 2
x = cp.Variable(m)

constr = []
constr += [A@x <= b]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cp.norm(x - x0, 2)), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

xp = x.value

#----- Display

plt.plot(px, py, 'b', lw = 2)
plt.plot(xp[0], xp[1], 'k*', markersize = 10)
plt.plot(x0[0], x0[1], 'ro')
plt.xlim(-10,10)
plt.ylim(-10,10)
plt.title('Euclidean projection on a halfspace')
#plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 10 illustrates the result of the code for the *Euclidean projection on a halfspace* code.

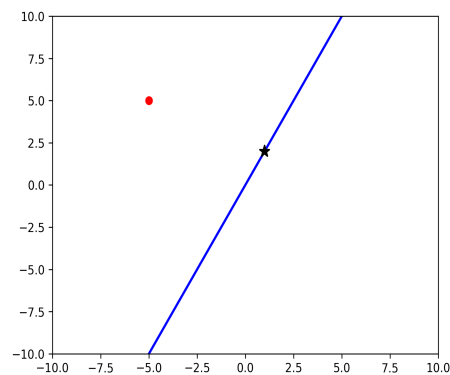


Fig. 10. The result for the *Euclidean projection on a halfspace*.

## XVII. EUCLIDEAN PROJECTION ON NONNEGATIVE ORTHANT

```

#Euclidean projection on nonnegative orthant
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy

import cvxpy as cp

%matplotlib qt

```

```

x0 = np.array([5, -5])
m = 2
x = cp.Variable(m)

constr = []
constr += [x >= 0]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cp.norm(x - x0)), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

xp = x.value

#----- Display

plt.plot(xp[0], xp[1], 'k*')
plt.plot(x0[0], x0[1], 'ro')
plt.xlim(-10,10)
plt.ylim(-10,10)
#plt.axis('off')

```

Fig. 11 illustrates the result of the code for the *Euclidean projection on nonnegative orthant* code.

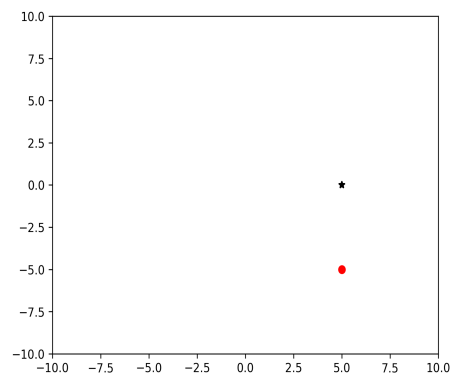


Fig. 11. The result for the *Euclidean projection on nonnegative orthant*.

## XVIII. LINEAR DISCRIMINATION

```

#linear discrimination
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

x = np.random.multivariate_normal([-3,-3], [[1,0],[0,1]], 10)
y = np.random.multivariate_normal([3,3], [[1,0],[0,1]], 10)

```

```

a = cp.Variable((1,x.shape[-1]))
b = cp.Variable(1)

constr = []

for i in range(x.shape[0]):
    constr += [a*x[i,:].reshape(-1,1) - b >= 1]
    constr += [a*y[i,:].reshape(-1,1) - b <= -1]
cost = 0
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

# ----- Display

z = np.linspace(-5,5,100)
plt.plot(z, (b.value - a.value.squeeze()[0]*z)/a.value.squeeze()[1])
plt.plot(x[:,0], x[:,1], 'k*')
plt.plot(y[:,0], y[:,1], 'ro')
plt.title('Linear Discrimination')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 12 illustrates the result of the code for the *linear discrimination* code.

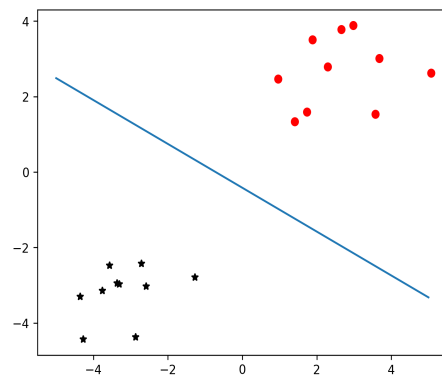


Fig. 12. The result for the *linear discrimination*.

## XIX. LINEAR PLACEMENT PROBLEM

