

# 多项式优化入门

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# 课程内容

1. 半定规划
2. 平方和理论
3. 测度和矩
4. 矩-平方和松弛分层
5. 项稀疏 (TS)
6. 变量稀疏 (CS)
7. 扩展与应用
8. 软件与实验

# 求解矩-平方和松弛

	矩松弛	SOS 松弛
$n_{\text{sdp}}$	$\binom{n+r}{r}$	$\binom{n+r}{r}$
$m_{\text{sdp}}$	$\frac{1}{2} \binom{n+r}{r} \left( \binom{n+r}{r} + 1 \right) - \binom{n+2r}{2r}$	$\binom{n+2r}{2r}$

$$n = 20$$

$r$	$n_{\text{sdp}}$	矩松弛	SOS 松弛
1	21	0	231
2	231	16,170	10,626
3	1771	1,338,876	230,230

# SOS 松弛问题的结构

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sup_{X_1, X_2, x} & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} & \langle A_i, X_1 \rangle + \langle B_i, X_2 \rangle + d_i^T x = b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & X_1, X_2 \succeq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- 正交性:  $\langle A_i, A_j \rangle = 0, \quad \forall i \neq j$
- 稀疏性:  $A_i, B_i$  是稀疏矩阵
- 低秩性:  $\text{rank}(X_1^*) \ll n$
- 高效 ADMM 算法

# 矩松弛问题的结构

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \inf_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}} & \langle C, X \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & \langle A_i, X \rangle = b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & X \succeq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- 低秩性:  $\text{rank}(X^*) \ll n$
- 单位对角元:  $\text{diag}(X) = \mathbf{1}$
- 单位迹:  $\text{tr}(X) = 1$

# 基于流形优化求解低秩结构化 SDP

- 低秩性:  $\text{rank}(X^*) \ll n \rightsquigarrow X = YY^T, Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$  **Burer-Monteiro**

➤  $\mathcal{N} := \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}\}$

- 单位对角元:  $\text{diag}(x) = 1$

➤  $\mathcal{N} := \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \mid \|Y(k, :)\| = 1, k = 1, \dots, n\}$

- 单位迹:  $\text{tr}(x) = 1$

➤  $\mathcal{N} := \{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \mid \|Y\|_F = 1\}$

➤ J. Wang and L. Hu, Solving low-rank semidefinite programs via manifold

optimization. arXiv preprint arXiv:2303.01722, 2023.

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# 复 SDP 的实 SDP 等价转化

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sup_{H \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}} & \langle C, H \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathcal{A}(H) = b \\ & H \succeq 0 \end{array} \right. \\ & \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sup_{Y \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}} & \langle C_R, H_R \rangle + \langle C_I, H_I \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathcal{A}_R(H_R) + \mathcal{A}_I(H_I) = b_R \\ & \mathcal{A}_R(H_I) - \mathcal{A}_I(H_R) = b_I \\ & Y = \begin{bmatrix} H_R & -H_I \\ H_I & H_R \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

# 复 SDP 的实 SDP 等价转化

$$\iff \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sup_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}} & \langle C_R, X_1 + X_2 \rangle + \langle C_I, X_3 - X_3^T \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathcal{A}_R(X_1 + X_2) + \mathcal{A}_I(X_3 - X_3^T) = b_R \\ & \mathcal{A}_R(X_3 - X_3^T) - \mathcal{A}_I(X_1 + X_2) = b_I \\ & X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_3^T \\ X_3 & X_2 \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

# 加强实矩松弛

$$\rho'_r := \begin{cases} \inf_{\mathbf{y}} & L_{\mathbf{y}}(f) \\ \text{s.t.} & y_0 = 1 \\ & \mathbf{M}_{r-d_i}^{\mathbb{R}}(g_i \mathbf{y}) \succeq 0, \quad i \in [m] \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{R}}(x_i \mathbf{y}) \\ \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{R}}(x_i \mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{R}}(x_i^2 \mathbf{y}) \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0, \quad i \in [n] \end{cases}$$

