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# DEMO ARXIV TEMPLATE

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A PREPRINT

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## ABSTRACT

This is the abstract

### 1 Introduction

### 2 Proposed method

Consider a convex parametric optimization problem in the standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & f(x, \theta) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g_i(x, \theta) \leq 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & A(\theta)x - b(\theta) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x \in \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is the optimization variable;  $\theta \in \mathcal{D}_\theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^k$  are the parameters defining the problem;  $f : \mathcal{D}_f \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the convex cost function;  $g_i : \mathcal{D}_{g_i} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are the convex inequality constraints,  $A : \mathcal{D}_\theta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$  and  $b : \mathcal{D}_\theta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^p$  defines the affine equality constraints and  $\mathcal{D} = \bigcap_{i=1}^m \mathcal{D}_{g_i} \cap \mathcal{D}_f$  is the domain of the optimization problem.

Assume that  $g_i$  satisfies Slater's condition.  $x^* \in \mathcal{D}$  is optimal if and only if there are  $\lambda$  and  $\nu$  that, with  $x^*$ , satisfy the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions (KKT):

### 3 Case of study

#### 3.1 Problem description

#### 3.2 Experimental results

### 4 Conclusions