```

#Linear placement problem
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

fixed = np.array([[ 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -0.2, 0.1], [ 1, -1, -1, 1, -0.5, -0.2,
-1, 1]]).T
M = fixed.shape[0]
N = 6

# first N columns of A correspond to free points,

```

```

# last M columns correspond to fixed points

A = np.array([[ 1,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 1,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 1,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  1,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
               [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0]])

x = cp.Variable((A.shape[-1], 2))
cost = cp.sum_squares(A@x)

constr = []
for i in range(A.shape[0]):
    constr += [x[N:, :] == fixed]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

x = x.value

#----- Display

plt.plot(x[:N,0], x[:N,1], 'gs', label = 'free points')
plt.plot(x[N:,0], x[N:,1], 'rs', label = 'fixed points')

for i in range(A.shape[0]):
    ind = np.nonzero(A[i,:])
    for idx in ind:
        plt.plot(x[idx,0], x[idx,1], 'k-.', lw = 0.2)

plt.legend()
plt.title('Linear Placement Problem')
plt.xlim(-1.2,1.2)
plt.ylim(-1.2,1.2)
plt.show()

```

Fig. 13 illustrates the result of the code for the *Linear placement problem* code.



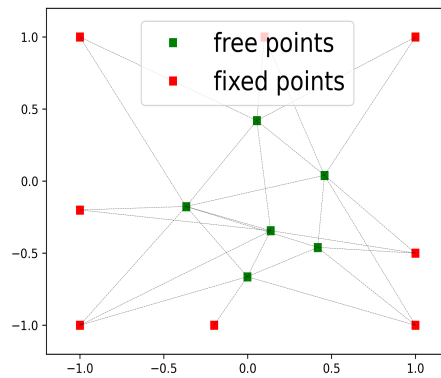


Fig. 13. The result for the *Linear placement problem*.

## XX. MAX VOLUME INSCRIBED ELLIPSOID

```
#max volume inscribed ellipsoid

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy

import cvxpy as cp

n = 2
px = np.array([0, .5, 2, 3, 1])
py = np.array([0, 1, 1.5, .5, -.5])

px = np.hstack((px, px[0]))
py = np.hstack((py, py[0]))

px_diff = px[1:] - px[:-1]
py_diff = py[1:] - py[:-1]

px_avg = 0.5*(px[1:] + px[:-1])
py_avg = 0.5*(py[1:] + py[:-1])

A = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_diff[i], py_diff[i]])
    p = p/np.linalg.norm(p)
    A.append([-p[1], p[0]])

A = np.array(A)

b = []
for i in range(0, len(px)-1):
    p = np.array([px_avg[i], py_avg[i]])
    b.append(A[i,:].dot(p))

#plt.plot(px, py)

m = A.shape[-1]
X = cp.Variable((m,m), symmetric = True)
d = cp.Variable(m)

constr = []
for i in range(A.shape[0]):
    constr += [cp.norm(X@A[i,:].reshape(-1,1), 2) + A[i,:].reshape(1,-1)@d <= b[i]]
```

```

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(cp.log_det(X)), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

X = X.value
d = d.value

#---- Display

N = 100

theta = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, N).reshape(1,-1)

ellipse = X@np.array([[np.cos(theta)], [np.sin(theta)]]).squeeze() + d.reshape(-1,1) @ np.
ones((1,N))

plt.plot(px, py, 'b', lw = 2)
plt.plot(ellipse[0,:], ellipse[1,:], 'r')
plt.title('Max Volume Inscribed Ellipsoid')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 14 illustrates the result of the code for the *max volume inscribed ellipsoid* code.

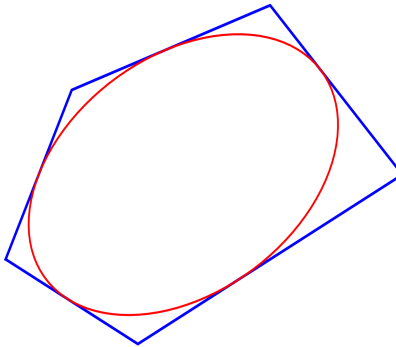


Fig. 14. The result for the max volume inscribed ellipsoid.

