We want to compute A_4^* . In other words, we are looking for the coefficients of a convex polynomial $p(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^8 a_i x^i y^{8-i}$ that maximizes $\frac{a_4}{70}$ and satisfies $a_0 = a_8 = 1$.

```
If p(x, y) is an optimal solution, so is p(y, x). We can therefore take a_i = a_{8-i} for i = 1, ..., 7.
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import sage sdp
         from scipy.sparse import csc matrix
         # helper functions for symmetry reduction
         import isotypical decomposition
In [2]: d = 4
         a = tuple([polygen(QQ, 'a'+str(i))  for i  in range(1, d+1)])
         R.\langle x,y,u,v\rangle = QQ[a]['x,y,u,v']
         a = tuple(map(R, a))
         a repeated = (1,) + a[:-1] + a[::-1] + (1,)
         show(a)
         vars = [x,y,u,v]
         q = sum([a_repeated[i] * x^i * y^(2*d-i) * binomial(2*d, i)
                   for i in range(2*d+1)])
         obj = q.coefficient(x^d*y^d)
         print "We want to maximize the variable `{obj}` and keep the form below convex."\
                       .format(obj=obj)
         show(q)
         show(a)
         (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)
         We want to maximize the variable `70*a4` and keep the form below convex.
         x^{8} + (8a_{1})x^{7}y + (28a_{2})x^{6}y^{2} + (56a_{3})x^{5}y^{3} + (70a_{4})x^{4}y^{4} + (56a_{3})x^{3}y^{5} + (28a_{2})x^{2}y^{6} + (8a_{1})xy^{7} + y^{8}
         (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)
In [3]: Hq = jacobian(jacobian(q, (x, y)), (x, y))
         H_quadratic_form = vector([u, v]) * Hq * vector([u, v])
         print("q sos is equivalent to the form below being sos.")
         show("H quadratic form = ", H quadratic form)
         g sos is equivalent to the form below being sos.
```

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{H_quadratic_form} = 56x^6u^2 + (336a_1)x^5yu^2 + (840a_2)x^4y^2u^2 + (1120a_3)x^3y^3u^2 + (840a_4)x^2y^4u^2 + (336a_3)xy^5u^2 + (56a_2)y^6u^2 \\ & + (112a_1)x^6uv + (672a_2)x^5yuv + (1680a_3)x^4y^2uv + (2240a_4)x^3y^3uv + (1680a_3)x^2y^4uv + (672a_2)xy^5uv + (112a_1)y^6uv + (56a_2)x^6v^2 \\ & + (336a_3)x^5yv^2 + (840a_4)x^4y^2v^2 + (1120a_3)x^3y^3v^2 + (840a_2)x^2y^4v^2 + (336a_1)xy^5v^2 + 56y^6v^2 \end{aligned}$

SDP formulation

H-quadratic-form is sos if and only if it can be written as $z^T Oz$, where O is an $(2d-2) \times (2d-2)$ psd matrix and z is the vector of monomials. (See below.)

```
In [4]: # H quadratic form sos if H quadratic form = z *
         mons xy = vector([x^i * y^i (d-i-1)] for i in range(d)])
         mons = vector(list(u * mons xy) + list(v * mons xy))
         show("Consider the monomials in (x,y,u,v): ", mons)
         show("and the {i} x {i} matrix".format(i=len(mons)))
         Q = sage sdp.symb matrix(len(mons), "Q")
         show(0[:5, :5], '...')
         opt variables = Q.variables() + a
         print("New decision variables:")
         show(opt variables)
         Consider the monomials in (x,y,u,v): (y^3u, xy^2u, x^2yu, x^3u, y^3v, xy^2v, x^2yv, x^3v)
```

and the 8×8 matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{21} & Q_{31} & Q_{41} & Q_{51} \\ Q_{21} & Q_{22} & Q_{32} & Q_{42} & Q_{52} \\ Q_{31} & Q_{32} & Q_{33} & Q_{43} & Q_{53} \\ Q_{41} & Q_{42} & Q_{43} & Q_{44} & Q_{54} \\ Q_{51} & Q_{52} & Q_{53} & Q_{54} & Q_{55} \end{pmatrix} \cdots$$