➤  $\rho_r \leq \rho'_r \leq \rho_{r+1}$

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►  $\rho_r \leq \rho'_r \leq \rho_{r+1}$

# 加强复矩松弛

$$\tau'_{r,s} := \begin{cases} \inf_{\mathbf{y}} & L_{\mathbf{y}}(f) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbf{y}) \succeq 0, \quad y_{0,0} = 1 \\ & \mathbf{M}_{r-d_i}^{\mathbb{C}}(g_i \mathbf{y}) \succeq 0, \quad i \in [m] \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(x_i \mathbf{y}) \\ \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(\bar{x}_i \mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(|x_i|^2 \mathbf{y}) \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0, \quad i \in [n] \end{cases}$$

➤  $\tau_r \leq \tau'_{r,s} \leq \tau'_{r,s+1}, \tau'_{r,s} \leq \tau'_{r+1,s}$

# 加强复矩松弛

$$\tau'_{r,s} := \begin{cases} \inf_{\mathbf{y}} & L_{\mathbf{y}}(f) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbf{y}) \succeq 0, \quad y_{0,0} = 1 \\ & \mathbf{M}_{r-d_i}^{\mathbb{C}}(g_i \mathbf{y}) \succeq 0, \quad i \in [m] \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(x_i \mathbf{y}) \\ \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(\bar{x}_i \mathbf{y}) & \mathbf{M}_s^{\mathbb{C}}(|x_i|^2 \mathbf{y}) \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0, \quad i \in [n] \end{cases}$$

►  $\tau_r \leq \tau'_{r,s} \leq \tau'_{r,s+1}, \quad \tau'_{r,s} \leq \tau'_{r+1,s}$

# 求解大规模多项式优化



# Julia 语言

- 官方网站: <https://julialang.org>
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- 高性能
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# TSSOS、NCTSSOS、ManiSDP

- **TSSOS**: 基于 JuMP, 支持交换/复多项式优化、多项式矩阵优化、SOS 规划等

<https://github.com/wangjie212/TSSOS>

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- **ManiSDP**: 基于 MATLAB, 高效求解低秩结构化 SDP

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# 相关 Julia 包

- `DynamicPolynomials`: 定义多项式
- `MultivariatePolynomials`: 多项式运算
- `JuMP`: 优化建模平台
- `Graphs`: 图操作
- `CliqueTrees`: 计算弦扩张
- `SemialgebraicSets`: 计算 Gröbner 基
- `SymbolicWedderburn`: 计算群的不可约表示

# TSSOS 用法

---

```
using TSSOS
using DynamicPolynomials
@polyvar x[1:2]
f = 1 + x[1]^4*x[2]^2 + x[1]^2*x[2]^4 - 3x[1]^2*x[2]^2 # define the objective
g = 1 - sum(x.^2) # define the inequality constraint
pop = [f, g] # define the POP
d = 3 # set a relaxation order
opt,sol,data = tssos_first(pop, x, d, numeq=0) # k = 1
opt,sol,data = tssos_higher!(data) # k > 1
opt,sol,data = cs_tssos_first(pop, x, d, numeq=0) # k = 1
opt,sol,data = cs_tssos_higher!(data) # k > 1
```

---

# TSSOS 用法

- For large-scale POPs, it is more efficient to define the supports and coefficients directly:

$$x_1^4 x_2^2 \longrightarrow [1; 1; 1; 1; 2; 2]$$

---

using TSSOS

```
supp = Vector{Vector{UInt16}}{[[[]], [1; 1; 1; 1; 2; 2], [1; 1; 2; 2; 2; 2], [1;
1; 2; 2]], [[[]], [1; 1], [2 ;2]]} # define the support array of the POP
coe = Vector{Float64}{[1; 1; 1; -3], [1; -1; -1]} # define the coefficient array
of the POP

opt,sol,data = cs_tssos_first(supp, coe, 2, 3, numeq=0) # k = 1
opt,sol,data = cs_tssos_higher!(data) # k > 1
```

