## Exercises: Duality

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**Exercise 1** (Dual formulation). Let  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ . Show that

1. 
$$\mathbb{I}_{q(x)=0} = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m} \lambda^{\top} g(x)$$

2. 
$$\mathbb{I}_{g(x)\leq 0} = \sup_{\lambda\in\mathbb{R}^m_+} \lambda^\top g(x)$$

3.  $\mathbb{I}_{g(x)\in C} = \sup_{\lambda\in -C^{\oplus}} \lambda^{\top} g(x)$  where C is a closed convex cone, and  $C^{\oplus} := \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid \lambda^{\top} c \geq 0, \forall c \in C\}.$ 

Exercise 2 (Linear Programming). Consider the following linear problem (LP)

$$(P) \quad \underset{x \ge 0}{\text{Min}} \quad c^{\top} x$$
$$s.t. \quad Ax = b$$

- 1. Show that the dual of (P) is an LP.
- 2. Show that the dual of the dual of (P) is equivalent to (P).

Exercise 3 (Quadratically Constrained Quadratic Programming). Consider the problem

$$(QCQP) \quad \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad \frac{1}{2} x^\top P_0 x + q_0^\top x + r_0$$
$$\frac{1}{2} x^\top P_i x + q_i^\top x + r_i \le 0 \quad \forall i$$

where  $P_0 \in S_{++}^n$  and  $P_i \in S_{+}^n$ .

- 1. Show by duality that, for  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_+^m$ , there exists  $P_{\mu}, q_{\mu}$  and  $r_{\mu}$ , such that  $g(\mu) = -\frac{1}{2}q_{\mu}P_{\mu}^{-1}q_{\mu} + r_{\mu} \leq val(P)$ .
- 2. Give an easy condition under which  $val(P) = \sup_{\mu \geq 0} g(\mu)$ .

**Exercise 4** (Conic Programming). Let  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed convex pointed cone, and denote  $x \preceq_K y$  iff  $y \in x + K$ . Consider the following program, with  $A \in M_{m,n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

$$(P) \quad \underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{Min}} \quad c^{\top} x$$
$$s.t. \quad Ax = b$$
$$x \leq_K 0$$

- 1. Show that (P) is a convex optimization problem.
- 2. Denote  $\mathcal{L}(x,\lambda,\mu) = c^{\top}x + \lambda^{\top}(Ax b) + \mu^{\top}x$ . Show that  $\operatorname{val}(P) = \operatorname{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m, \mu \in K^{\oplus}} \mathcal{L}(x,\lambda,\mu)$ .
- 3. Give a dual problem to (P).

Exercise 5 (Duality gap). Consider the following problem

- 1. Find the optimal solution of this problem.
- 2. Write and solve the (Lagrangian) dual problem. Is there a duality gap?

 $\overline{2}^{x^{\top}P_0x + q_0^{\top}x + r_0}$  **Exercise 6** (Two-way partitionning). Let  $W \in \frac{1}{2}x^{\top}P_ix + q_i^{\top}x + r_i \leq 0$   $\forall i \in [m] \text{ problem.}$ 

$$(P) \quad \underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{Min}} \quad x^\top W x$$
$$s.t. \quad x_i^2 = 1 \quad \forall i \in [n]$$

1. Consider a set of n element that you want to partition in 2 subsets, with a cost  $c_{i,j}$  if i and j are in the same set, and a cost  $-c_{i,j}$  if they are in a different set. Justify that it can be solved by solving (P).

- 2. Is (P) a convex problem?
- 3. Show that, for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $W + \operatorname{diag}(\lambda) \succeq 0$ , we have  $\operatorname{val}(P) \geq -\sum \lambda_i$ . Deduce a lower bound on  $\operatorname{val}(P)$ .

Exercise 7 (Linear SVM : duality). Consider the following problem (see : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOetFPgsMUc for background)

$$\min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d, b \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2$$

$$s.t. \quad y_i(w^\top x_i + b) \ge 1 \qquad \forall i \in [n]$$

$$\eta_i \ge 0 \qquad \forall i \in [n]$$

- 1. In which case can we guarantee strong duality?
- 2. Write the dual of this optimization problem and express the optimal primal solution  $(w^{\sharp}, b^{\sharp})$  in terms of the optimal dual solution.

Exercise 8. We consider the following problem.

$$\underset{x_1, x_2}{\text{Min}} \qquad x_1^2 + x_2^2 \tag{1}$$

s.t. 
$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 \le 1$$
 (2)

$$(x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 \le 1$$
 (3)

- 1. Classify this problem (After 5th course)
- 2. Find the optimal solution and value of this problem.
- 3. Write and solve the KKT equation for this problem.
- 4. Derive and solve the Lagrangian dual of this problem.
- 5. Do we have strong duality? If yes, could we have known it from the start? If not, can you comment on why?