

Assignment 5

Evgenii Safronov

6 декабря 2017 г.

1 Problem 3

1.1 Primal

from Sylvester's criterion we get following conditions:

$$\begin{aligned}(4y_1 + 2) &\geq 0, \\ -25y_1^2 &\geq 0, \\ 3y_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Second inequality gives us $y_1 = 0$. So, minimization result is 0.

1.2 Dual

Let's write dual problem in a way

$$\begin{aligned}\min_Z & -\langle Z, G \rangle, \\ \text{subject to } & \langle Z, F_i \rangle = c_i, \\ & Z \succeq 0\end{aligned}$$
$$\min_Z -\langle Z, G \rangle \rightarrow \min -2Z_{3,3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle Z, F_i \rangle &= c_i \rightarrow \\ 10Z_{1,2} + 4Z_{3,3} &= 2, \\ 3Z_{2,2} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z \succeq 0, Z_{2,2} = 0 &\Rightarrow Z_{1,2} = 0 \Rightarrow Z_{3,3} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \min -2Z_{3,3} = -1\end{aligned}$$

This result differs from 0 for primal problem. That proves that strong duality fails to hold in this problem.

2 Problem 4

2.1 Equivalent LP program and its dual

$$\begin{aligned}\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} & t, \\ a_i^\top x + b_i - t &\leq 0, i = 1..m\end{aligned}$$

Dual problem:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(x, t, \lambda) &= \left(1 - \sum_i \lambda_i\right) t + \lambda^\top A x + \lambda^\top b, \\ \min_{x, t} \mathcal{L} &\rightarrow \\ \sum \lambda_i &= 1, \\ \lambda^\top A &= 0\end{aligned}$$

And dual problem is

$$\begin{aligned}\max \lambda^\top b, \\ \text{subject to} \\ \lambda \geq 0, \\ \lambda^\top A = 0, \\ \sum_i \lambda_i = 0\end{aligned}$$

2.2 log function

$$\begin{aligned}\min_{x \in \mathcal{R}^n} f_2(x) &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \log \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \exp^{\alpha y_i} \right), \\ -y_i + a_i^\top x + b_i &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Dual:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(x, y, \nu) &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \log \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \exp^{\alpha y_i} \right) + \sum_i \nu_i (-y_i + a_i^\top x + b_i), \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\exp^{\alpha y_i}}{\sum_i \exp^{\alpha y_i}} - \nu_i &= 0, \nu^\top A = 0\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_i \nu_i &= 1, \\ y_i &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \log \nu_i\end{aligned}$$

(last was guessed by substitiuton). And dual problem is

$$\begin{aligned}\max \nu^\top b - \sum_i \frac{\nu_i}{\alpha} \log \nu_i, \\ \text{subject to} \\ \nu^\top A &= 0, \\ \sum_i \nu_i &= 1\end{aligned}$$