

Semidefinite Programming

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1 Semidefinite Programming

Definition 1. A symmetric $n \times n$ matrix A is PSD if $x^T A x \geq 0 \forall x$

Theorem 1.1. The following are equivalent:

1. $x^T A x \geq 0 \forall x$
2. $A = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i v_i v_i^T$, where $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and v_i are orthonormal.
3. $A = B^T B$ for some B

Proof. 1. $1) \implies 2)$:

2. $2) \implies 3)$:

3. $3) \implies 1)$:

□

3) implies that if A is SDP, $A_{ij} = \langle b_i, b_j \rangle$ SDP: $\min_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}}$