New decision variables:

$$(Q_{11},Q_{21},Q_{22},Q_{31},Q_{32},Q_{33},Q_{41},Q_{42},Q_{43},Q_{44},Q_{51},Q_{52},Q_{53},Q_{54},Q_{55},Q_{61},Q_{62},Q_{63},Q_{64},Q_{65},Q_{66},Q_{71},Q_{72},Q_{73},Q_{74},Q_{75},Q_{76},Q_{77},Q_{81},Q_{82},Q_{83},Q_{84},Q_{85},Q_{86},Q_{87},Q_{88},a_{1},a_{2},a_{3},a_{4})$$

The identity $u^T \nabla^2 q u - z^T Q z = 0$ is equivalent to a list of equalities involving the coefficients of Q and the vector a linearly (one for each monomial). We report these linear equalities in the table below

	.tra	nspose()
Out[5]:	monomial	corresponding linear equality
	x^6u^2	-Q_44 + 56=0
	x^5yu^2	-2*Q_43 + 336*a1=0
	$x^4y^2u^2$	-Q_33 - 2*Q_42 + 840*a2=0
	$x^3y^3u^2$	-2*Q_32 - 2*Q_41 + 1120*a3=0
	$x^2y^4u^2$	-Q_22 - 2*Q_31 + 840*a4=0
	xy^5u^2	-2*Q_21 + 336*a3=0
	y^6u^2	-Q_11 + 56*a2=0
	x^6uv	-2*Q_84 + 112*a1=0
	x^5yuv	-2*Q_74 - 2*Q_83 + 672*a2=0
	x^4y^2uv	-2*Q_64 - 2*Q_73 - 2*Q_82 + 1680*a3=0
	x^3y^3uv	-2*Q_54 - 2*Q_63 - 2*Q_72 - 2*Q_81 + 2240*a4=0
	x^2y^4uv	-2*Q_53 - 2*Q_62 - 2*Q_71 + 1680*a3=0
	$xy^5 uv$	-2*Q_52 - 2*Q_61 + 672*a2=0
	$y^6 uv$	-2*Q_51 + 112*a1=0
	x^6v^2	-Q_88 + 56*a2=0
	x^5yv^2	-2*Q_87 + 336*a3=0
	$x^4y^2v^2$	-Q_77 - 2*Q_86 + 840*a4=0
	$x^3y^3v^2$	-2*Q_76 - 2*Q_85 + 1120*a3=0
	$x^2y^4v^2$	-Q_66 - 2*Q_75 + 840*a2=0
	xy^5v^2	-2*Q_65 + 336*a1=0
	$y^6 v^2$	-Q_55 + 56=0

Construct a symmetry-adapted basis of monomials

```
In [6]: # permutation group of symmetries
  vars = [x, y, u, v]
  symmetries = [[y,x,v,u],]
  if d % 2 == 0:
      symmetries += [[-x,y,-u,v], [x,-y,-u,v]]
  else:
      symmetries += [[-x,-y,-u,-v]]
  symmetries_rho = map(lambda sym_i: matrix(QQ, jacobian(sym_i, vars)), symmetries)
  G_sage = MatrixGroup(symmetries_rho)

print("The symmetries of the problem")
  show(symmetries)
  print "are represented by the group of", len(G_sage), "elements:"
  show(G_sage)
```

The symmetries of the problem

$$[[y, x, v, u], [-x, y, -u, v], [x, -y, -u, v]]$$

are represented by the group of 16 elements:

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

```
In [7]: def get irreducible repr(G sage):
             """Utility function to compute irreducible representations of a group using gap."""
            G gap = gap.Group(map(lambda M: matrix(QQ, M), G sage.gens()))
            irr repr = []
            qap irr repr = qap.IrreducibleRepresentations(G qap)
            characters = gap.Irr( G gap )
            for irr in gap irr repr:
                sage irr = gap.UnderlyingRelation(irr)
                sage irr = sage irr.AsList()
                sage irr = map(lambda u: list(u.AsList()),
                                sage irr)
                sage irr = map(lambda elem img: ((elem img[0]),
                                                  elem img[1].sage()), sage_irr)
                gens, vals = zip(*sage irr)
                vals = map(lambda v: matrix(QQ, v), vals)
                gens vals dict = {G sage(g): v for g,v in zip(gens, vals)}
                hom irr = lambda g, gens vals dict=gens vals dict: gens vals dict[g]
                irr repr.append(hom irr)
            return irr repr
        irr repr = get irreducible repr(G sage)
        def action on monomials(g):
```