## XXI. ONE FREE POINT LOCALIZATION

```

#One free point localization
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

p = np.random.multivariate_normal([0,0], [[10,0],[0,10]], 10)

```

```

x = cp.Variable((1,p.shape[-1]))

constr = []
cost = cp.sum(cp.norm(x - p ,1))
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

xp = x.value

# ----- Display
plt.plot(p[:,0], p[:,1], 'k*')
plt.plot(xp[:,0], xp[:,1], 'ro')
plt.title('One free point localization')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 15 illustrates the result of the code for the *One free point localization* code.

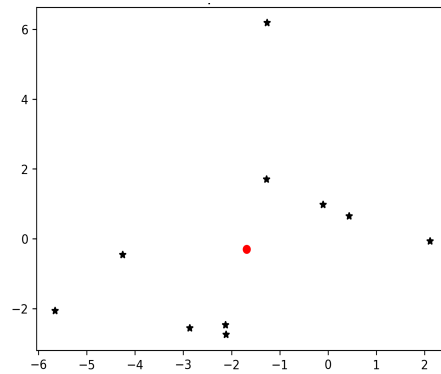


Fig. 15. The result for the *One free point localization*.

## XXII. POLYNOMIAL DISCRIMINATION

```

#polynomial discrimination
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp
import scipy.io

#%matplotlib qt

X = np.array([[-2.95855623e-02, 1.95754105e-01, 9.38421496e-02,
-3.29467959e-02, -1.73989577e-01, -7.97793709e-01,
-1.11389191e-01, -7.42729742e-01, -1.29151943e-01,
-5.17979960e-01, -1.09758793e-01, -2.30802197e-01,
-7.73237398e-03, 7.09756728e-02, -3.52385404e-01,
-5.31747802e-01, -3.04772028e-01, -1.29998958e-01,
-4.48261427e-02, -3.27872167e-03, -4.41183114e-01,
-4.05461983e-01, -1.99804573e-01, 4.26455138e-03,
2.62474869e-03, -3.51403372e-01, -3.96796643e-01,
-2.97028945e-01, -1.39562473e-01, -5.57034030e-01,
-4.39141850e-01, 8.26766799e-04, -8.98575132e-02,
1.98784110e-01, 1.48327407e-01, -7.65239272e-01,

```

```

-1.64675275e-01, 1.46751529e-01, -6.94701156e-02,
-2.10891761e-01, -4.41468102e-01, -3.05412384e-01,
-4.84305217e-02, -2.79176289e-01, -5.10060070e-01,
-7.98311175e-02, -3.10935435e-01, -3.72311823e-01,
2.19521351e-01, -4.94892629e-01, 1.41049092e-01,
-3.87453856e-01, 1.34704940e-01, -3.12572867e-01,
-6.26808596e-01, -3.25919656e-01, -6.47490319e-01,
-1.60047770e-01, -1.02291418e-01, -2.23325151e-01,
1.01700226e-01, -5.31054659e-01, -4.42743514e-01,
3.72895510e-01, -2.93658107e-02],
[-3.27235847e-01, 4.95076766e-01, 5.29947667e-02,
-9.59639561e-03, 7.63301831e-01, -2.65502307e-01,
-9.16862531e-02, 2.55875621e-01, -1.70749169e-01,
2.63716029e-01, 8.63248949e-01, -5.52139923e-01,
4.47627192e-03, -1.00834217e-01, -5.59729838e-01,
3.16068644e-01, 6.43951955e-02, 7.36883561e-02,
1.32683793e-01, 3.80192236e-01, -5.87038834e-01,
8.70099909e-02, 3.12597219e-01, 2.65889204e-03,
4.41683197e-02, 5.15480333e-01, -4.29987771e-01,
-3.98981772e-01, 1.11941884e-01, -7.95167137e-02,
4.92736689e-01, -8.85028346e-03, -3.67032553e-01,
6.48520918e-01, 6.98918608e-01, -3.16115610e-01,
2.87103155e-01, -6.41579927e-01, -1.60079670e-01,
-5.80573323e-03, 2.21465550e-01, 7.80819944e-01,
3.49373009e-01, -2.23253724e-01, 2.95930684e-01,
-7.49587566e-01, -1.23183214e-01, -8.86820600e-02,
-4.88104745e-01, 1.19707947e-01, -6.29274097e-01,
-2.48284959e-01, -6.85654170e-01, 3.10257939e-01,
-6.87885168e-02, -8.22196336e-01, 3.28320725e-01,
4.06064597e-01, -1.32930751e-02, -2.41369680e-01,
-7.44523222e-02, -5.16360847e-01, -4.14590950e-01,
-8.18568152e-01, 4.40919531e-02]]))

```