---

# NCTSSOS 用法

---

```
using NCTSSOS
using DynamicPolynomials
@ncpolyvar x[1:2]
f = 2 - x[1]^2 + x[1]*x[2]^2*x[1] - x[2]^2
g1 = 4 - x[1]^2 - x[2]^2
g2 = x[1]*x[2] + x[2]*x[1] - 2
pop = [f, g1, g2]
opt,data = nctssos_first(pop, x, 2, numeq=1, TS="MD", obj="eigen", QUIET=true)
opt,data = nctssos_higher!(data, TS="MD", QUIET=true)
```

---



# 应用一：低秩矩阵补全

给定  $\{M_{ij}\}_{(i,j) \in \Omega}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{cases} \inf_{Z \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times s}} \|Z\|_* \\ \text{s.t. } Z_{ij} = M_{ij}, \quad \forall (i,j) \in \Omega \end{cases} \\ \iff & \begin{cases} \inf_{X \in \mathbb{R}^{2s \times 2s}} \text{Tr}(X) \\ \text{s.t. } \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 0_{s \times s} & E_{ij}^\top \\ E_{ij} & 0_{s \times s} \end{bmatrix}, X \right\rangle = 2M_{ij}, \quad \forall (i,j) \in \Omega \\ X = \begin{bmatrix} U & Z^\top \\ Z & V \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

# 应用一：低秩矩阵补全

$n$	$m$	MOSEK 10.0		SDPLR 1.03		SDPNAL+		ManiSDP	
		$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time
4000	1,318,563	-	-	1.0e-06	88.7	4.8e-08	532	3.2e-10	<b>48.3</b>
5000	1,711,980	-	-	1.2e-06	157	1.4e-09	1143	1.5e-10	<b>86.3</b>
6000	2,107,303	-	-	2.2e-07	272	2.1e-09	1883	4.7e-09	<b>139</b>
8000	2,900,179	-	-	2.1e-06	498	1.5e-08	3417	5.2e-11	<b>210</b>
10000	3,695,929	-	-	1.1e-06	800	1.4e-09	8370	1.9e-10	<b>369</b>
12000	4,493,420	-	-	7.8e-07	1310	*	*	8.3e-11	<b>568</b>

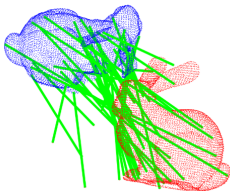
## 应用二：BQP 问题 $\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \{-1,1\}^d} \mathbf{x} Q \mathbf{x}^\top$

表：二阶矩 SDP 松弛<sup>1</sup>

$d$	$n$	$m$	MOSEK 10.0		SDPNAL+		STRIDE		ManiSDP	
			$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time
10	66	1871	4.4e-11	0.96	3.9e-09	0.86	4.9e-13	0.87	3.2e-15	<b>0.45</b>
20	231	20,791	2.7e-11	99.7	9.4e-09	10.3	4.8e-09	5.32	1.2e-14	<b>1.56</b>
30	496	91,761	-	-	1.9e-08	173	6.1e-13	54.6	2.4e-14	<b>6.42</b>
40	861	269,781	-	-	1.6e-08	1056	5.0e-13	265	4.1e-14	<b>17.3</b>
50	1,326	629,851	-	-	*	*	8.3e-09	992	6.4e-14	<b>48.4</b>
60	1,891	1,266,971	-	-	*	*	1.3e-09	3020	7.9e-14	<b>101</b>

<sup>1</sup> -: 内存不足, \*: >10000s

## 应用三：鲁棒旋转搜寻问题



$$\min_{q \in \mathcal{R}^3} \sum_{i=1}^N \min \left\{ \frac{\|\tilde{z}_i - q \circ \tilde{w}_i \circ q^{-1}\|^2}{\beta_i^2}, 1 \right\}$$



$$\min_{\substack{q \in \mathcal{R}^3, \\ \theta_i \in \{1, -1\}, i=1, \dots, N}} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1 + \theta_i}{2} \frac{\|\tilde{z}_i - q \circ \tilde{w}_i \circ q^{-1}\|^2}{\beta_i^2} + \frac{1 - \theta_i}{2}$$