Example of the action of G on the vector of monomials

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} y^3 u, xy^2 u, x^2 yu, x^3 u, y^3 v, xy^2 v, x^2 yv, x^3 v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y^3 u, -xy^2 u, x^2 yu, -x^3 u, -y^3 v, xy^2 v, -x^2 yv, x^3 v \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetry adapted basis:

$$[[(xy^2u + x^2yv, x^3u + y^3v)], [(y^3u + x^3v, x^2yu + xy^2v)], [(xy^2u - x^2yv, x^3u - y^3v)], [(y^3u - x^3v, x^2yu - xy^2v)]]$$

```
In [10]: print("Let's build the semidefinite program")
    size_Qs = map(lambda u: len(u[0]), adapted_basis)
Qs = [sage_sdp.symb_matrix(len(bi[0]), "Q"+str(i+1)) for i, bi in enumerate(adapted_basis)]
print("The matrix Q in the symmetry adapted basis has the following block diagonalization (with multiplicity):")
    show([(len(bi), LatexExpr(r'\times'), Qi) for bi, Qi in zip(adapted_basis, Qs)])

Qs_vars = tuple(sum([list(Qi.variables()) for Qi in Qs], []))
decision_vars = Qs_vars + a
RR = QQ[decision_vars][x,y,u,v]
reduced_r = RR(H_quadratic_form - \
    sum( sum( bij*Qi*bij for bij in bi ) for bi, Qi in zip(adapted_basis, Qs) ))
```

Let's build the semidefinite program

The matrix Q in the symmetry adapted basis has the following block diagonalization (with multiplicity):

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1, \times, \begin{pmatrix} QI_{11} & QI_{21} \\ QI_{21} & QI_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right), \begin{pmatrix} 1, \times, \begin{pmatrix} Q2_{11} & Q2_{21} \\ Q2_{21} & Q2_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right), \begin{pmatrix} 1, \times, \begin{pmatrix} Q3_{11} & Q3_{21} \\ Q3_{21} & Q3_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right), \begin{pmatrix} 1, \times, \begin{pmatrix} Q4_{11} & Q4_{21} \\ Q4_{21} & Q4_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right]$$

The identity $u^T \nabla^2 q u - z^T Q z = 0$ is equivalent to a list of equalities involving the coefficients of Q linearly (one for each monomial m) $\langle A_m, Q \rangle = 0$.

We report these linear equalities in the table below

	.trans
corresponding linear equality	Out[11]: monomial
-Q1_22 - Q3_22 + 56=0	$x^{6}u^{2}$
336*a1=0	x^5yu^2
-2*Q1_21 - Q2_22 - 2*Q3_21 - Q4_22 + 840*a2=0	$x^4y^2u^2$
1120*a3=0	$x^3y^3u^2$
-Q1_11 - 2*Q2_21 - Q3_11 - 2*Q4_21 + 840*a4=0	$x^2y^4u^2$
336*a3=0	xy^5u^2

 $y^6 u^2$

 x^2y^4uv

112*a1=0	x^6uv
-2*Q1_21 - 2*Q2_21 + 2*Q3_21 + 2*Q4_21 + 672*a2=0	x^5yuv
1680*a3=0	x^4y^2uv
-2*Q1_11 - 2*Q1_22 - 2*Q2_11 - 2*Q2_22 + 2*Q3_11 + 2*Q3_22 + 2*Q4_11 + 2*Q4_22 + 2240*a4=0	x^3y^3uv

-Q2_11 - Q4_11 + 56*a2=0

1680*a3=0

xy^5uv	-2*Q1_21 - 2*Q2_21 + 2*Q3_21 + 2*Q4_21 + 672*a2=0

$$y^6uv$$
 112*a1=0

$$x^6v^2$$
 -Q2_11 - Q4_11 + 56*a2=0

$$x^5yv^2$$
 336*a3=0

$$x^4y^2v^2$$
 -Q1_11 - 2*Q2_21 - Q3_11 - 2*Q4_21 + 840*a4=0

$$x^3y^3v^2$$

$$x^2y^4v^2$$
 -2*Q1_21 - Q2_22 - 2*Q3_21 - Q4_22 + 840*a2=0

$$xy^5v^2$$
 336*a1=0

$$y^6v^2$$
 -Q1_22 - Q3_22 + 56=0

Full dimensional description of the set

```
\mathcal{L} := \{v := (a, Q) \mid Q \text{ is psd and has the block diagonal structure described above and } Q \text{ satisfy the linear equalities above} \}
\mathcal{L} := \{v := (a, Q) \mid Q \text{ is psd and has the block diagonal structure described above and } Av = b\} \mathcal{L} := \{v := (a, Q) \mid v = v_0 + N\alpha, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^k\}, \text{ where } ker(A) =: \{N\alpha | \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^k\}, \text{ and } k = dim(Ker(A))\}
```

