



$$x \preceq_K 0$$

$$\hat{=}$$

$$-x \in K$$

$$K_1 \subset \mathbb{R}^n, K_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$g_1(x) \preceq_{K_1} 0$$

$$g_2(x) \preceq_{K_2} 0$$

$$\iff$$

$$K := K_1 \times K_2$$

$$g(x) = (g_1(x), g_2(x))$$

$$g(x) \preceq_K 0$$

$$K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

(convex cone)

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

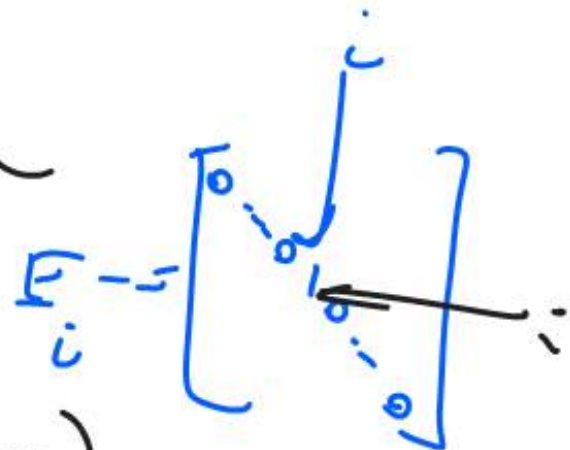
$$K = \mathbb{R}_+^n$$

$$K^* = \mathbb{R}_+^n$$

$$\text{SOCl} \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{SDP} \longrightarrow$$

$\min_{x, \lambda} x^T A x$   
 s.t.  $\|x\|_2 = 1$   $i=1, \dots, n$   $\leftarrow \lambda$   
 $x^T E_i x - 1 = 0$



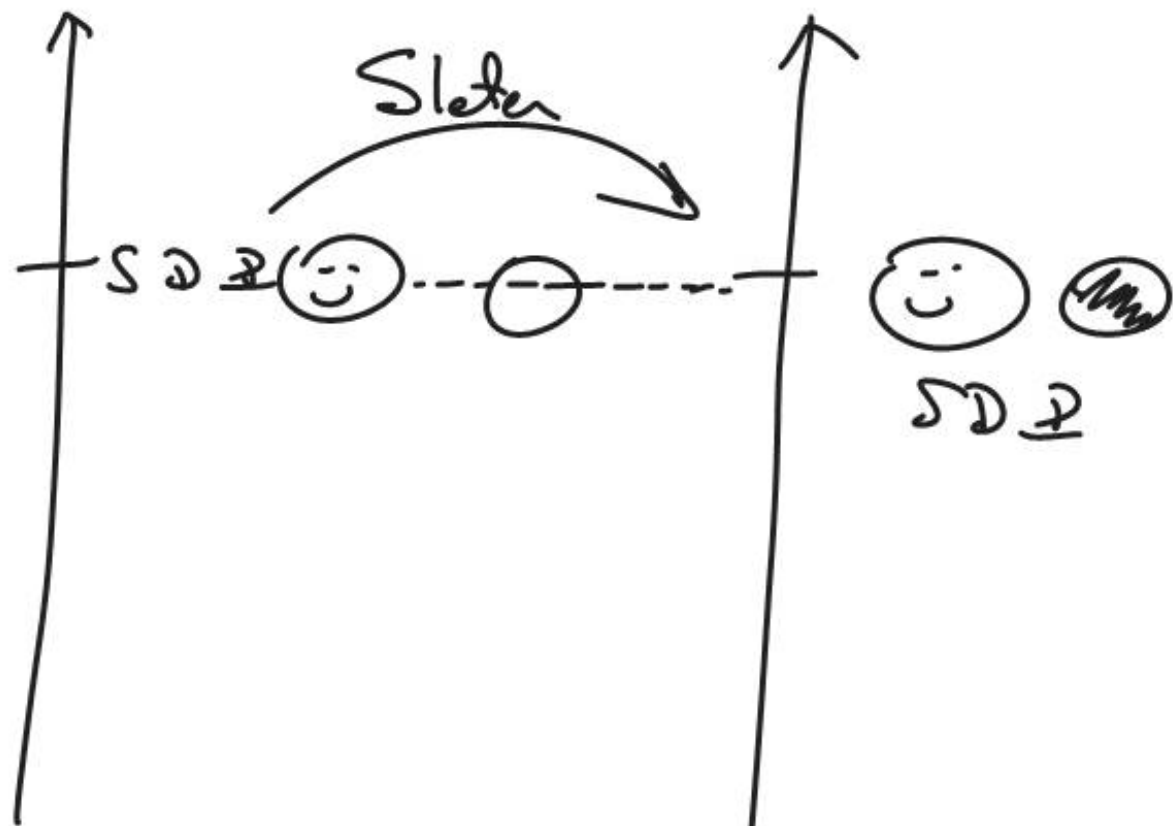
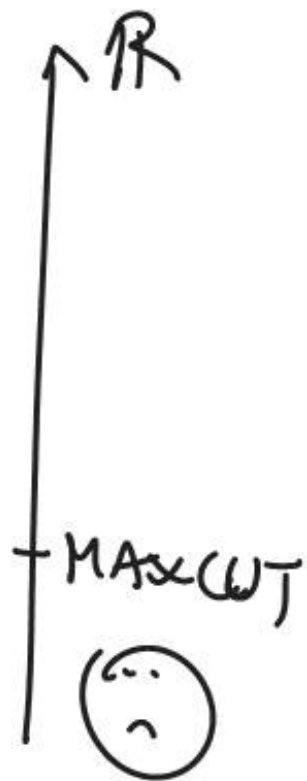
$1) L(x; \lambda) = x^T A x + \sum_i \lambda_i (1 - x^T E_i x)$   
 $= x^T (A - D(\lambda)) x + \mathbf{1}^T \lambda$



