

On the feasibility for the system of quadratic equations

MATLAB Library: other functions

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