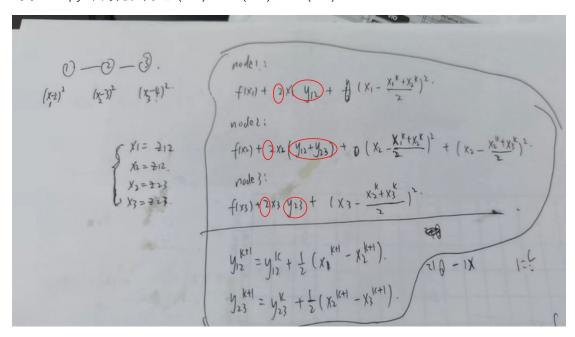
对于 test.py 中的优化问题 (x-2)**2 + (x-3)**2 + (x-4)**2



上面图中的更新公式参考论文《基于一致性的分布式鲁棒凸优化问题研究》,个人感觉这个公式是错的,主要是对优化变量更新过程中的复变量(红色标注),具体见下面的推导,这篇论文中的公式推导非常详细,可以参考。

- 1. 使用中心化 ADMM 算法 这个在很多论文中都有相关算法,后面进一步整理
- 2. 使用分散式 ADMM 算法

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{\pi n - y_1}{1 - (n_1)} + \frac{1}{y_1(x_1)} + \frac{1}{y_{0,1}} (x_1 - x_1) + \frac{1}{y_{0,1}} (x_2 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{y_1(x_2 - x_2)} + \frac{1}{y_{0,1}} (x_2 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{y_1(x_2 - x_2)} + \frac{1}{y_{0,1}} (x_2 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{y_1(x_2 - x_2)} + \frac{1}{y_{0,1}} (x_2 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{y_1(x_2 - x_2)} + \frac{1}{y_1(x$$

这个就是参考论文《基于一致性的分布式鲁棒凸优化问题研究》中的推导过程,这里注意对于等式约束,要写成如下形式 x1=z12, z12=x2 才会有比较好的数学形式

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{x_1 + x_1}{x_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 + x_2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 +$$

可以发现, x1 前边的系数是 y12, 所以上边公式的错误主要就是优化变量前边的系数 在论文中《通信高效的异步分布式 ADMM 算法研究与应用》给出如下形式,同样系数 存在问题,也就是下面公式中的 alpha

$$x_i^{k+1} = \underset{x_i}{\operatorname{argmin}} f_i(x_i) + x_i^T \left(\alpha_i^k - \rho \sum_{j \in N_i} (x_i^k + x_j^k) \right) + \rho |\mathcal{N}_i| x_i^2$$

$$\alpha_i^{k+1} = \alpha_i^k + \rho (|\mathcal{N}_i| x_i^{k+1} - \sum_{j \in N_i} x_j^{k+1})$$

对系数 alpha 修改之后,公式如下:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 & (x_{1})^{2} & (x_{1}-y)^{2} \\
 & (x_{1}-y)^{2} & (x_{1}-y)^{2} \\
 &$$