

$$\min_x \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x + c^T x$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q & A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -c \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

Newton switch out criterion with $f(x)$; replace f by quad. (repeatedly)

Interior point methods add inequality constraints $h_i(x) \leq 0, i=1..m$
replace h_i by smooth functions in crit. (repeatedly)

$$-\log(-u) \cdot \frac{1}{t} \text{ vs } \mathbb{I}\{u \leq 0\}$$



Lagrangian:

$$t f(x) + \phi(x) + w^T (Ax - b)$$

$$t \nabla f(x^*(t)) - \sum \frac{1}{h_i(x^*(t))} \nabla h_i(x^*(t)) + A^T w = 0$$

$$\nabla f(x^*(t)) + \sum_{u_i} \left(\frac{-1}{t h_i(x^*(t))} \right) \nabla h_i(x^*(t)) + A^T \left(\frac{w}{t} \right) = 0$$

(complementary slackness is not met!)

$$f(x^*(t)) - f(x^*, v^*) \leq \frac{m}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x^*(t)) - f^* \leq \frac{m}{t}$$

$$t^{(1)} = \mu t^{(0)}$$

solve $Ax=b$

$$\text{define } s = \max_i h_i(x) + 0.01$$

$$h_i(x) \leq s$$