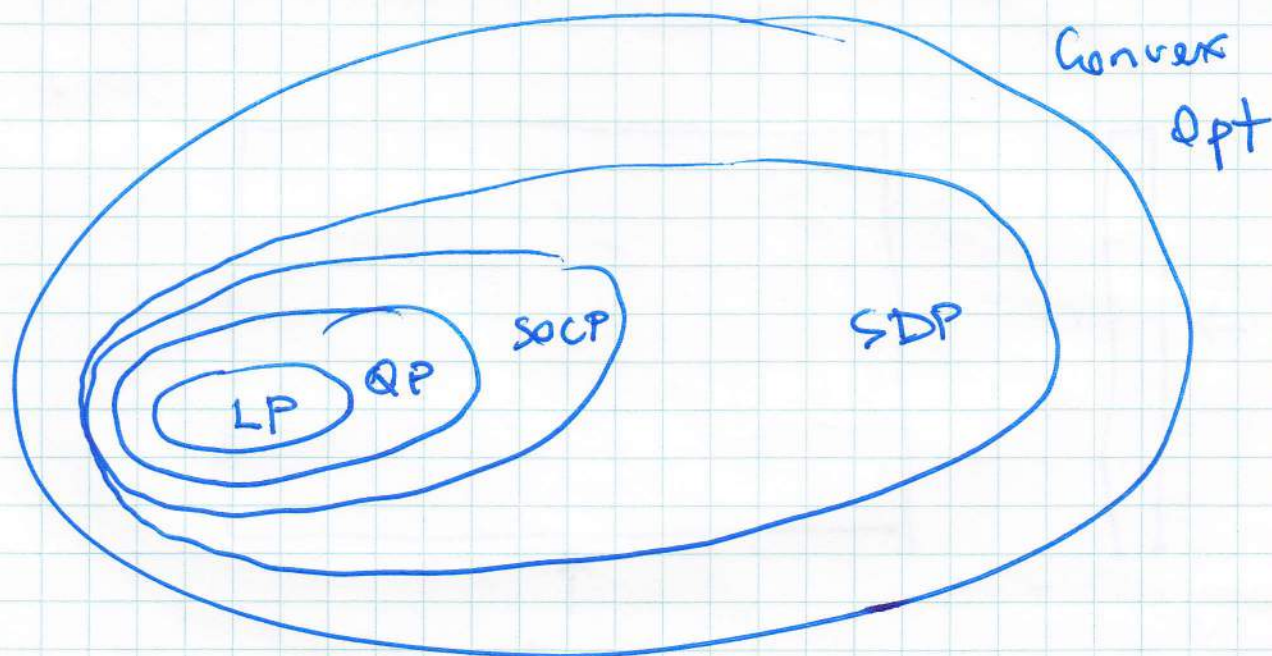




$\bar{x}$ solves $\min_{x \in C} f(x)$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\nabla f(x) \in N_C(\bar{x})$$