Let us construct the matrix A, the vector b, the vector v_0 , and the matrix N.

```
In [12]:

def get_full_dim_description(linear_eq, vars, name='alpha'):
    A = matrix(QQ, jacobian(vector(SR, linear_eq), vector(vars)))
    b = vector(linear_eq) - A * vector(vars)
    v0 = A.solve_right(b)
    ker_A = matrix(SR, A.transpose().kernel().basis())
    alpha = tuple([var(name+str(i)) for i in range(1, ker_A.dimensions()[0]+1)])

full_dim_vars = vector(v0) + ker_A.transpose() * vector(alpha)
    assert A * full_dim_vars - b == 0
    return full_dim_vars

full_dim_vars = get_full_dim_description(linear_eq, decision_vars, 'alpha')
```

In [13]: original_to_full_dim = dict(zip(list(map(SR, decision_vars)), list(full_dim_vars)))
 table([original_to_full_dim.keys(), original_to_full_dim.values()],
 header_column=["original variables", "full dimensional description"]).transpose()

Out[13]: original variables

full dimensional description

$$Q3_{21} \qquad \frac{1}{14} \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{7} \alpha_2 - \frac{3}{7} \alpha_3 - \frac{3}{7} \alpha_4 + \frac{8}{7} \alpha_5 - \frac{3}{7} \alpha_6 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_7$$

$$Q2_{21} \qquad \alpha_5$$

$$QI_{21} \qquad \alpha_2$$

$$a_1 \qquad 0$$

$$Q4_{11} \qquad \alpha_8$$

$$Q3_{11} \qquad \alpha_7 - 28$$

$$Q2_{11} \qquad \alpha_4$$

$$QI_{11} \qquad \alpha_1 + 28$$

$$a_4 \qquad \frac{1}{980} \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{490} \alpha_2 + \frac{1}{980} \alpha_3 - \frac{13}{980} \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{490} \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{980} \alpha_6 - \frac{1}{70} \alpha_8$$

$$Q4_{22} \qquad -\frac{1}{7} \alpha_1 - \frac{16}{7} \alpha_2 + \frac{6}{7} \alpha_3 + \frac{111}{7} \alpha_4 - \frac{16}{7} \alpha_5 - \frac{1}{7} \alpha_6 - \alpha_7 + 15 \alpha_8$$

$$Q3_{22} \qquad -\alpha_3$$

$$Q2_{22} \qquad \alpha_6$$

$$QI_{22} \qquad \alpha_3 - 56$$

$$a_3 \qquad 0$$

$$a_2 \qquad \frac{1}{56} \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{56} \alpha_8$$

$$Q4_{21} \qquad -\frac{1}{14} \alpha_1 + \frac{6}{7} \alpha_2 + \frac{3}{7} \alpha_3 - \frac{39}{7} \alpha_4 - \frac{1}{7} \alpha_5 + \frac{3}{7} \alpha_6 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha_7 - 6 \alpha_8$$

In [14]: def sub_list_matrices(list_matrices, subs):
 """Substitue according to the dict `subs`."""
 sub_map = lambda Mij: Mij.subs(subs)
 return list(map(lambda M: M.apply_map(sub_map), list_matrices))

Q_reduced = block_diagonal_matrix(sub_list_matrices(Qs, original_to_full_dim))
 objective_reduced = original_to_full_dim[SR(a[-1])]
 show("max ", objective_reduced)
 show("s.t. the following matrix is psd")
 show(Q_reduced)

$$\max \frac{1}{980} \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{490} \alpha_2 + \frac{1}{980} \alpha_3 - \frac{13}{980} \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{490} \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{980} \alpha_6 - \frac{1}{70} \alpha_8$$

s.t. the following matrix is psd

($\alpha_1 + 28$	$lpha_2$	0	0	0	0	
	α_2	$\alpha_3 - 56$	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	α_4	α_5	0	0	
	0	0	α_5	α_6	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	$\alpha_7 - 28$	$\frac{1}{14}\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{7}\alpha_2 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_4 + \frac{8}{7}\alpha_5 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_6 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_7$	
	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{14}\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{7}\alpha_2 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_4 + \frac{8}{7}\alpha_5 - \frac{3}{7}\alpha_6 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_7$	$-lpha_3$	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{14}\alpha_1 + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_2 + \frac{3}{7}\alpha_2$

