

$$y) \quad x_{t+1} = Ax_t + Bu_t$$

$$A \in \mathcal{A} = \text{conv}(A_1, \dots, A_m)$$

$$u_t = Kx_t$$

$$\hat{A}_i = (A_i + BK) \quad \text{Must be stable}$$

$$\hat{A}_i^T P \hat{A}_i - P \preceq 0 \quad \forall A_i \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$(A_i + BK)^T P (A_i + BK) - P \preceq 0$$

~~$$(A_i^T P + K^T B^T P)(A_i + BK) - P \preceq 0$$

$$A_i^T P A_i + A_i^T P B K + K^T B^T P A_i + K^T B^T P B K - P \preceq 0$$~~

Schur's complement

$$\begin{bmatrix} P & \hat{A}_i^T \\ \hat{A}_i & P^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \succ 0 \quad \forall i$$

Summing All
w/ α_i to find
ANY Point

$$\begin{bmatrix} P & (A_i + BK)^T \\ A_i + BK & P^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \succ 0$$

... Stable $\forall A_i \in \mathcal{A}$

D cont.

$$\begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & P^T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A_i^T \\ A_i & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & KB^T \\ BK & 0 \end{bmatrix} > 0$$

Solve w/ LMI:

$$K = B^{-1}(\hat{A}_i - A_i)$$

 ~~A_i~~

solve LMI:

$$\begin{bmatrix} P & \hat{A}_i^T \\ \hat{A}_i & P^{-1} \end{bmatrix} > 0$$

 $\omega = iA$

$$B^{-1}(\hat{A}_i - A_i) - K = 0$$

$$K = B^{-1}(\hat{A}_i - A_i)$$

$$2) \quad M(x, y) = x^2 y^4 + x^4 y^2 + 1 - 3x^2 y^2$$

Nonnegativity: AM-GM $n=3$

$$\sqrt[n]{\prod x_i} \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x^4 y^2)(y^2 x^4)(1)} \leq \frac{1}{3}(x^4 y^2 + y^2 x^4 + 1)$$

$$3x^2 y^2 \leq x^4 y^2 + y^2 x^4 + 1$$

$$0 \leq x^4 y^2 + y^2 x^4 - 3x^2 y^2 + 1$$

SOS Intersability: using $\gamma_d(n, \rho)$

Problem 5.13:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && f^T x \\ & \text{subject to} && \|A_i x + b_i\|_2 \leq c_i^T x + d_i, \quad i=1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } y_i &= A_i x + b_i \\ t_i &= c_i^T x + d_i \end{aligned}$$

Lagrangian $L(x, \lambda, \gamma) = f(x) + \sum \lambda g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} L(x, \lambda, \gamma) &= f^T x + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (\|y_i\|_2 - t_i) + \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i (A_i x + b_i - t_i) \\ &= -\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i d_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_{i+m} b_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(x, \lambda, \gamma) &= f^T x + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \|y_i\|_2 + \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i (y_i - A_i x + b_i) \\ &\quad - \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i (c_i^T x + d_i) \quad (1 - c_i^T x - d_i) \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\text{Let } u_i = \|y_i\|_2$$~~

~~$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i b_i - \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i d_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i u_i$$~~

~~$$+ f^T x - \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i A_i x = (f - \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i A_i) x$$~~

~~$$+ \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i \|y_i\|_2 - \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i d_i$$~~

5.43: cont.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } & f^T x \\ \text{Subject to } & \|y_i\|_2 \leq t_i \\ & y_i = A_i x + b_i \\ & t_i = C_i x + d_i \end{aligned}$$

$$L(x, y_i, t_i, \lambda_i, \mu_i) =$$

$$= f^T x + \sum_{i=1}^m (\lambda_i (\|y_i\|_2 - t_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_i^T (y_i - A_i x - b_i) + \sum_{i=1}^m \mu_i^T (t_i - C_i x + d_i)$$

$$= \left[f^T + \sum_{i=1}^m (-\mu_i^T C_i^T + \gamma_i^T A_i) \right] x + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \|y_i\|_2 + \gamma_i^T y_i + \sum_{i=1}^m (-\lambda_i + \mu_i) t_i$$

$$\leftarrow \left(\sum_{i=1}^m b_i^T \gamma_i - d_i \mu_i \right)$$

$$\text{Minimize by } x: f^T = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m C_i \mu_i - A_i^T \gamma_i \right)^T$$

$$\text{Minimize over } y_i: \begin{cases} 0, & \lambda_i \|y_i\|_2 \geq \|b_i\|_2 \\ \text{Inf}, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Minimize over } t_i: \mu_i = \lambda_i$$

$$\text{Minimum @ Maximum of } \sum_{i=1}^m b_i^T \gamma_i - d_i \mu_i$$

5.43: a) min.

$$\inf_{x, y_i, \mu_i} \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^m b^T y_i - d \mu_i, & \|y_i\| \leq \lambda_i, \\ & \mu_i = \lambda_i; \\ -\infty, & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad f + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i^T y_i - c_i \mu_i$$

Dual Problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize} \quad & g(\lambda_i, y_i, \mu_i) = \sum_{i=1}^m b^T y_i - d \mu_i \\ \text{Subject to} \quad & f + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i^T y_i - c_i \mu_i \\ & \|y_i\| \leq \mu_i \end{aligned}$$

Correct... but μ and λ backwards

Fix when typing...

5.43:b)

SOCP is given as

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize} \quad p^T x \\ & \text{subject to} \quad \|A_i x + b_i\|_2 \leq c_i^T x + d_i, \quad \forall i=1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

The Conic approach: Ref SOCP Duality Lecture...

~~$$\text{Known fact: } \max_{\substack{u, y \\ \|u\|_2 \leq \lambda}} u^T y - \tau L = \max_{\lambda \geq 0} \lambda (\|y\|_2 - \tau)$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & \langle c, x \rangle \\ & Ax = b \\ & x \in K \end{aligned}$$

From Ref 2

Dual \Uparrow $K^* = \text{dual cone of } K$

$$\max_{y, s} \langle b, y \rangle$$

$$Ay + s = c$$

$$s \in K^*$$

Notes... Conic DFP method...

5.43: b)

Minimize

Subject to

$$\langle c, x \rangle$$

$$p^T x$$

$$(A_i^T x + b_i) \leq c_i^T x + d_i, \quad i=1, \dots, m$$

Conic Dual

Maximize

Maximize

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{A}_{\substack{y \\ Ax=b}} x = b \quad \underbrace{c}_{\substack{+ \\ \leq}}^T x + \underbrace{d}_{\substack{+ \\ \leq}} \leq \dots \\ & x \in K \quad \leftarrow \leq \dots \\ & \langle b, x \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Subject to

$$Ay + s = c$$

self dual

$$s \in K^*$$

$$\|y\| \leq \tau$$

$$\|w\| \leq \gamma$$

Maximize
 u, v

$$\sum b_i^T u_i - d_i v_i$$

Subject to

$$\sum (A_i^T u_i - c_i v_i) + p$$

$$\|u_i\| \leq \gamma_i$$