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# **Strong duality**

**Strong duality** is a condition in <u>mathematical optimization</u> in which the primal optimal objective and the <u>dual</u> optimal objective are equal. This is as opposed to <u>weak duality</u> (the primal problem has optimal value larger than or equal to the dual problem, in other words the <u>duality gap</u> is greater than or equal to zero).

### **Contents**

Characterizations

Sufficient conditions

See also

References

# **Characterizations**

Strong duality holds if and only if the duality gap is equal to o.

# **Sufficient conditions**

Sufficient conditions comprise:

- $F = F^{**}$  where F is the perturbation function relating the primal and dual problems and  $F^{**}$  is the biconjugate of F (follows by construction of the duality gap)
- *F* is convex and lower <u>semi-continuous</u> (equivalent to the first point by the <u>Fenchel–Moreau</u> theorem)
- the primal problem is a linear optimization problem
- Slater's condition for a convex optimization problem<sup>[1][2]</sup>

## See also

Convex optimization

### References

- 1. Borwein, Jonathan; Lewis, Adrian (2006). *Convex Analysis and Nonlinear Optimization: Theory and Examples* (2 ed.). Springer. ISBN 978-0-387-29570-1.
- 2. Boyd, Stephen; Vandenberghe, Lieven (2004). *Convex Optimization* (https://web.stanford.edu/~boyd/cvxbook/bv\_cvxbook.pdf) (pdf). Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-0-521-83378-3. Retrieved October 3, 2011.

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