## CAQM: Convexity Analysis of Quadratic Maps

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Name	Input	Call	Description	Return value	Exception
Random map	Dimensions n, m	<pre>get_random_f(n, m,</pre>	Generates random map $f$	[A, b]	None
		is_complex)			
Value at x	The point $x \in X$	quadratic_map(A, b, x)	Calculates $f(x)$	y = f(x)	None
Product $c \cdot A$	Normal vector $c$	get_Ac(A, c)	Calculates $c \cdot A$	$A_c = c \cdot A$	None
Get $H_c$	$c, y \in \mathbb{R}^m$	get_H_c(A, b, c, y)	$H_c = \left(\begin{array}{cc} A_c & b_c \\ b'_c & -(c, y) \end{array}\right)$	$H_c$	None
Minimize $z(c)$	$c, c_+, \text{ step } \beta$	minimize_z_c(A, b, c,	Calculates $\inf_{c \in C_{-}} z(c)$	[z, c_array,	If failed
		<pre>c_plus, beta_initial,</pre>	<i>c</i> ∈ <i>C</i> _	z_array]	
		max_step)			
$\mathbb{R}^n$ projection		project(A, b, c,	Projects $c + \Delta c$ to $C_{-}$	[c_new, lambda]	If failed
		x_0, delta_c, normal,			
		search_area_size)			
$\mathbb{C}^n$ projection		<pre>project_descent(A, b, c,</pre>	Projects $c$ to $C_{-}$	[c_new,	If failed
		normal_1, normal_2)		distance]	
Gradient $\frac{\partial z}{\partial c}$	Normal $c$	<pre>get_dz_dc(A, b, c)</pre>	Calculates $Q$ , $\nabla z(c)$ , normal vectors $n_1$ , $n_2$	[Q, Q_inv, k, v,	None
				lambda_min,	
				z, dz_dc,	
				normal_re,	
				normal_im,	
				drho_dc]	
Change of basis	$c_+$	change_basis(A, b, c_plus)	$\begin{cases} x = S(x' + x_0) \\ y = y' + y_0 \end{cases} $ s.t. $\begin{cases} c_+ \cdot A_0 = I \\ c_+ \cdot b_0 = 0 \end{cases}$	[A_new, b_new, x0, y0]	None