```

Y = np.array([[ -1.10929648, -1.19714993, -1.46155265, 0.54850428, 1.35098877,
-0.63978276, 1.02322679, 1.52509307, 0.61292653, 2.04638631,
1.82855895, 1.47921071, 0.30167283, 1.73791846, 0.7515328 ,
-1.25628825, -0.88484211, 0.53786931, 1.53502706, 1.18898028,
0.91609724, -1.54078336, 0.16536052, -1.19906352, -1.46105915,
1.27808057, -1.12648287, 0.3258603 , 1.14215806, 0.28618332,
1.47693679, 0.89203912, -0.68661538, -1.388819 , 1.73895725,
1.57556233, 1.28373784, -0.87911447, 1.40727042, -1.40937883,
-1.28074118, -1.48632542, 0.38125655, -1.52045199, -1.66213125,
-1.94551437, 0.21882479, 0.11292287, -1.41478813, -1.87993473,
-1.00727723, 0.02675306, -0.50369109, -1.39723257, -1.22424294,
1.30030558, -1.01635215, 1.0255251 , -0.08169464, -0.25732126,
1.40042328, -2.00438398, 1.36791438, -0.89550151, -1.55659656,
-0.70043184, 0.99463546, 1.61911896, -1.79102261, 0.82796362,
-1.17658101, 0.07050389, 1.21510545, -0.26214263, 1.28184009,
-1.80832372, 1.53041901, -0.66284338, -1.14343021, 0.8866055 ,
-1.22024598, -0.86028255, 0.44238846, -0.39174046, -0.33583426,
-1.0828518 , 0.22247235, 0.06527953, 1.66426983, 0.95034167,
0.29308652, -0.70090159, -0.7519563 , -1.04020311, -1.73012502,
1.17321142, -0.01267105, 0.44442947, 1.43795889, -0.96444755,
-1.61170243, 1.07293517, -1.390684 , 1.86297062, -1.17721976,
-0.85478808, 0.94232596, 0.90095948, 0.78233839, 0.6769013 ,
0.57207325, 1.07070613, 0.94326805, -0.88960536, -0.70306538,
0.49395402, -0.72786602, -1.88687969, -0.32508892, 1.30512574,
0.33981014, 0.30344273, 0.23495848, 0.34879119, 0.29813592,
0.7812839 , 0.61364035, 0.38713553, 0.75876337, 0.70237945,
0.39402689, 0.31522323, 0.39765858, 0.5236989 , 0.74799895,
0.28614548, 0.24846108, 0.64083345, 0.49758925, 0.48985264,
0.28120179, 0.42798242, 0.58821225, 0.41714166, 0.30514283,
0.62799254],
[ 0.3852498 , 0.48917503, 0.23041757, 1.26242449, 1.2942288 ,

```