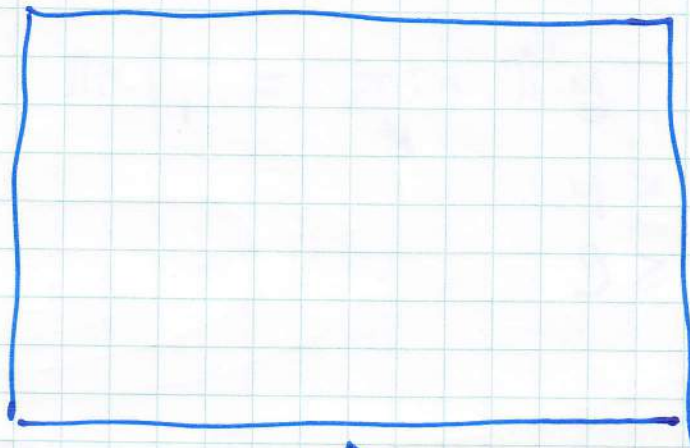
Recall convex opt problem

$$\min f(x)$$

$$g(x) \leq d$$

$$Ax = b$$

f, g_i are convex



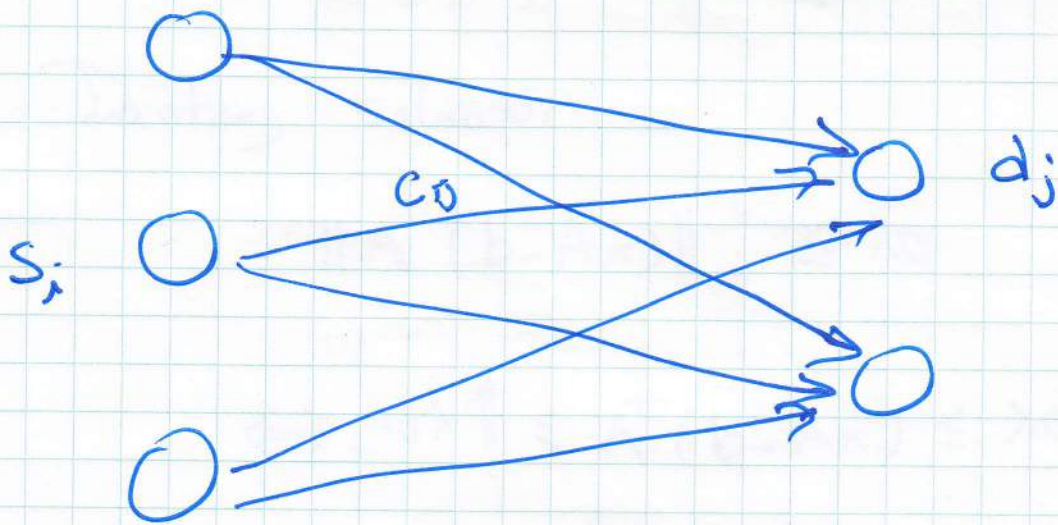
↑
 $food_j$



← additional
requirement
 i

Sources

Destinations



Observe: Given x

$$\|x\|_1 = \min_y \mathbf{1}^T y$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y \geq x \\ y \geq -x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_j \geq |x_j|$$

$$\min_{x, y} \mathbf{1}^T y$$
$$y \geq x$$
$$y \geq -x$$
$$Ax = b$$

In Dantzig selector:

$$\|A^T(b - Ax)\|_\infty \leq \lambda \sigma$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\sigma \lambda \mathbf{1} \leq A^T(b - Ax) \leq \lambda \sigma \mathbf{1}$$

$$\min_x c^T x$$

$$Dx \geq d$$

$\Leftrightarrow$ add slack vars

$$\min_{x, s} c^T x$$

$$Dx - s = d$$

$$s \geq 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow$ replace $x = y - z, \quad y, z \geq 0$