Dual problem

In [15]: Ds = [sage_sdp.symb_matrix(2, "D{}".format(i)) for i in range(4)]
D = block_diagonal_matrix(Ds)
show(D)

$D\theta_{11}$	$D0_{21}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$D0_{21}$	$D0_{22}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	D1 ₁₁	$D1_{21}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	$D1_{21}$	$D1_{22}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	$D2_{11}$	$D2_{21}$	0	0
0	0	0	0	$D2_{21}$	$D2_{22}$	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	$D3_{11}$	$D3_{21}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	$D3_{21}$	$D3_{22}$

```
In [16]: hessian = lambda pp: jacobian(jacobian(pp, (x,y)), (x,y))
    dot = lambda u,v: vector(u) * vector(v)
    mdot = lambda A, B: dot(A.list(), B.list())

lagrangian = mdot(D, Q_reduced) + objective_reduced
    var_primal = Q_reduced.variables()
    var_dual = D.variables()
    lagrangian = QQ[var_dual][var_primal] (lagrangian)
    show(LatexExpr(r"\mathcal L(\alpha, D) = "), lagrangian)
```

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha, D) = \left(D\theta_{11} + \frac{1}{7}D2_{21} - \frac{1}{7}D3_{21} - \frac{1}{7}D3_{22} + \frac{1}{980}\right)\alpha_{1} + \left(2D\theta_{21} + \frac{2}{7}D2_{21} + \frac{12}{7}D3_{21} - \frac{16}{7}D3_{22} + \frac{1}{490}\right)\alpha_{2} + \left(D\theta_{22} - \frac{6}{7}D2_{21} - D2_{22} + \frac{6}{7}D3_{21} + \frac{6}{7}D3_{22} + \frac{1}{980}\right)\alpha_{3} + \left(DI_{11} - \frac{6}{7}D2_{21} - \frac{78}{7}D3_{21} + \frac{111}{7}D3_{22} - \frac{13}{980}\right)\alpha_{4} + \left(2DI_{21} + \frac{16}{7}D2_{21} - \frac{2}{7}D3_{21} - \frac{16}{7}D3_{22} + \frac{1}{490}\right)\alpha_{5} + \left(DI_{22} - \frac{6}{7}D2_{21} + \frac{6}{7}D3_{21} - \frac{1}{7}D3_{22} + \frac{1}{980}\right)\alpha_{6} + \left(D2_{11} + D2_{21} - D3_{21} - D3_{22}\right)\alpha_{7} + \left(D3_{11} - 12D3_{21} + 15D3_{22} - \frac{1}{70}\right)\alpha_{8} + 28D\theta_{11} - 56D\theta_{22} - 28D2_{11}$$

```
In [17]: # Find a full rank description of the dual varialbe DQ
    lagrang_coeffs = jacobian(lagrangian, var_primal)[0]
    lagrang_coeffs = list(lagrang_coeffs)
    full_dim_vars_dual = get_full_dim_description(lagrang_coeffs, var_dual, 'beta')
    full_dim_vars_dual
```

```
Out[17]: (beta1 + 1/980, beta2 + 1/980, beta3 + 1/980, beta4 - 13/980, 5*beta1 + 5*beta2 + 1/3*beta4 + 1/980, -4*beta1 - 4*beta2 - 1/3*beta4 + 1/980, 7*beta1, -2*beta1 - 9*beta2 - 2/3*beta4, 6*beta1 + beta3, 6*beta1 + beta4 - 1/70, 3*beta1 - 5*beta2 - 1/3*beta4, 2*beta1 - 4*beta2 - 1/3*beta4)
```

In [18]: original_to_full_dim_var = dict(zip(list(map(SR, var_dual)), list(full_dim_vars_dual)))
 table([original_to_full_dim_var.keys(), original_to_full_dim_var.values()],
 header_column=["original dual variables", "full dimensional description"]).transpose()