## 应用三：鲁棒旋转搜寻问题

表: 二阶矩 SDP 松弛

$N$	$n$	$m$	MOSEK 10.0		SDPNAL+		STRIDE		ManiSDP	
			$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time
50	204	8,151	4.7e-10	16.4	1.1e-02	106	2.8e-09	18.3	6.6e-09	<b>3.27</b>
100	404	31,301	2.0e-11	622	7.1e-02	642	3.1e-09	73.0	1.0e-09	<b>25.1</b>
150	604	69,451	-	-	8.0e-02	1691	4.3e-11	249	1.5e-09	<b>43.2</b>
200	804	122,601	-	-	8.3e-02	2799	1.4e-09	254	6.3e-10	<b>71.7</b>
300	1204	273901	-	-	5.2e-02	3528	4.1e-10	1176	1.1e-09	<b>188</b>
500	2004	756,501	-	-	*	*	7.1e-09	5627	5.2e-10	<b>601</b>

## 应用四：最近结构秩退化矩阵

给定矩阵  $L_0, \dots, L_{2s-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{s \times s}$  和  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{2s-1}$ :

$$\min_{u \in \mathbb{R}^{2s-1}} \left\{ \|u - \theta\|^2 \mid L_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{2s-1} u_i L_i \text{ is rank deficient} \right\}$$



$$\min_{z \in \mathcal{S}^{s-1}, u \in \mathbb{R}^{2s-1}} \left\{ \|u - \theta\|^2 \mid z^T \left( L_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{2s-1} u_i L_i \right) = 0 \right\}$$

## 应用四：最近结构秩退化矩阵

表: 二阶矩 SDP 松弛

$s$	$n$	$m$	MOSEK 10.0		SDPNAL+		STRIDE		ManiSDP	
			$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time	$\eta_{\max}$	time
10	200	10,551	3.0e-11	22.9	7.2e-08	64.1	3.5e-12	8.97	1.0e-09	<b>1.26</b>
20	800	164,201	-	-	3.8e-03	894	3.0e-10	174	9.7e-09	<b>58.3</b>
30	1800	823,951	-	-	*	*	4.2e-10	1042	4.9e-09	<b>108</b>
40	3200	2,592,801	-	-	*	*	*	*	4.4e-09	<b>1984</b>

## 应用五：多相码设计

- **多相码集**：一组单位模复数  $z_1, \dots, z_n \in \mathbb{C}$
- **非周期自相关函数**：  $A(j) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-j} z_i \bar{z}_{i+j}, j = 1, \dots, n-2$

$$\inf_{\mathbf{z} \in \mathbb{C}^n} \left\{ \max_{1 \leq j \leq n-2} |A(j)| \text{ s.t. } |z_i|^2 = 1, i = 1, \dots, n \right\}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \inf_{(\mathbf{z}, u) \in \mathbb{C}^{n+1}} & |u|^2 \\ \text{s.t.} & |A(j)|^2 \leq |u|^2, \quad j = 1, \dots, n-2, \\ & |z_i|^2 = 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n. \end{array} \right.$$

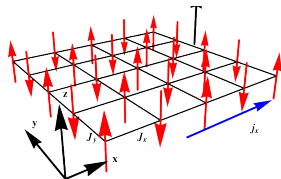
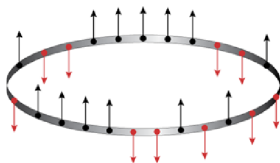



## 应用五：多相码设计

表:  $r = 4$

$n$	opt	time	$n$	opt	time
4	0.5000*	0.01	10	0.5805	2.30
5	0.7703*	0.02	11	0.4943	6.37
6	1.0000*	0.05	12	0.4928	19.3
7	0.5219*	0.14	13	0.4189	105
8	0.6483*	0.37	14	0.3309	324
9	0.1119*	1.03	15	0.3098	1096

