HW 12

01

As an exercise, let

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Using \mathbb{R}^3_+ , is it true that $x\succeq_{\mathbb{R}^3_+}y$? Explain why. Plot x-y and \mathbb{R}^3_+ .
- (b) Using \mathbb{L}^3 , is it true that $x\succeq_{\mathbb{L}^3}y$? Explain why. Plot x-y and \mathbb{L}^3 .
- (c) Now define three matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & -10 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 9 & 8 \\ 9 & -8 & 7 \\ 8 & 7 & -12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Is it true that $A \preceq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} B$? Is it true that $A \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} C$? Explain why. Remember A real symmetric matrix is positive semidefinite if and only if all of its eigenvalues are nonnegative.

Solution Q1.2

False, since the first component is less than zero:

$$x - y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 3 \\ 2 - 2 \\ 3 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

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

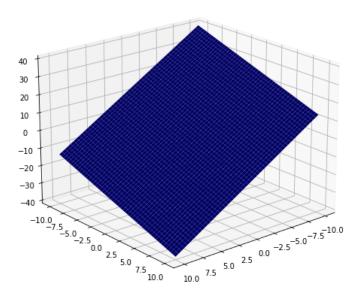
fig_1, ax_1 = plt.subplots(subplot_kw={"projection": "3d"}, figsize=(8, 8))
fig_1.patch.set_facecolor("xkcd:white")

d = np.linspace(-10, 10, 1000)
x, y = np.meshgrid(d, d)

z1 = (x + 2 * y) / 3
z2 = (3 * x + 2 * y)

ax_1.plot_surface(x, y, z1-z2, color="blue", vmax=20)
ax_1.view_init(20, 50)
ax_1.set_title("Q1.a")

plt.show()
```



Solution Q1.b

True. Using the Second Order Cone:

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2} \le x_3 - y_3$$

$$\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (0)^2} \le 2$$

$$2 \le 2$$
(2)

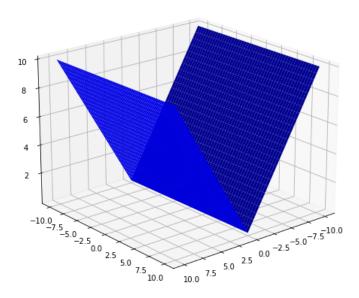
```
in [3]: fig_2, ax_2 = plt.subplots(subplot_kw={"projection": "3d"}, figsize=(8, 8))
fig_2.patch.set_facecolor("xkcd:white")

z = np.sqrt((-2 * x) ** 2) / 2

ax_2.plot_surface(x, y, z, color="blue")
ax_2.view_init(20, 50)
ax_2.set_title("Q1.b")

plt.show()
```

Q1.b



• $A \leq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} B$?

$$B-A \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & -6 \\ -6 & 10 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

Next, let's calculate the eigen values from the matrix above

```
import array_to_latex as a2l
from IPython.display import display, Markdown

A_1 = np.array([
      [6, -6, -6],
      [-6, 10, -6],
      [-6, -6, 14]
])

eig_vals_1 = np.linalg.eigvals(A_1)
display(Markdown(a2l.to_ltx(eig_vals_1, print_out=False)))
```

$$[-2.58 \quad 14.00 \quad 18.58]$$

Since not all the eigenvalues are positive, the matrix is not positive-semidefinite. Hence, $A \preceq_{\mathbb{S}^3} B$ is **False**

• $A \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} C$?

$$A - C \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 9 & 8 \\ 9 & -8 & 7 \\ 8 & 7 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} 0$$

```
In [5]:
A_2 = np.array([
       [4, -2, 0],
       [-2, 0, 2],
       [0, 2, 2]
])
eig_vals_2 = np.linalg.eigvals(A_2)
display(Markdown(a21.to_ltx(eig_vals_2, print_out=False)))
```

$$[-1.76 \quad 5.06 \quad 2.69]$$

Since not all the eigenvalues are positive, the matrix is not positive-semidefinite. Hence, $A\succeq_{\mathbb{S}^3_+} C$ is **False**

Solution Q2

 $\min \max ||u - w||$

Using the epigraph reformulation we have:

$$\min t \text{ s.t } \max \|u-w\| \leq t$$

Since the maximum of the SOCs is the same as testing the inequality for all i, we have:

$$\min t$$
 s.t $||u_i - w|| \le t, \quad \forall_i = 1, m$

u is the matrix of the location of the villages, while w is the location of the fire station. The objective is to minimize t with the defined constraints.

```
import cvxpy as cp
n = 20 # Number of villages
```

The max distance to be minimized from the villages to the fire station is: 5.88 The fire station is located at point: $[5.31286705\ 4.70636214]$

```
In [44]:
    plt.scatter(u[:, 0], u[:, 1], label="villages")
    plt.scatter(w.value[0], w.value[1], color="r", label="fire station", marker="^")
    plt.title("Villages and Fire Station Location")
    plt.xlabel("x")
    plt.ylabel("y")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