Out [18]: original dual variables full dimensional description

$$D3_{22} \qquad 2\beta_1 - 4\beta_2 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_4$$

$$D2_{22} \qquad 6\beta_1 + \beta_3$$

$$D1_{22} - 4\beta_1 - 4\beta_2 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}$$

$$D0_{22} \qquad \beta_3 + \frac{1}{980}$$

$$D3_{21} \qquad 3\beta_1 - 5\beta_2 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_4$$

$$D2_{21} \qquad -2\beta_1 - 9\beta_2 - \frac{2}{3}\beta_4$$

$$D1_{21} \qquad 5\beta_1 + 5\beta_2 + \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}$$

$$D0_{21} \qquad \beta_2 + \frac{1}{980}$$

$$D3_{11} \qquad 6\beta_1 + \beta_4 - \frac{1}{70}$$

$$D2_{11} \qquad 7\beta_1$$

$$D1_{11} \qquad \beta_4 - \frac{13}{980}$$

$$D0_{11} \qquad \beta_1 + \frac{1}{980}$$

($\beta_1 + \frac{1}{980}$	$\beta_2 + \frac{1}{980}$	0	0	0	0	0
	$\beta_2 + \frac{1}{980}$	$\beta_3 + \frac{1}{980}$	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	$\beta_4 - \frac{13}{980}$	$5\beta_1 + 5\beta_2 + \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}$	0	0	0
	0	0	$5\beta_1 + 5\beta_2 + \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}$	$-4\beta_1 - 4\beta_2 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}$	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	$7 \beta_1$	$-2\beta_1 - 9\beta_2 - \frac{2}{3}\beta_4$	0
	0	0	0	0	$-2\beta_1 - 9\beta_2 - \frac{2}{3}\beta_4$	$6\beta_1 + \beta_3$	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	$6\beta_1 + \beta_4 - \frac{1}{70} 3\beta_1 - 5\beta_2 - \cdots$
	0	0	0	0	0	0	$3\beta_1 - 5\beta_2 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_4 2\beta_1 - 4\beta_2 - \cdots$

use KKT conditions to transform the SDP to a system of polynomial equations¶

```
In [20]: # w = objective_reduced
w = var('omega')
R = QQ[Q_reduced.variables() + D_reduced.variables() + (w,)]

# KKT equations
KKT_eqn = (D_reduced * Q_reduced).list() + [w - objective_reduced]
KKT_eqn = list(set(KKT_eqn))
print("KKT equations = ")

table([list(map(R, KKT_eqn)), ["= 0" for _ in KKT_eqn]]).transpose()
```

Out[20]:

$$\alpha_1\beta_1 + \alpha_2\beta_2 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_2 + 28\beta_1 + \frac{1}{35} = 0$$

$$-\frac{3}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}+\frac{18}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}+\frac{9}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}-\frac{117}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1}-\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}+\frac{9}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1}-\frac{3}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{1}-12\alpha_{8}\beta_{1}+\frac{5}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}-\frac{30}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2}-\frac{15}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}+\frac{195}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2}+\frac{5}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2}-\frac{15}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2}+\frac{5}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{2}+30\alpha_{8}\beta_{2}\\+\frac{1}{42}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4}-\frac{2}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4}-\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4}+\frac{13}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4}+\frac{1}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4}-\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4}+\frac{1}{6}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4}+3\alpha_{8}\beta_{4}-\frac{1}{70}\alpha_{8}$$

$$\alpha_1\beta_2 + \alpha_2\beta_3 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_2 + 28\beta_2 + \frac{1}{35} = 0$$

$$5\alpha_5\beta_1 + 5\alpha_5\beta_2 + \alpha_4\beta_4 + \frac{1}{3}\alpha_5\beta_4 - \frac{13}{980}\alpha_4 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_5 = 0$$

$$5\alpha_6\beta_1 + 5\alpha_6\beta_2 + \alpha_5\beta_4 + \frac{1}{3}\alpha_6\beta_4 - \frac{13}{980}\alpha_5 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_6 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}-2\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}+3\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}+15\alpha_{4}\beta_{1}-5\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}+\alpha_{6}\beta_{1}-\frac{7}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{1}+12\alpha_{8}\beta_{1}+\frac{13}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}+\frac{34}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2}-\frac{39}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}-\frac{249}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2}+\frac{69}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2}-\frac{11}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2}+\frac{13}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{2}-30\alpha_{8}\beta_{2}\\+\frac{1}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4}+\frac{10}{21}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4}-\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4}-\frac{24}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4}+\frac{17}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4}-\frac{2}{21}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4}+\frac{1}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4}-3\alpha_{8}\beta_{4}\\=0$$

