



$$\min -\sum_i \log(b - Ax_i)$$

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$$\min -\sum_i \log(y_i)$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_i = b - Ax_i$$

construct starting point

$$y_i = \begin{cases} b_i - a_i^T x & b_i - a_i^T x > 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\min -[0 \ 1] \cdot \log(\tilde{y})$$

$$\text{s.t. } [A \ I] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \tilde{y} \end{bmatrix} = b$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\tilde{y}, V) = -[0 \ 1] \cdot \log(\tilde{y}) + V^T ([A \ I] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \tilde{y} \end{bmatrix} - b)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla \mathcal{L}(\begin{bmatrix} x_{\text{tox}} \\ y_{\text{tox}} \end{bmatrix}, V^*) \approx -\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{bmatrix} + [A \ I]^T V^* \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ [A \ I] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = b \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{dual residual} \\ \text{primal residual} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & A^T \\ 0 & H & I \\ A & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ V^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/y \\ b - Ax - y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & A^T \\ 0 & H & I \\ A & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -A^T V \\ 1/y - V \\ b - Ax - y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g = -1/y \quad H = \text{diag}(1/y)$$

$$r_d = \begin{bmatrix} A^T V \\ g + V \end{bmatrix} \quad r_p = y + Ax - b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & A^T \\ 0 & H & I \\ A & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -A^T V \\ 1/y - V \\ b - Ax - y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -A^T V \\ -g + V \\ -r_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dx \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_3 - H^{-1} r_2 : \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & A^T \\ 0 & H & I \\ A & 0 & -H^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \\ r_1 + A^T H (r_3 - H^{-1} r_2) : \begin{bmatrix} A^T H A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & H & I \\ A & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A^T g - A^T H r_p \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ = r_1 + A^T H r_3 - A^T r_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$dx = (A^T H A)^T (A^T g - A^T H r_p)$$

$$dy \begin{cases} r_3: A\Delta x + \Delta y = -rp & \Delta y = -rp - A\Delta x \end{cases}$$

$$dv \begin{cases} r_2: k\Delta y + \Delta v = -g-v & \Delta v = -k\Delta y - g - v \end{cases}$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad \Delta z = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta v \end{bmatrix} \quad rd = \begin{bmatrix} A & I & 0 \\ 0 & k & I \\ 0 & 0 & A^T \end{bmatrix} \quad rp = \begin{bmatrix} Ax + y - b \\ -g - v \\ -rp \end{bmatrix} \quad R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} H \\ rp \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r(z+\Delta z) \approx r(z) + Dr(z) \cdot \Delta z \approx 0$$

$$Dr(z) \cdot \Delta z = -r(z)$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & A^T \\ 0 & k & I \\ A & I & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{Dr(z)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -rd \\ -rp \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \|r(z+t\Delta z)\|_2^2 \Big|_{t=0} &= 2r(z)^T Dr(z) \cdot \Delta z \\ &= 2r(z)^T \cdot -r(z) = -2\|r(z)\|_2^2 \\ \frac{d}{dt} \|r(z+t\Delta z)\|_2 \Big|_{t=0} &= 2\|r(z)\|_2 \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \|r(z+t\Delta z)\|_2 \Big|_{t=0} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{d}{dt} \|r(z+t\Delta z)\|_2 \Big|_{t=0} = -\|r(z)\|_2$$