```

1.26090287, -1.40510591, 1.42402683, -1.4810577, 0.07343144,
-0.61127391, -1.37203234, -1.17497071, -0.79741137, -1.8623418,
-0.01485873, 0.84298797, -1.78331797, 0.98114637, 1.2863001,
-1.61188272, 0.85716211, -1.97658857, -0.6671302, -0.41711143,
0.30076968, -0.14360928, -1.13532496, 1.58119757, -1.41148329,
0.52105578, -1.80541092, -1.13739852, 1.38593001, -0.24846801,
-1.21754355, 0.93499571, 1.89903227, 0.43621015, -0.82161215,
-0.03838718, -0.59754699, -1.47367586, 0.88731639, 0.61900299,
0.66901519, -1.27319787, 1.205941, -0.87794017, -0.86446196,
-0.49818959, 1.97003418, -1.00804074, -0.81891045, 0.4138192,
-1.26725377, 0.88957589, 1.75638958, 1.23448912, 1.60107613,
-1.42114194, 0.3921614, 0.43390617, -1.24962578, -0.21339644,
-1.03449096, 0.73352648, 0.20857677, 0.35460486, 1.2492346,
0.86176662, 1.3834841, -1.54888459, -1.70639443, -0.39449858,
1.02390852, -0.82895152, 1.15288164, 1.36591446, 1.52710936,
-0.1884893, 0.72104447, -1.28836322, 1.15171548, -1.12005379,
-1.62522906, -1.26085395, -1.13053544, -0.77038397, -1.33230553,
1.34445451, 1.29038998, -0.8204131, 1.69555841, -0.93375822,
-0.67643161, -1.66943251, 1.17823186, 0.89618357, -1.0573024,
-0.7036574, 1.64458793, 0.92030731, 0.92614406, 1.48093904,
0.9156026, -1.68778436, 0.92584162, -1.55306823, -1.63437019,
1.7825389, 1.02149349, -1.21931587, 1.30945838, 1.55670293,
-1.17650937, -0.82744872, 0.11239135, 1.58052194, 0.14566471,
-0.20296804, -0.03981107, 0.15737806, -0.06000793, 0.28542558,
0.05675917, -0.40796816, 0.00328204, -0.25757154, 0.31645786,
0.1985505, -0.26469693, 0.07997021, -0.61982956, 0.47241106,
-0.21855985, -0.22959073, 0.40903737, -0.64462399, 0.28872615,
-0.10924733, -0.406085, 0.2233023, 0.4763915, 0.40876068,
-0.59554049]])

```

```

m = 2
P = cp.Variable((m,m), PSD = True)
q = cp.Variable(m)
r = cp.Variable(1)

cost = 0

constr = []
for i in range(X.shape[-1]):
    constr += [(X[:,i].reshape(1,-1)@P)@X[:,i].reshape(-1,1) + q.T@X[:,i].reshape(-1,1) + r <
                = -1]
    constr += [(Y[:,i].reshape(1,-1)@P)@Y[:,i].reshape(-1,1) + q.T@Y[:,i].reshape(-1,1) + r >
                = 1]

prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = True)

P = P.value
q = q.value
r = r.value

points = np.vstack((np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(1,-1), np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(1,-1))
                    )
discr = (points.T@P)@points + points.T@q.reshape(-1,1) + r

#plt.plot(X[0,:], X[1,:], 'ro')
#plt.plot(Y[0,:], Y[1,:], 'go')

```

## XXIII. ROBUST LINEAR DISCRIMINATION

```

#Robust Linear Discrimination
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

x = np.random.multivariate_normal([-2,-2], [[1,0],[0,1]], 10)
y = np.random.multivariate_normal([2,2], [[1,0],[0,1]], 10)

a = cp.Variable((1,x.shape[-1]))
b = cp.Variable(1)
t = cp.Variable(1)

constr = []

for i in range(x.shape[0]):
    constr += [a*x[i,:].reshape(-1,1) - b >= t]
    constr += [a*y[i,:].reshape(-1,1) - b <= -t]
constr += [cp.norm(a,2) <= 1]
cost = t
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

a = a.value.squeeze()
b = b.value
t = t.value
# ----- Display

z = np.linspace(-5,5,100)
plt.plot(z, (b - a[0]*z)/a[1])
plt.plot(z, (t + b - a[0]*z)/a[1], 'r--')
plt.plot(z, (-t + b - a[0]*z)/a[1], 'r--')
plt.plot(x[:,0], x[:,1], 'k*')
plt.plot(y[:,0], y[:,1], 'ro')
plt.title('Robust Linear Discrimination')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 16 illustrates the result of the code for the *Robust Linear Discrimination* code.

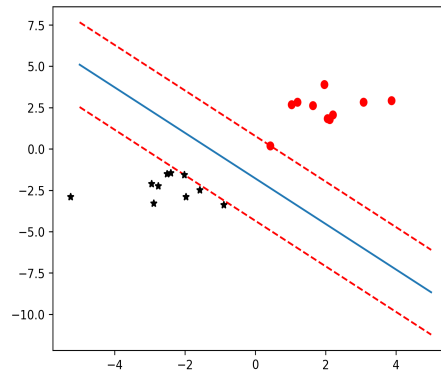


Fig. 16. The result for the *Robust Linear Discrimination*.

