Homework 4

Submit answers for problems 1–6. Problems 7 and 8 are included as practice problems.

- 1. Exercise T3.55.
- 2. Exercise T4.13.
- 3. Exercise A4.39.
- 4. Exercise T4.25.
- 5. Exercise A4.21(a,b)
- 6. Exercise A15.6.
- 7. Exercise T4.26(a).

Solution. The problem is equivalent to

minimize
$$\mathbf{1}^T t$$

subject to $t_i(a_i^T x - b_i) \ge 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, m$
 $t \succeq 0.$

Writing the hyperbolic constraints as second order cone constraints yields an SOCP

minimize
$$\mathbf{1}^T t$$

subject to $\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ a_i^T x - b_i - t_i \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \le a_i^T x - b_i + t_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m$
 $t \succeq 0.$

8. Exercise T4.27.

Solution. To show the equivalence with the problem in the hint, we assume $x \succeq 0$ is fixed, and optimize over v and w. This is a quadratic problem with equality constraints:

minimize
$$\begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{diag}(x)^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$
 subject to $\begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = Ax + b$.

The optimality conditions (from lecture 4, page 13) are

$$\begin{bmatrix} v \\ \mathbf{diag}(x)^{-1}w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ B^T \end{bmatrix} \nu, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = Ax + b.$$

In other words, v and w are optimal if and only if there exists a ν such that

$$v = \nu$$
, $w = \operatorname{diag}(x)B^T\nu$, $v + Bw = Ax + b$.

Substituting the expressions for v and w from the first two equations in the third equation, we find that ν must satisfy

$$(I + B\operatorname{\mathbf{diag}}(x)B^T)\nu = Ax + b.$$

Since the matrix on the left is invertible for $x \succeq 0$, we can solve for ν . Therefore the optimal v, w for the optimization problem in the hint are

$$v = \nu = (I + B \operatorname{\mathbf{diag}}(x)B^T)^{-1}(Ax + b)$$

and

$$w = \mathbf{diag}(x)B^T \nu = \mathbf{diag}(x)B^T (I + B \mathbf{diag}(x)B^T)^{-1} (Ax + b).$$

Substituting these expressions for v and w in the objective of the problem in the hint, we obtain

$$v^{T}v + w^{T}\operatorname{diag}(x)^{-1}w = (Ax + b)^{T}(I + B\operatorname{diag}(x)B^{T})^{-1}(Ax + b).$$

This shows that the problem is equivalent to the problem in the hint.

As in exercise 4.26 we now introduce hyperbolic constraints and formulate the problem in the hint as

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & t + \mathbf{1}^T s \\ \text{subject to} & v^T v \leq t \\ & w_i^2 \leq s_i x_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\ & x \succ 0 \end{array}$$

with variables $t \in \mathbf{R}$, $s, x, w \in \mathbf{R}^n$, $v \in \mathbf{R}^m$. Converting the hyperbolic constraints into second order cone constraints results in the SOCP

minimize
$$t + \mathbf{1}^T s$$

subject to $\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2v \\ 1 - t \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \le 1 + t$
 $\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 2w_i \\ s_i - x_i \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2 \le s_i + x_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n$
 $x \succeq 0.$