$$-\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1} + \frac{12}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1} + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1} - \frac{78}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1} - \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1} + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1} - \alpha_{7}\beta_{1} - 9\alpha_{8}\beta_{1} + \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2} - \frac{24}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2} - \frac{12}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2} + \frac{156}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2} + \frac{4}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2} - \frac{12}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2} + 2\alpha_{7}\beta_{2} + 19\alpha_{8}\beta_{2} + \frac{1}{42}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4} - \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4} - \frac{1}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4} + \frac{13}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4} + \frac{1}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4} - \frac{1}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4} + \frac{1}{6}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4} + \frac{5}{3}\alpha_{8}\beta_{4}$$

$$= 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{980}\alpha_1 - \frac{1}{490}\alpha_2 - \frac{1}{980}\alpha_3 + \frac{13}{980}\alpha_4 - \frac{1}{490}\alpha_5 - \frac{1}{980}\alpha_6 + \frac{1}{70}\alpha_8 + \omega = 0$$

$$5\alpha_5\beta_1 - 4\alpha_6\beta_1 + 5\alpha_5\beta_2 - 4\alpha_6\beta_2 + \frac{1}{3}\alpha_5\beta_4 - \frac{1}{3}\alpha_6\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_5 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_6 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1} - \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1} + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1} + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1} - \frac{16}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1} + \frac{6}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1} + 6\alpha_{7}\beta_{1} - \frac{9}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2} - \frac{9}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2} + \frac{27}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2} + \frac{27}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2} - \frac{72}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2} + \frac{27}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2} - \frac{9}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{2} - \frac{1}{21}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4} - \frac{2}{21}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4} + \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4} + \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4} - \frac{16}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4} + \frac{2}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4} - 196\beta_{1}$$

$$= 0$$

$$-\frac{6}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}-\frac{12}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}+\frac{36}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}+\frac{99}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1}-\frac{54}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}+\frac{15}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1}-6\alpha_{7}\beta_{1}+9\alpha_{8}\beta_{1}+\frac{5}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}+\frac{80}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2}-\frac{30}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}-\frac{555}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2}+\frac{80}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2}+\frac{5}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2}+5\alpha_{7}\beta_{2}-75\alpha_{8}\beta_{2}\\-\frac{1}{42}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4}+\frac{34}{21}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4}+\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4}-\frac{76}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4}+\frac{13}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4}+\frac{10}{21}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4}-\frac{1}{6}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4}-11\alpha_{8}\beta_{4}+\frac{1}{980}\alpha_{1}-\frac{3}{245}\alpha_{2}-\frac{3}{490}\alpha_{3}+\frac{39}{490}\alpha_{4}+\frac{1}{490}\alpha_{5}-\frac{3}{490}\alpha_{6}+\frac{1}{140}\alpha_{7}+\frac{3}{35}\alpha_{8}\\=0$$

$$\alpha_2\beta_2 + \alpha_3\beta_3 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_2 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_3 - 56\beta_3 - \frac{2}{35} = 0$$

$$\alpha_2\beta_1 + \alpha_3\beta_2 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_2 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_3 - 56\beta_2 - \frac{2}{35} = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}+\frac{6}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}-\frac{18}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}-\frac{18}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1}+\frac{48}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}-\frac{18}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1}+\alpha_{7}\beta_{1}-9\alpha_{7}\beta_{2}+\frac{1}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{3}+\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{3}-\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{3}-\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{3}+\frac{8}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{3}-\frac{3}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{3}+\frac{1}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{3}-\frac{2}{3}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4}+56\beta_{1}}{+252\beta_{2}+\frac{56}{3}\beta_{4}}=0$$

$$5\alpha_4\beta_1 - 4\alpha_5\beta_1 + 5\alpha_4\beta_2 - 4\alpha_5\beta_2 + \frac{1}{3}\alpha_4\beta_4 - \frac{1}{3}\alpha_5\beta_4 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_4 + \frac{1}{980}\alpha_5 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\alpha_1\beta_1 + \alpha_2\beta_1 - \alpha_3\beta_1 - 3\alpha_4\beta_1 + 8\alpha_5\beta_1 - 3\alpha_6\beta_1 + \frac{7}{2}\alpha_7\beta_1 + 9\alpha_3\beta_2 + \frac{2}{3}\alpha_3\beta_4 = 0$$

