

Decomposition-Invariant Conditional Gradient Method in Boscia Framework

Your Name

Month Year

Abstract

Your abstract goes here.

Acknowledgments

Your acknowledgments go here.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
1.1	Background	2
1.2	Thesis Structure	2
2	Preliminaries	2
2.1	Assumptions from Boscia Paper	2
2.2	Problem Setting	3
3	Framwork	3
3.1	Boscia Framework	3
3.2	Decomposition-invariant Frank-Wolfe(DICG)	3
4	Experiment	3
5	Discussion	3

6	Conclusion	3
A	Appendix A	3

List of Figures

List of Tables

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Provide background information on convex optimization and the Frank-Wolfe algorithm.

1.2 Thesis Structure

Provide an overview of the structure of your thesis.

2 Preliminaries

This section covers the preliminary concepts and assumptions used in this thesis, based on the DICG and Boscia papers.

Definition 1 (Strongly convex function). *A differentiable function $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is μ -strongly convex if*

$$f(y) - f(x) \geq \langle \nabla f(x), y - x \rangle + \frac{\mu}{2} \|y - x\|^2 \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathcal{X}.$$

Definition 2 (Smooth function). *A differentiable function $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is L -smooth convex if*

$$f(y) - f(x) \geq \langle \nabla f(x), y - x \rangle + \frac{L}{2} \|y - x\|^2 \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathcal{X}.$$

2.1 Assumptions from Boscia Paper

The Boscia framework makes the following assumptions:

2.2 Problem Setting

Throughout this paper, we use $\|\cdot\|$ to denote the Euclidean norm and we consider the optimization problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathcal{P}} f(x),$$

where we have following assumptions:

1. $f(x)$ is α -strong and β -smooth convex function with respect to the Euclidean norm.
2. \mathcal{P} is a polytope with all vertices lying on the hypercube $\{0, 1\}^n$.
3. \mathcal{P} can be algebraically described as $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x \geq 0, Ax = b\}$.

3 Framework

In this section, we outline the workflow for decomposition-invariant based mixed integer convex optimization over structured polytopes. We begin by introducing the Boscia Framework and the decomposition-invariant Frank-Wolfe algorithm, and then provide a detailed description of how these two methods are integrated.

3.1 Boscia Framework

3.2 Decomposition-invariant Frank-Wolfe(DICG)

4 Experiment

5 Discussion

6 Conclusion

References

A Appendix A