DICTIONARY RECONSTRUCTION

Surgery ©

Challenge

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\max & \mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} \\
A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{s}} &= \mathbf{b} \\
\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{s}} &\geq 0
\end{array}$$

$$B = \{x_{b_1}, \dots, x_{b_m}\}$$

Reconstruct Dictionary
Given B

$$\mathbf{x_B} = \mathbf{p} + R \mathbf{x_I}$$
 $z = e_0 + \mathbf{e^T x_I}$

Example Problem

max.	x_1	$+2x_2$		
s.t.	$-3x_{1}$	$+x_2$	\leq	2
		$+x_2$	\leq	11
	x_1	$-x_2$	\leq	3
	x_1		\leq	6
	$x_1,$	x_2	<u> </u>	0

max.	$\overline{x_1}$	$+2x_2$			
s.t.	$-3x_{1}$	$+x_2$	$+x_3$	=	2
		$+x_2$	$+x_4$	=	11
	x_1	$-x_2$	$+x_5$	=	3
	x_1		$+x_6$	=	6
	$x_1,$	$x_2, x_3,$	\dots, x_6	\geq	0

Original Problem

Problem with Slack

Example

$$B = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}.$$

Example (Desired Goal)

$$x_1 = ? +?x_3 +?x_4$$
 $x_2 = ? +?x_3 +?x_4$
 $x_5 = ? +?x_3 +?x_4$
 $x_6 = ? +?x_3 +?x_4$
 $z = ? +?x_3 +?x_4$

$$B = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}.$$

Key Principle

Dictionary is just a restatement of the problem.

We express basic variables in terms of non-basic.

Dict. Reconstruction (Step 1)

$$B = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}.$$

$$B = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}. \begin{bmatrix} \max. & x_1 & +2x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & -3x_1 & +x_2 & +x_3 & = & 2 \\ & & +x_2 & +x_4 & = & 11 \\ & x_1 & -x_2 & +x_5 & = & 3 \\ & x_1 & & +x_6 & = & 6 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_6 & \geq & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dict. Reconstruction (Step 2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dict Reconstruction (Step 3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Dict. Reconstruction

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -1 \\ \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{-2}{3} \\ \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dictionary Reconstruction (Final Result)

Dictionary Reconstruction (Final Result)
$$x_1 = 3 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 - \frac{1}{3}x_4 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_1}{x_2} \\ \frac{x_2}{x_5} \\ \frac{x_5}{x_6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x_3}{x_4} \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 & -\frac{2}{3}x_4 \\ x_6 & = 3 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 & +\frac{1}{3}x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dict. Reconstruction

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathbf{c}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} \\
 & A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x_s} & = \mathbf{b} \\
 & \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x_s} & \geq 0
\end{array}$$

Basis set:
$$B = \{x_{b1}, ..., x_{bm}\}.$$

Splitting the A matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1,b1} & \cdots & a_{1,b2} & \cdots & a_{1,bm} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \cdots & a_{2,b1} & \cdots & a_{2,b2} & \cdots & a_{2,bm} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \ddots & & & & \\ a_{m1} & \cdots & a_{m,b1} & \cdots & a_{m,b2} & \cdots & a_{m,bm} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{b1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{b2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{bm} \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A\mathbf{x} = A_B\mathbf{x_B} + A_I\mathbf{x_I}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{b1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{b2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{bm} \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}$$

Rewriting the Equation

$$A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x_s} = \mathbf{b}$$
 $A_B\mathbf{x_B} + A_I\mathbf{x_I} = b$
 $A_B\mathbf{x_B} = \mathbf{b} - A_I\mathbf{x_I}$

Is A_B always invertible?

Dictionary Reconstruction

$$A_B \mathbf{x_B} = \mathbf{b} - A_I \mathbf{x_I}$$

$$\mathbf{x_B} = A_B^{-1} \mathbf{b} - A_B^{-1} A_I \mathbf{x_I}$$

Is A_B always invertible?

Result Dictionary

$$\mathbf{c}^\intercal \ \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c_B}^\intercal \mathbf{x_B} + \mathbf{c_I}^\intercal \mathbf{x_I}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x_B}}{\mathbf{c}} = A_B^{-1}\mathbf{b} \qquad -A_B^{-1}A_I\mathbf{x_I}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c_B}^{\mathsf{T}} A_B^{-1}\mathbf{b} + (-\mathbf{c_B}^{\mathsf{T}} A_B^{-1} A_I + \mathbf{c_I}^{\mathsf{T}}) \mathbf{x_I}$$

Claim #1

Given Original Problem + Desired Basis

Can reconstruct dictionary uniquely.

Key Insight # 2

For any given problem, number of possible dictionaries is finite.

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#Dictionaries \leq #Basis Set
#Basis Set = \binom{n+m}{m}
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