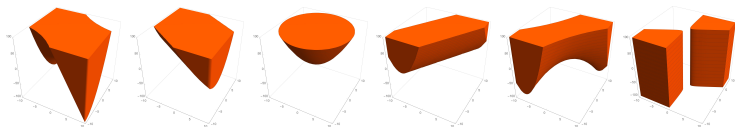


# A linear-time algorithm for the generalized TRS based on a convex quadratic reformulation

Alex L. Wang   Fatma Kılınç-Karzan

Carnegie Mellon University, PA, USA

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## ① Introduction

## ② Convex hull result

## ③ Convex quadratic reformulation of the GTRS and algorithms

# The Generalized Trust Region Subproblem (GTRS)

- $q_{\text{obj}}, q_{\text{cons}} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are **nonconvex** quadratic functions

$$\text{Opt} := \inf_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{q_{\text{obj}}(x) \mid q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0\}$$

- $q_{\text{obj}}(x) = x^\top A_{\text{obj}}x + 2b_{\text{obj}}^\top x + c_{\text{obj}}$
- $q_{\text{cons}}(x) = x^\top A_{\text{cons}}x + 2b_{\text{cons}}^\top x + c_{\text{cons}}$

# Motivation

- Applications
  - Nonconvex quadratic integer programs, signal processing, compressed sensing, robust optimization, trust-region methods
- Surprisingly simple/beautiful theory
  - **Semidefinite programming** (SDP) relaxation is tight [FY79]  $\implies$  polynomial-time algorithm
  - Connections between GTRS and **generalized eigenvalues**
  - Special instance of **quadratically-constrained quadratic programming** (QCQP)

## Related work

- Convex reformulations of the GTRS in a lifted space [BT96; BH14]
- Algorithms for the GTRS [PW14; FST18; JLW18; JL19; AN19]
- A **linear-time** (in the number of nonzero entries of  $A_0$  and  $A_1$ ) **algorithm** for the GTRS [JL18]
- Convex hull results [Yil09; MV17]

Under “mild assumptions”

- **Convex hull result**  $\implies$  convex quadratic reformulation [JL19]
- New **linear-time algorithm** for approximating the GTRS
- Results extend to equality-, interval-, and hollow-constrained **variants** of the GTRS

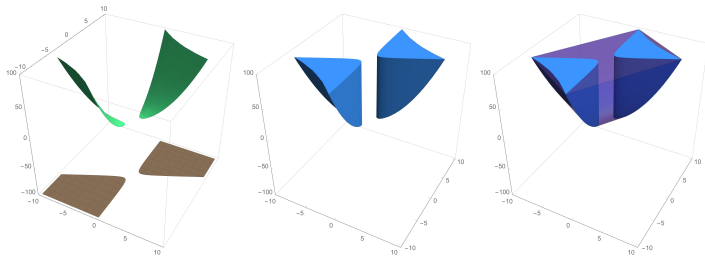
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# Suffices to optimize over convex hull of epigraph

$$\begin{aligned} & \inf_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \{q_{\text{obj}}(x) \mid q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0\} \\ &= \inf_{(x,t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}} \left\{ t \mid \begin{array}{l} q_{\text{obj}}(x) \leq t \\ q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} =: \inf_{x,t} \{t \mid (x,t) \in \mathcal{S}\} \\ &= \inf_{x,t} \{t \mid (x,t) \in \overline{\text{conv}}(\mathcal{S})\} \end{aligned}$$





# A pencil of quadratics

- Main object of analysis

$$q(\gamma, x) := q_{\text{obj}}(x) + \gamma q_{\text{cons}}(x)$$

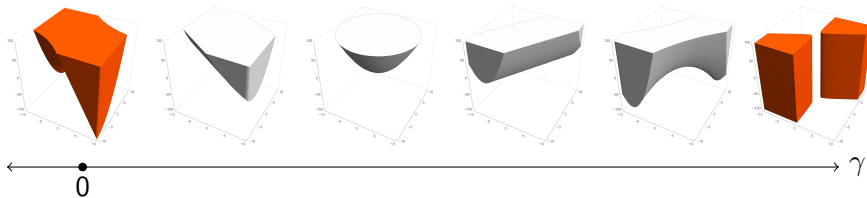
- $A(\gamma) := A_{\text{obj}} + \gamma A_{\text{cons}}$
- $\mathcal{S}(\gamma) := \{(x, t) \mid q(\gamma, x) \leq t\}$

## Exercise

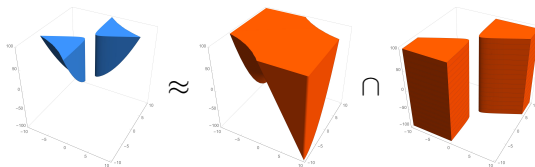
*For all  $\gamma \geq 0$ , we have  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{S}(\gamma)$*

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{S} &= \left\{ (x, t) \mid \begin{array}{l} q_{\text{obj}}(x) \leq t \\ q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} \\ &\subseteq \{(x, t) \mid q_{\text{obj}}(x) + \gamma q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq t\} \\ &= \{(x, t) \mid q(\gamma, x) \leq t\} = \mathcal{S}(\gamma)\end{aligned}$$