$2) L(A) = \sup_{x, \lambda} L(x; \lambda)$   
 $= \begin{cases} \mathbf{1}^T \lambda; & A - D(\lambda) \leq 0 \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

3)

$\min_{\lambda} \mathbf{1}^T \lambda$   
 s.t.  $A - D(\lambda) \leq 0$   
 $\mathcal{SDP}$



Slater point:

$$\lambda = c I$$

$$c > \lambda_{\max}(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow A - \text{diag}(A) < 0$$

$$A + c I \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \min. \quad \lambda^T \lambda \\ &\text{s.t.} \quad \underbrace{A - D(\lambda)}_{n \times n} \preceq 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad \underbrace{Z}_{\text{circled}} \end{aligned}$$

$$1) \quad L(\lambda; Z) = \lambda^T \lambda + \underbrace{\text{tr}(Z(A - D(\lambda)))}_{\text{circled in green}}$$

$$\langle C, D \rangle = \text{tr}(CD)$$

$$\langle Z, A - D(\lambda) \rangle$$

$$= \lambda^T (1 - d(z)) + \text{tr}(ZA)$$

$$\text{tr}(Z D(\lambda))$$

$$\text{tr} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & z_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= z_1 \lambda_1 + \dots + z_n \lambda_n = \lambda^T d(z)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K^* = \{ y : \langle x, y \rangle \geq 0, \forall x \in K \}$$

$K = \mathbb{R}_+^n$   
 $K^* = \mathbb{R}_+^n$   
 $\langle x, y \rangle = x^T y$   
 $\langle x, y \rangle = \text{tr}(xy)$

$$L(\lambda; z) = \lambda^T (1 - d(z)) + \text{tr}(zA)$$

$$2) L(z) = \inf_{\lambda} L(\lambda; z) = \begin{cases} \text{tr}(zA); & d(z) = 1 \\ -\infty & \text{oth.} \end{cases}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} \max, & \text{tr}(zA) \\ \text{s.t.} & d(z) = 1 \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z_{11} = 1 \\ \vdots \\ z_{nn} = 1 \end{cases} \\ & \rightarrow z \succeq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\min. \quad x^3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x = 0$$



$$\min. \quad \text{✖}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x = \infty$$

$$\text{conv}$$



$$L(x; \lambda) = x^3 + \lambda x$$

$$L(\lambda) = \inf_x x^3 + \lambda x = -\infty \rightarrow \max_{\lambda} L(\lambda) = -\infty$$

min.

s.t.

$\Downarrow$

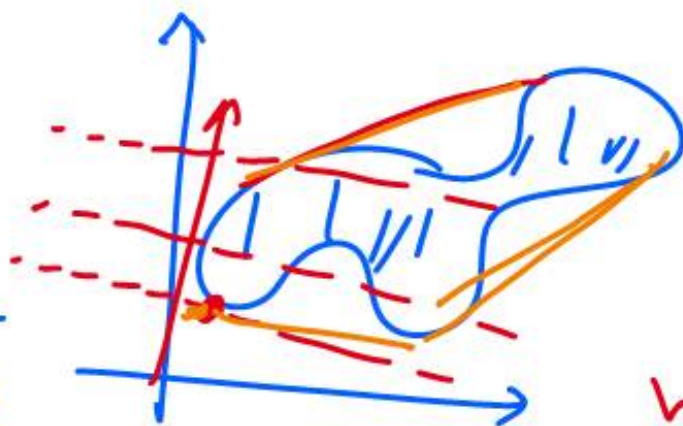
min.

s.t.

min

$F(x)$

$x \in X$



min  $\bar{c}^T z$   
s.t.  $z \in Z$

①

min  $\bar{c}^T z$   
s.t.  $z \in \text{conv}(Z)$

$\text{conv}(Z)$

$t \rightarrow$  "linear function of  $f(x, t)$ "

①  $(x \in X, f(x, t) \leq t) \iff (x \in X, (x, t) \in \text{epi } f)$   
 $(x, t) \in \text{"some set"}$

$$\min. \quad f(Q)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad Q^T Q = I$$

H. Wolkowitz

$$(Q, A, D)$$

$$Q: n \times n$$

$$\min. \quad f(Q)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad Q^T Q = I$$

$$Q Q^T = I$$

$$D, G = 0!$$

$$D, G \geq 0$$

$$I \otimes \otimes$$

$$\otimes \otimes I$$

(AL)

min.  $f(x)$

s.t.  $h(x) = 0$

$\Downarrow$

$$L(x; \lambda) = f(x) + h(x)^T \lambda$$

min.  $f(x) + \lambda^T h(x) + \frac{c}{2} \|h(x)\|^2$

x

min.  $f(x) + \frac{c}{2} \|h(x)\|^2$

s.t.  $h(x) = 0$

$\Downarrow$



$$\min. \quad x^T A_0 x + b_0^T x \Leftrightarrow \min \begin{pmatrix} A_0 & b_0^T \\ b_0/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad Cx \leq d \rightarrow d - Cx \geq 0$$

$$x^T A_i x + b_i^T x \leq c_i \quad (d - Cx)(d - Cx)^T \geq 0 \quad i=1, \dots, p$$

SHERALI

$$\min \begin{pmatrix} A_i & b_i^T \\ b_i/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \leq c_i$$

$$Q \subset \mathbb{R}^p$$

Reformulation Linearization Technique  
(RLT)