positive semidefinite. Thus we are in a position to apply ADMM since the constraints are

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \mu_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_i + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \mu_i + \gamma = C\nu$$

$$\lambda + \alpha = \frac{C}{m}, \quad \mu + \beta = \frac{C}{m},$$

namely affine. We need to check that the  $(2m+2) \times (4m+1)$  matrix A corresponding to this system has rank 2m+2. Let us clarify this point. The matrix A corresponding to the above equations is

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_{m}^{\top} & -\mathbf{1}_{m}^{\top} & 0_{m}^{\top} & 0_{m}^{\top} & 0\\ \mathbf{1}_{m}^{\top} & \mathbf{1}_{m}^{\top} & 0_{m}^{\top} & 0_{m}^{\top} & 1\\ I_{m} & 0_{m,m} & I_{m} & 0_{m,m} & 0_{m}\\ 0_{m,m} & I_{m} & 0_{m,m} & I_{m} & 0_{m} \end{pmatrix}.$$

For example, for m = 3 we have the  $8 \times 13$  matrix

We leave it as an exercise to show that A has rank 2m + 2. Recall that

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ -y \end{pmatrix}$$

and we also define the vector c (of dimension 2m+2) as

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ C\nu \\ \frac{C}{m} \mathbf{1}_{2m} \end{pmatrix}.$$

The constraints are given by the system of affine equations Ax = c, where

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^\top & \mu^\top & \alpha^\top & \beta^\top & \gamma \end{pmatrix}^\top.$$