## XXIV. SEPARATING ELLIPSOIDS IN 2D

```
#Separating ellipsoids in 2D

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy
import sys
import cvxpy as cp

#%matplotlib qt

n = 2
A = np.eye(n)
b = np.zeros(n)
C = np.array([[2, 1], [-.5, 1]])
d = np.array([-3, -3])

x = cp.Variable(n)
y = cp.Variable(n)
w = cp.Variable(n)

constr = []

constr += [cp.norm(A*x + b, 2) <= 1]
constr += [cp.norm(C*y + d, 2) <= 1]
constr += [x - y == w]
cost = cp.norm(w, 2)
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = False)

w = w.value
x = x.value
y = y.value
# ----- Display

angle = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100).reshape(1, -1)
points = np.vstack((np.cos(angle), np.sin(angle)))

ellipse_1 = np.linalg.inv(A) @ (points - b.reshape(-1, 1))
ellipse_2 = np.linalg.inv(C) @ (points - d.reshape(-1, 1))

z = (x+y)/2.
m = (y[1] - x[1])/(y[0] - x[0])
```

```

m_ = (-90 + np.arctan(m)*180/np.pi)*np.pi/180
b_ = z[1] - m_*z[0]

t = np.linspace(-1.5, 2, 100)
plt.plot(t, m_*t + b_, 'm')
plt.plot([x[0], y[0]], [x[1], y[1]])
plt.plot(x[0], x[1], 'kx', markersize = 10)
plt.plot(y[0], y[1], 'rx', markersize = 10)
plt.plot(ellipse_1[0,:], ellipse_1[1,:], 'b--')
plt.plot(ellipse_2[0,:], ellipse_2[1,:], 'g--')
plt.xlim(-2,4)
plt.ylim(-2,4)
plt.title('Separating Ellipsoids in 2D')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 17 illustrates the result of the code for the *Separating ellipsoids in 2D* code.

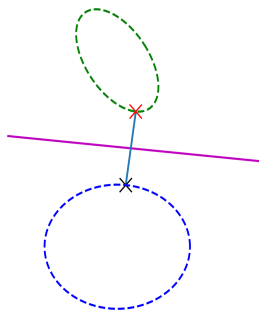


Fig. 17. The result for the *Separating ellipsoids in 2D*.

## XXV. TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

```

#time series analysis

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cvxpy as cp
import matplotlib

#
# the data has been generated based on an AR model of order 1
# when A0 = 1, the model describes random walk
# in order to get an AR model A0 should be chosen as A0 < 1

n = 2000
y = np.zeros(n)
A0 = 1
for i in range(1,n):
    y[i] = A0*y[i-1] + np.random.normal(0,0.05)

n = len(y)

A = np.hstack((np.array([1, -2, 1]), np.zeros(n-3)))

```



```

D = []
for i in range(len(A)):
    D.append(np.roll(A,i))

D = np.array(D)

lambda_ = 10
x = cp.Variable(n)

cost = cp.norm(y - x, 2) + lambda_* cp.sum(cp.abs(D@x))      #cp.tv(x)
constr = []
prob = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(cost), constr)
prob.solve(verbose = True)

x = x.value

plt.rcParams['savefig.dpi'] = 300

plt.plot(y, 'k-', lw = 0.3)
plt.plot(x, 'r')
matplotlib.rc('font', size=14)
plt.title('Time Series Analysis')

plt.xlabel('t', fontsize = 16)
plt.ylabel('y[t]', fontsize = 16)
matplotlib.style.use('ggplot')
plt.show()

```

Fig. 18 illustrates the result of the code for the *time series analysis* code.

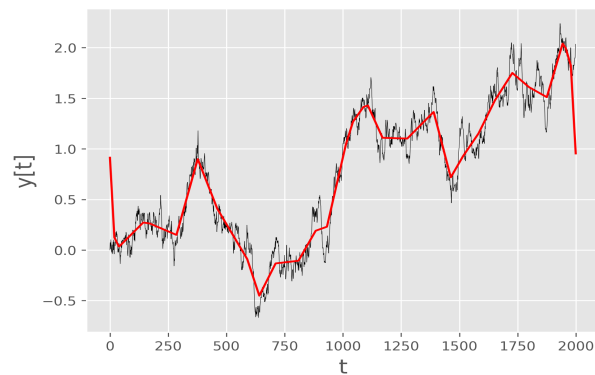


Fig. 18. The result for the *time series analysis*.



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