# **MATLAB Section**

The following sections describe the code produced for problem 5 and the corresponding output. Note that the code is divided into sections relevant to each question. The output is similarly annotated.

# Code

```
%%
   File: Homework 1.m
 %
 %
   Author: Thomas Kost
 %
   Date: 7 January 2022
 %
   @brief homework 1 matlab problem concerning optimal lighting of a
 %
   surface
 %
 clear all, clc, close all;
 % Import data
 illumdata
 %% 5a: Least Squares
  disp('PERFORMING LEAST SQUARES');
 disp('----');
 sz_A = size(A);
 b = ones(sz_A(1),1);
 x = A \setminus b;
 x(x<0) = 0;
 x(x>1) = 1;
 disp(['p = ', num2str(x')]);
 disp(' ');
 %% 5b: Regularized Least Squares
 disp('PERFORMING REGULARIZED LEAST SQUARES');
 disp('----');
 rho =0;
 d rho =0.001;
 scaled = false;
 x_reg = zeros(sz_A(2));
 while ~scaled
    A_prime = [A; sqrt(rho)*eye(sz_A(2))];
    b_prime = [b;sqrt(rho)*0.5*ones(sz_A(2),1)];
    x_reg = A_prime \b_prime;
    scaled = logical(prod(x_reg>=0)*prod(x_reg<=1));</pre>
    if ~scaled
        rho = rho + d_rho;
    end
 disp(['rho: ', num2str(rho)]);
 disp(['p = ', num2str(x_reg')]);
 disp(' ');
 %% 5c: Chebychev Approximation
 disp('PERFORMING CHEBYCHEV APPROXIMATION');
 disp('----');
 A_{1p} = [A, -ones(sz_A(1), 1);
```

```
-A, -ones(sz_A(1),1);
          eye(sz_A(2)),zeros(sz_A(2),1);
          -eye(sz_A(2)),zeros(sz_A(2),1);
b_{p} = [b; -b; ones(sz_A(2), 1); zeros(sz_A(2), 1)];
f = [zeros(sz_A(2),1);1];
x_lin = linprog(f,A_lp,b_lp);
x_{lin} = x_{lin}(1:sz_A(2));
disp(['p = ', num2str(x_lin')]);
disp(' ');
%% 5d: Exact Solution
disp('CALCULATING EXACT SOLUTION');
cvx_begin
    variable p(sz_A(2))
    minimize(max(max(inv_pos(A*p),A*p)))
    subject to
         p \leftarrow ones(sz_A(2),1)
        -p \le zeros(sz_A(2),1)
cvx_end
disp(' ')
disp(['p = ', num2str(p')]);
```

### **Outputs**

#### **5a**

```
PERFORMING LEAST SQUARES
-----
p = 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1
```

#### 5b

## 5d

The following is the output of cvx and the resulting optimum vector p shown below.

Calling SDPT3 4.0: 140 variables, 51 equality constraints For improved efficiency, SDPT3 is solving the dual problem. num. of constraints = 51 dim. of sdp var = 40, num. of sdp blk = 20dim. of linear var = 80 \* SDPT3: Infeasible path-following algorithms \* version predcorr gam expon scale data HKM1 0.000 1 it pstep dstep pinfeas dinfeas gap prim-obj dual-obj cputime \_\_\_\_\_ 0|0.000|0.000|2.0e+02|6.9e+00|1.7e+04| 1.000000e+02 0.000000e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 1|0.926|0.815|1.5e+01|1.3e+00|1.9e+03| 1.190120e+02 -3.720242e+01| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 2|0.885|1.000|1.7e+00|4.6e-03|2.9e+02| 1.221977e+02 -4.485628e+01| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 3|0.988|1.000|2.0e-02|4.6e-04|2.5e+01| 7.958638e-01 -2.370968e+01| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 4|0.912|0.867|1.8e-03|4.2e-03|4.1e+00|-5.228834e-01 -4.550569e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 5|1.000|0.671|2.9e-10|1.7e-03|2.8e+00|-3.981550e-01 -3.229143e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 6|1.000|0.936|2.1e-10|1.1e-04|6.4e-01|-9.678560e-01 -1.609940e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 7|1.000|1.000|1.5e-11|4.6e-08|2.9e-01|-1.260326e+00 -1.547825e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 8|1.000|1.000|2.0e-11|4.6e-09|6.5e-02|-1.377256e+00 -1.441997e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 9|0.937|0.980|1.6e-11|5.5e-10|1.5e-02|-1.417143e+00 -1.432303e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 10|0.989|1.000|7.0e-13|4.9e-11|1.9e-03|-1.428070e+00 -1.429966e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 11|0.998|0.958|2.5e-11|7.5e-12|1.1e-04|-1.429627e+00 -1.429735e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 12|0.999|0.997|2.8e-12|1.5e-12|2.1e-06|-1.429712e+00 -1.429714e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1 13|1.000|1.000|6.0e-11|1.0e-12|2.7e-08|-1.429714e+00 -1.429714e+00| 0:0:00| stop: max(relative gap, infeasibilities) < 1.49e-08</pre> \_\_\_\_\_ number of iterations = 13primal objective value = -1.42971383e+00 dual objective value = -1.42971386e+00 gap := trace(XZ) = 2.75e-08 relative gap = 7.11e-09 actual relative gap = 7.07e-09 rel. primal infeas (scaled problem) = 5.98e-11 ... rel. dual ... rel. primal infeas (unscaled problem) = 0.00e+00 = 0.00e+00norm(X), norm(y), norm(Z) = 1.4e+00, 2.9e+00, 1.0e+01 norm(A), norm(b), norm(C) = 1.6e+01, 2.0e+00, 2.4e+01Total CPU time (secs) = 0.48CPU time per iteration = 0.04 termination code DIMACS: 6.0e-11 0.0e+00 4.3e-12 0.0e+00 7.1e-09 7.1e-09

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Status: Solved

Optimal value (cvx\_optval): +1.42971

TRUE OPTIMUM:

p = 1 0.2023 1.1778e-08 7.8265e-09 1 4.5358e-07 1 0.18816 8.6109e-08