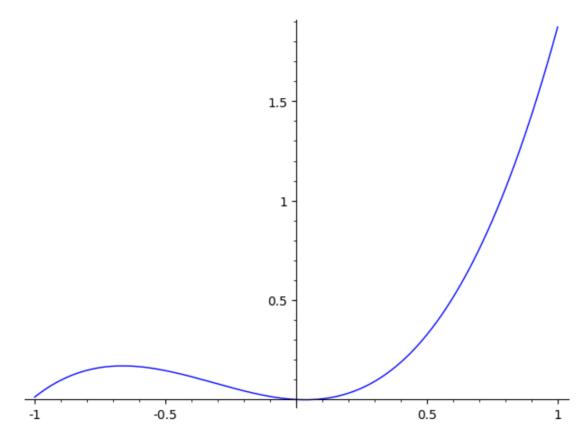
$$-\frac{1}{7}\alpha_{1}\beta_{1}-\frac{2}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{1}-\frac{36}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{1}+\frac{6}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{1}-\frac{16}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}+\frac{6}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{1}-\alpha_{7}\beta_{1}-\frac{9}{14}\alpha_{1}\beta_{2}-\frac{9}{7}\alpha_{2}\beta_{2}+\frac{27}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{2}+\frac{27}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{2}-\frac{72}{7}\alpha_{5}\beta_{2}+\frac{27}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{2}-\frac{9}{2}\alpha_{7}\beta_{2}-\alpha_{3}\beta_{3}-\frac{1}{21}\alpha_{1}\beta_{4}\\ -\frac{2}{21}\alpha_{2}\beta_{4}+\frac{2}{7}\alpha_{3}\beta_{4}+\frac{2}{7}\alpha_{4}\beta_{4}-\frac{16}{21}\alpha_{5}\beta_{4}+\frac{2}{7}\alpha_{6}\beta_{4}-\frac{1}{3}\alpha_{7}\beta_{4}\\ =0$$

```
In [21]: I = map(lambda p: R(p), KKT eqn)
                                                                       I = R*I
                                                                       print("Ideal I is generated by %d equations in %d variables" % (len(I.gens()), len(R.gens())))
                                                                       Ideal I is generated by 18 equations in 13 variables
Solve the KKT equations by eliminating all variables except \omega
        In [22]: I a = I.elimination ideal([v for v in R.gens() if SR(v) != w])
                                                                       show(I a)
                                                                                                                                        (88667593505859375\omega^{14} + 291336378662109375\omega^{13} + 343587930136718750\omega^{12} + 160132697292968750\omega^{11} + 9965283909765625\omega^{10})
                                                                                                                                               -10547155380234375\omega^9 - 1139425098437500\omega^8 + 167729012062500\omega^7 + 7424588040625\omega^6 - 843407885375\omega^5 - 242843650\omega^4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      +615975630\omega^{3}-4134137\omega^{2}-27417\omega)\mathbf{Q}[\alpha_{1},\alpha_{2},\alpha_{3},\alpha_{4},\alpha_{5},\alpha_{6},\alpha_{7},\alpha_{8},\beta_{1},\beta_{2},\beta_{3},\beta_{4},\omega]
        In [23]: print("The ideal I a has %d generator" % len(I a.gens()))
                                                                      The ideal I a has 1 generator
         In [24]: p = SR(I a.gens()[0])
                                                                       show(factor(p))
                                                                                                                    \left(42875\,\omega^{3} + 40425\,\omega^{2} - 2975\,\omega - 13\right)\left(3675\,\omega^{2} + 2870\,\omega - 37\right)\left(35\,\omega + 19\right)\left(35\,\omega + 3\right)\left(35\,\omega + 1\right)\left(35\,\omega - 1\right)\left(15\,\omega - 1\right)\left(5\,\omega + 1\right)\left(5\,\omega - 1\right)\left(6\,\omega + 1\right)\left(6\,\omega +
```

In [25]: minimal_poly = p.factor_list()[0][0]
 minimal_poly /= minimal_poly.coefficient(w^3)
 show(minimal_poly)
 plot(minimal_poly)

$$\omega^3 + \frac{33}{35}\,\omega^2 - \frac{17}{245}\,\omega - \frac{13}{42875}$$

Out[25]:



$$\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{32 \left(-i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{525 \left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{11}{35}, 1 \right), \\
\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) - \frac{32 \left(i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{525 \left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{11}{35}, 1 \right), \\
\left(\left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{64}{525 \left(\frac{256}{55125} i\sqrt{3} - \frac{256}{6125} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{11}{35}, 1 \right) \right]$$