

EE381K: Large Scale Optimization — Fall 2015

PROBLEM SET SEVEN

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Due: Thursday, November 5, 2015.

Reading Assignments

1. Reading: Boyd & Vandenberghe: Chapters 7 & 8.

Matlab and Computational Assignments. Please provide a printout of the Matlab code you wrote to generate the solutions to the problems below.

1. **Sums of Squares and SDP.** Construct a 4th (or higher) degree non-convex univariate polynomial that is bounded from below (just make sure the leading term is even degree, with positive coefficient), and show that there is a starting point from which gradient descent will get trapped in a local minimum. Then formulate the problem as a sum of squares, and solve using SDP via CVX.
2. (?) Try solving the above SDP via an interior point method. You can try a generic approach as discussed in class, or something more carefully tailored to SDPs.
3. **MaxCut.** The MAXCUT problem is as follows: Given a graph $G = (V, E)$ with nonnegative edge weights $W = \{w_{ij}\}$, find a partition of the vertices $V = V_1 \cup V_2$ (where $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$) so that the sum of the edge weights from V_1 to V_2 is maximized.

This can be formulated as a binary integer programming problem as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \max : \quad & \sum_{i,j} \frac{w_{ij}}{2} (1 - x_i x_j) \\ \text{s.t.} : \quad & x_i \in \{-1, 1\}. \end{aligned}$$

Written problem 1 below asks you to show that this is equivalent to the following rank-constrained SDP:

$$\begin{aligned} \max : \quad & \sum_{i,j} \frac{w_{ij}}{2} (1 - X_{ij}) \\ \text{s.t.} : \quad & X_{ii} = 1 \\ & X \succeq 0 \\ & \text{rank}(X) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

This is still a non-convex problem, because of the rank constraint. The SDP relaxation of this comes from dropping the rank one constraint, and hence obtaining:

$$\begin{aligned} \max : \quad & \sum_{i,j} \frac{w_{ij}}{2} (1 - X_{ij}) \\ \text{s.t.} : \quad & X_{ii} = 1 \\ & X \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

which is a convex optimization problem. Use CVX to formulate and solve MaxCut on:

- (a) Any two planar graphs of your choice (with a reasonable number of nodes).
- (b) The Petersen Graph: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petersen_graph.

Written Problems

1. Show that the rank-constrained SDP is equivalent to the binary variable formulation of Max-Cut.
2. Find the dual of the following convex quadratically constrained quadratic program, and show that the dual objective is concave and hence the problem is convex (the dual is always convex – I am asking you to check this explicitly for this particular case). In the problem below, the matrices P_0 and P_i are positive definite.

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top P_0 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{p}_0^\top \mathbf{x} + r_0 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^\top P_i \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{p}_i^\top \mathbf{x} + r_i \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

3. Problem 7.12 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
4. Problem 7.13 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
5. Problem 8.8 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
6. Problem 8.9 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
7. Problem 8.23 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
8. Problem 8.24 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
9. Problem 8.25 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
10. (?) 8.2 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.
11. (?) 8.13 from Boyd & Vandenberghe.