CSCI 5654 Spring 2020: Assignment #5

Reading: Interior Point Method (Vanderbei Chapters 17, 18).

Due Date: Friday, April 24, 2020

Your Name:

P1. (15 points) (A, 10 points) Consider the equality constrained minimization problem:

$$\min \ \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^TQ\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}^T\mathbf{x} \text{ s.t. } A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}.$$

wherein Q is a  $n \times n$  positive definite matrix,  $\mathbf{c}$  is a  $n \times 1$  vector, A is a  $m \times n$  matrix where m < n and  $\mathbf{b}$  is a  $m \times 1$  vector. Show that any local minimum  $\mathbf{x}$  satisfies the constraints:

$$Q\mathbf{x} + A^T\mathbf{y} = -\mathbf{c}$$
$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

wherein **y** is a  $m \times 1$  vector.

(B, 5 points) Using the fact that Q is invertible and assuming that  $(AQ^{-1}A^T)$  is also invertible, show that the system of equations above has a unique solution for  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ .

**P2.** (35 points) Consider the optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i x_i^2 \\ \text{s.t.} & A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{w} & = \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w} & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

For simplicity, the objective may be written as  $\mathbf{x}^t Q \mathbf{x}$  where  $Q = \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{q})$ .

- (A, 5 points) Formulate a log barrier problem with the log terms weighted by the factor  $\mu \geq 0$ .
- (B, 5 points) Write down the Langrangian for the log barrier problem involving the primal variables  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})$  and dual variables  $\mathbf{y}$  corresponding to the equality constraints  $A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{b}$ .
- (C, 15 points) Write down the equations for the minimizers of the Langrangian. For convenience, you may use  $X = \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{x})$ ,  $W = \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{y})$ , and  $Y = \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{y})$ . Also you can use the variables  $\mathbf{z}$  to denote the expression  $A^t\mathbf{y} 2Q\mathbf{x}$ , and  $Z = \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{z})$ .
- (D, 10 points) Write down the KKT equations for a step  $(\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta w, \Delta z)$  given the current point  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{z})$ . You may assume that  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{z} > 0$ .
- **P3.** (20 point) Let  $f(\mathbf{c})$  be defined as the function that maps input  $\mathbf{c}$  to the optimal solution of the LP max  $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$  s.t.  $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$ . For simplicity, we assume that  $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$  describes a non empty and bounded polyhedron (i.e, we assume  $f(\mathbf{c})$  is defined for all  $\mathbf{c}$ ).
- (A, 7 points) Show that for all  $\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2$ , we have  $f(\mathbf{c}_1 + \mathbf{c}_2) \leq f(\mathbf{c}_1) + f(\mathbf{c}_2)$ .
- (B, 8 points) Show that  $f(\mathbf{c})$  is a convex function.
- (C, 5 points) Show that f(y) can be written as a piecewise linear function

$$\max(\mathbf{a}_1^t\mathbf{y},\cdots,\mathbf{a}_N^t\mathbf{y})$$

for some  $\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_N$ . (Hint: If a LP has an optimal solution then one of the vertices of its feasible region is also optimal).

**(P4. extra credit** Consider ellipsoids  $E_1: E(\mathbf{0}, A_1)$  and  $E_2: E(\mathbf{0}, A_2)$ .

- (A) Show that  $E_1 \subseteq E_2$  iff  $\mathbf{x}^t A_2^{-1} \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{x}^t A_1^{-1} \mathbf{x}$  for all  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- (B) Show that  $A_1 A_2$  is positive semidefinite iff  $(A_2^{-1} A_1^{-1})$  is positive semidefinite.
- (C) Show that  $E_1 \subseteq E_2$  iff  $A_1 A_2$  is positive semidefinite.