## 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量



 计算基态能量：QMA-hard

## 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量

- 自旋- $\frac{1}{2}$  粒子
- Pauli 矩阵

$$\sigma^x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathrm{i} \\ \mathrm{i} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $a \in \{x, y, z\}$ ,  $i, N \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sigma_i^a = \underbrace{I_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes I_2}_{i-1} \otimes \sigma^a \otimes \underbrace{I_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes I_2}_{N-i} \in M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes N} = M_{2N}(\mathbb{C})$$

## 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量

- 自旋- $\frac{1}{2}$  粒子
- Pauli 矩阵

$$\sigma^x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $a \in \{x, y, z\}$ ,  $i, N \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sigma_i^a = \underbrace{I_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes I_2}_{i-1} \otimes \sigma^a \otimes \underbrace{I_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes I_2}_{N-i} \in M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes N} = M_{2N}(\mathbb{C})$$

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- 自旋- $\frac{1}{2}$  粒子
- Pauli 矩阵

$$\sigma^x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma^z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $a \in \{x, y, z\}$ ,  $i, N \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sigma_i^a = \underbrace{l_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes l_2}_{i-1} \otimes \sigma^a \otimes \underbrace{l_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes l_2}_{N-i} \in M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes N} = M_{2N}(\mathbb{C})$$

## 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量

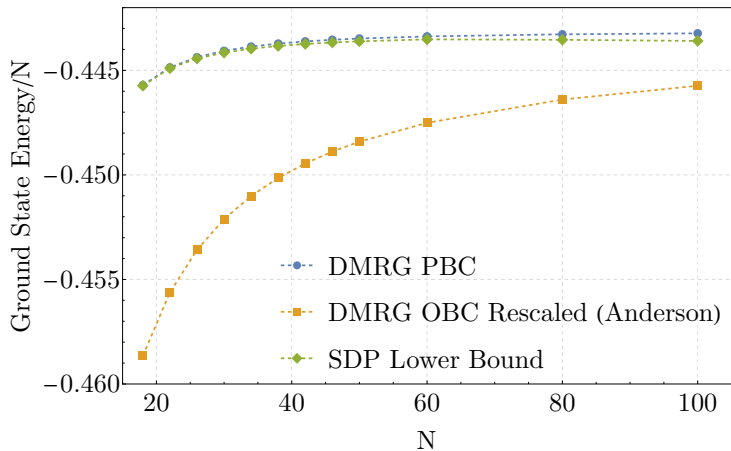
考虑一维 Heisenberg 模型：

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \min_{\{|\psi\rangle, \sigma_i^a\}} & \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{a \in \{x, y, z\}} \langle \psi | \sigma_i^a \sigma_{i+1}^a | \psi \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & (\sigma_i^a)^2 = 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, a \in \{x, y, z\}, \\ & \sigma_i^x \sigma_i^y = \mathbf{i} \sigma_i^z, \sigma_i^y \sigma_i^z = \mathbf{i} \sigma_i^x, \sigma_i^z \sigma_i^x = \mathbf{i} \sigma_i^y, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \\ & \sigma_i^y \sigma_i^x = -\mathbf{i} \sigma_i^z, \sigma_i^z \sigma_i^y = -\mathbf{i} \sigma_i^x, \sigma_i^x \sigma_i^z = -\mathbf{i} \sigma_i^y, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \\ & \sigma_i^a \sigma_j^b = \sigma_j^b \sigma_i^a, \quad 1 \leq i \neq j \leq N, a, b \in \{x, y, z\}. \end{array} \right.$$

# 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量

- ① 商环
- ② 稀疏性
- ③ 符号对称性
- ④ 平移对称性
- ⑤ 置换对称性
- ⑥ 镜像对称性

## 应用六：量子多体系统的基态能量





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