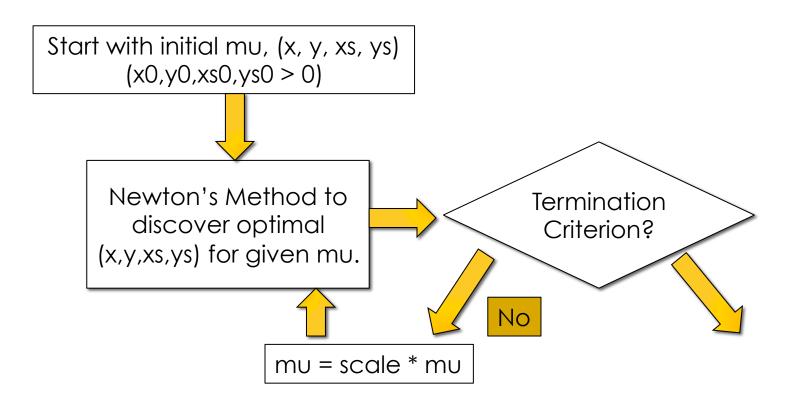
# IMPLEMENTING A SIMPLE INTERIOR POINT SOLVER

## Overall Algorithm



## Implementation Details

Solve Log Barrier. (A,b,c, x0,xs0,y0,ys0, mu) Implement Newton's Method.

Solve to a tolerance or fixed number of iterations.



Main Solver Routine (A,b,c)

Implement Termination Criterion.

Analyze the solutions to determine final result.

### Termination Criterion

- $oldsymbol{\cdot}$  Primal-Dual Gap:  $\mathbf{c}^\intercal \mathbf{x} \mathbf{b}^\intercal \mathbf{y}$
- ullet Primal Infeasibility Gap:  $||A\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{x}_s-\mathbf{b}||$
- Dual Infeasibility Gap:  $||A^\intercal \mathbf{y} \mathbf{y}_s \mathbf{c}||$
- Value of mu
- Change in solution across iterations.
- Iteration Limit.

## Termination with Optimal Value

 The primal-dual gap, primal/dual infeasibilities converge to values less than a tolerance.

```
Optimal solution found with objective value: 1406.699737 Number of iterations to converge: 30 Primal Feasibility Gap: 0.000000 Dual Feasibility Gap: 0.000000 Primal-Dual Gap: 0.000000 (mu = 0.000000) KKT-residual: 0.000000 (mu = 0.000000) Number of Iterations: 30 (LIMIT: 30 )
```

#### Termination with Primal Unbounded

Dual is infeasible, large values of primal may be seen.

 Primal infeasibility gap may converge to 0, but dual does not.

- Often, Hessian faces condition number issues.
  - Inverting Hessian leads to numerical instabilities.
- Primal-Dual gap does not converge to 0.