

$$f^* = \min_{x \in C} f(x)$$

$$\geq \min_{x \in C} L(x, u, v)$$

$$\geq \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} L(x, u, v)$$

$$:= g(u, v) \quad \text{for any } u \geq 0, v$$

primal

$$\min_{x \in C} f(x)$$

dual

$$\max_{u \geq 0, v} g(u, v)$$

$$f^*$$

$$\geq$$

$$g^*$$



weak duality
always holds, even true if nonconvex

$g(u, v)$ is always concave

$$\max g(u, v) \iff \min \underbrace{-g(u, v)}$$

$g(u, v)$

$$= \min_x L(x, u, v) = - \max_x \left\{ \underbrace{-f(x) - \sum u_i h_i(x) - \sum v_j s_j(x)}_{\text{convex}} \right\}$$

$$L(x, u) = x^4 - 50x^2 + 160x - ux - 4.5u$$

$$g(u) = \min_x$$

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$$f^* = g^*$$

min	$f(x)$	← convex
	$h_i(x) \leq 0$	← convex
	$l_j(x) = 0$	← affine

$$\exists x \text{ s.t. } h_i(x) < 0 \text{ all } i$$

and $l_j(x) = 0 \text{ all } j$

$$h_i(x) < 0 \text{ all } i \text{ such that } h_i \text{ nonaffine}$$

$$l_j(x) = 0 \text{ all } j$$

LPs: strong duality if problem is feas.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \exists x \ h_i(x) \leq 0 \text{ all } i \\ \text{s.t. } l_j(x) = 0 \text{ all } j \end{array} \right)$$

if LP is feas, then strong duality $f^* = g^*$
 if DLP is feas, then strong duality $g^* = f^*$