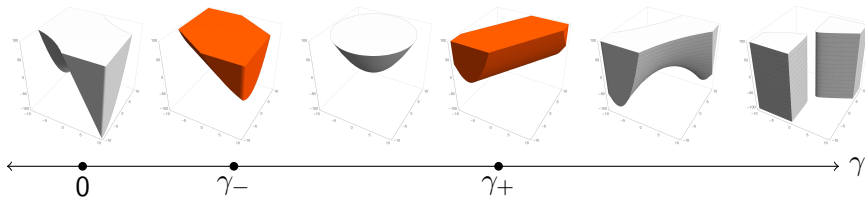
# A pencil of quadratics



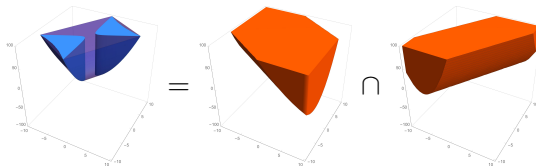
- $\mathcal{S}(\gamma) := \{(x, t) \mid q(\gamma, x) \leq t\}$ 
  - $\mathcal{S}(0) = \{(x, t) \mid q_{\text{obj}}(x) \leq t\}$
  - $\mathcal{S}(\text{large number}) \approx \{(x, t) \mid q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0\}$
  - $\mathcal{S} \approx \mathcal{S}(0) \cap \mathcal{S}(\text{large number})$



# Convex hull result



- Define  $\Gamma := \{\gamma \geq 0 \mid \mathcal{S}(\gamma) \text{ is convex}\} = \{\gamma \geq 0 \mid A(\gamma) \succeq 0\}$
- Define  $[\gamma_-, \gamma_+] := \Gamma$
- $\overline{\text{conv}}(\mathcal{S}) = \mathcal{S}(\gamma_-) \cap \mathcal{S}(\gamma_+)$

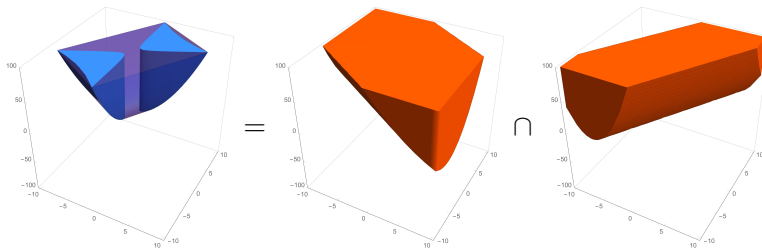


# Convex hull result

## Theorem

Suppose  $q_{obj}$  and  $q_{cons}$  are both nonconvex and  $\Gamma$  is nonempty, i.e., there exists  $\gamma \geq 0$  such that  $A(\gamma) \succeq 0$ . Then  $\Gamma$  can be written  $\Gamma = [\gamma_-, \gamma_+]$  and

$$\overline{\text{conv}}(\mathcal{S}) = \mathcal{S}(\gamma_-) \cap \mathcal{S}(\gamma_+) = \left\{ (x, t) \mid \begin{array}{l} q(\gamma_-, x) \leq t \\ q(\gamma_+, x) \leq t \end{array} \right\}$$



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# Convex quadratic reformulation

- We can reformulate

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Opt} &= \inf_{(x,t)} \{t \mid (x, t) \in \overline{\text{conv}}(\mathcal{S})\} \\ &= \inf_{(x,t)} \left\{ t \mid \begin{array}{l} q(\gamma_-, x) \leq t \\ q(\gamma_+, x) \leq t \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \inf_x \max \{q(\gamma_-, x), q(\gamma_+, x)\}\end{aligned}$$

# Convex quadratic reformulation/algorithm

- $\text{Opt} = \inf_x \max \{q(\gamma_-, x), q(\gamma_+, x)\}$
- Algorithmic challenges
  - $\gamma_-$  and  $\gamma_+$  are not given
  - Can only compute (generalized) eigenvalues approximately
- Algorithm idea (assume  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  are “well-conditioned”)
  - $N$  is the number of nonzero entries in  $A_0$  and  $A_1$
  - $p$  is the failure probability
  - Approximate  $\gamma_-$  and  $\gamma_+$  to “high enough accuracy”

$$\tilde{O} \left( \frac{N}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \log \left( \frac{n}{p} \right) \log \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \right)$$

- Approximately solve a smooth minimax problem

$$O \left( \frac{N}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \right)$$

# A linear-time algorithm for the GTRS

## Theorem (“informally”)

*There exists an algorithm, which given nonconvex quadratics  $q_{obj}$  and  $q_{cons}$  satisfying*

- *there exists  $\gamma \geq 0$  such that  $A(\gamma) \succ 0$  and*
- *“mild” regularity assumptions,*

*outputs an  $\epsilon$ -approximate optimizer to the GTRS with probability  $\geq 1 - p$ .  
This algorithm runs in time*

$$\approx \tilde{O} \left( \frac{N}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \log \left( \frac{n}{p} \right) \log \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \right)$$

*where  $N$  is the number of nonzero entries in  $A_{obj}$  and  $A_{cons}$ .*



# Recap

- Want to optimize the GTRS:  $\inf_x \{q_{\text{obj}}(x) \mid q_{\text{cons}}(x) \leq 0\}$
- Studied a pencil of quadratics  $q(\gamma, x)$
- Gave an explicit description of  $\overline{\text{conv}}(\mathcal{S})$
- Convex quadratic reformulation!
- Gave a linear (in  $N$ ) time algorithm for solving the GTRS and its variants

## Future work

- How can we generalize techniques in this paper to handle more than one quadratic constraints?
- What are the “right” regularity parameters?

Thank you. Questions?

Slides and Mathematica notebook  
[cs.cmu.edu/~alw1/iccopt.html](http://cs.cmu.edu/~alw1/iccopt.html)

Preprint

[Alex L. Wang and Fatma Kılınç-Karzan](#). *The Generalized Trust Region Subproblem: solution complexity and convex hull results*. [Tech. rep.](#) [arXiv:1907.08843](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.08843). ArXiv, 2019. URL: [arxiv.org/abs/1907.08843](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.08843)

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