Rewrite the original problem as

$$\min_{y, z, s} c^T (y - z)$$

$$D(y - z) - s = d$$

$$y, z, s \geq 0$$

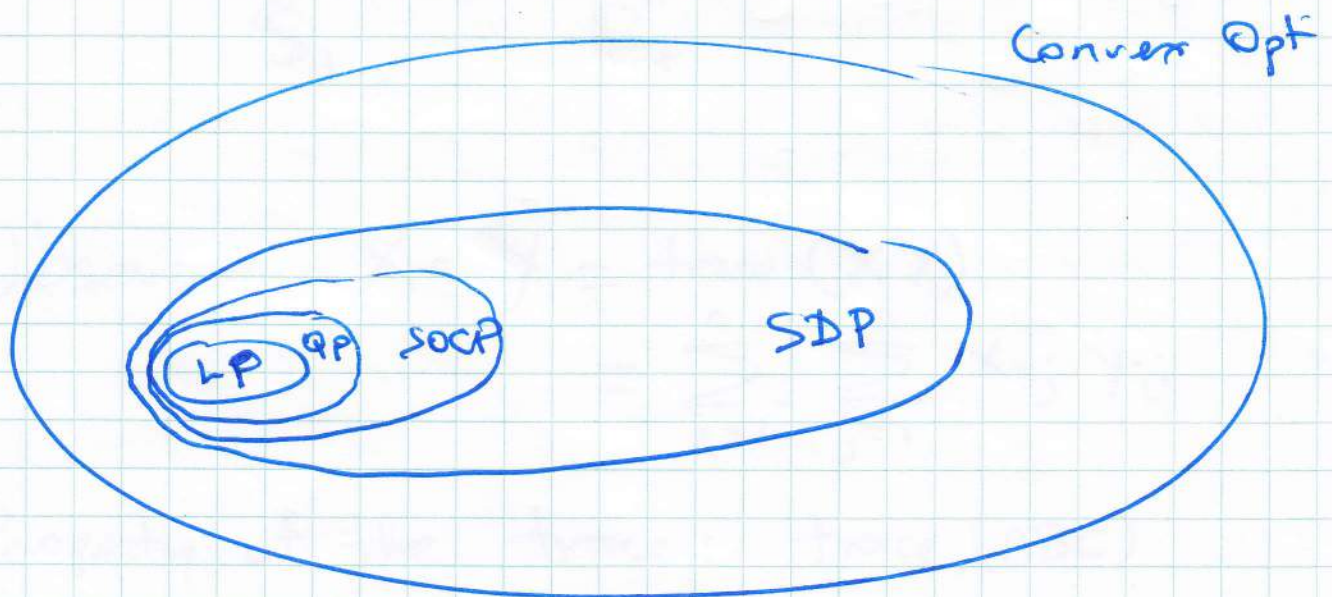
Optimality conditions for

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & c^T x + \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x \\ & Ax = b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

In this case $f(x) = c^T x + \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x$
Constraint set $C = \{x : Ax = b, x \geq 0\}$

In this case $\bar{x}$ is an optimal
sol $\Leftrightarrow -Q\bar{x} - c \in N_C(\bar{x})$

$$\Leftrightarrow Q\bar{x} + c = A^T \bar{y} + \bar{s} \quad \text{for some } \bar{y} \\ \bar{s} \geq 0 \\ \text{s.t. } \bar{s}^T \bar{x} = 0$$



Recall: $\bar{x} \in C$ C convex

$$N_C(\bar{x}) = \left\{ g : g^T(y - \bar{x}) \leq 0 \right. \\ \left. \forall y \in C \right\}$$

Opt condns:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \bar{x} & \text{solves} & \min_{x \in C} f(x) \\ & \nearrow & \\ & \rightarrow & -\nabla f(\bar{x}) \in N_C(\bar{x}) \\ & \Leftrightarrow & \nabla f(\bar{x})^T (y - \bar{x}) \geq 0 \\ & & \forall y \in C. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \lambda : S^n & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R}^n \\ S_+^n & & \mathbb{R}_+^n \end{array}$$

Observe: $X \cdot Y = \text{trace}(XY)$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij} Y_{ji}$$

Property of the trace: $\text{trace}(ABC)$
 $= \text{trace}(BCA)$

From LP $\rightarrow$ SDP:

replace $Dx \leq d \Leftrightarrow \sum d_j x_j \leq d$

with $\sum_{j=1}^n F_j x_j \preceq F_0 \leftarrow \text{linear matrix inequality}$

Any LP is an SDP:

Observe $x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n \Leftrightarrow \text{Diag}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & x_n \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$

Observe $c^T x = \text{Diag}(c) \bullet \text{Diag}(x)$

_____ //

Obs: $\|Y\|_{\text{op}} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow YY^T \preceq I_m$

$Y \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} I_m & Y \\ Y^T & I_n \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$

Special case of Schur Complement Thm

$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ B^T & C \end{bmatrix}$, A, C symmetric $C \succ 0$

$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ B^T & C \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0 \Leftrightarrow A - BC^{-1}B^T \succeq 0.$

$$\|X\|_{tr} = \max_Y \{ \text{trace}(X^T Y) : \|Y\|_{op} \leq 1 \}$$

$$= \max_Y \text{trace}(X^T Y)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_m & Y \\ Y^T & I_n \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$$

 $\uparrow$
 SDP duality

$$\min_{W_1, W_2} \frac{1}{2} (I_m \cdot W_1 + I_n \cdot W_2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} W_1 & X \\ X^T & W_2 \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$$

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} Ax + b \\ C^T x + d \end{pmatrix} \right\| \leq e^T x + f$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} e^T x + f \\ Ax + b \\ C^T x + d \\ \cancel{e^T x + f} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{Q}$$

Can rewrite $\|x\|_2 \leq x_0$

in terms of SDP

By Schur Complement Thm

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & x \\ x^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0 \Leftrightarrow \|x\|_2^2 \leq 1$$

So $\|x\|_2 \leq x_0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_0 I & x \\ x^T & x_0 \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$