



# Trust region constrained convex quadratic programming.

$$\min. \frac{1}{2} X^T P X + g^T X + r$$

$$\text{s.t. } \|X\|_\infty \leq 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x-1 \leq 0 \\ x-1 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\|x - x^k\| \leq \rho \Rightarrow -\rho \leq x - x^k \leq \rho \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x + x^k - \rho \leq 0 \\ x - x^k + \rho \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\min. \frac{1}{2} X^T P X + g^T X + r$$

$$\text{s.t. } -x-1 \leq 0$$

$$x-1 \leq 0$$

$$-x+a \leq 0$$

$$x-b \leq 0$$

$$a = x^k - \rho$$

$$b = x^k + \rho$$

log barrier

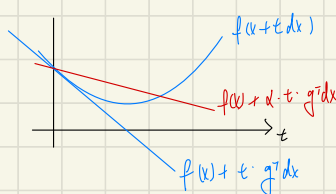
$$\min. t \left( \frac{1}{2} X^T P X + g^T X + r \right) - \log(x+1) - \log(1-x) - \log(x-a) - \log(b-x)$$

$$\nabla f(x) = t(Px + g) - \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{x-a} + \frac{1}{b-x}$$

$$\nabla f(x) = tP + \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}\right) + \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}\right) + \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{(x-a)^2}\right) + \text{diag}\left(\frac{1}{(b-x)^2}\right)$$

$$\nabla f(x+\Delta x) \approx \nabla f(x) + \nabla^2 f(x) \Delta x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta x = -\nabla^2 f(x)^{-1} \nabla f(x)$$



$$\min. t \cdot f_0(x) - \sum_i \log f_i(x)$$

$$\text{s.t. } Ax=b$$

$$\tilde{L}(x, v) = t f_0(x) - \sum_i \log f_i(x) + v^T (Ax-b)$$

$$\nabla_x \tilde{L} = t \nabla f_0(x) + \sum_i \frac{-1}{f_i(x)} \nabla f_i(x) + A^T v = 0$$

$$\nabla f_0(x) + \sum_i \frac{-1}{f_i(x)} \nabla f_i(x) + A^T \tilde{v} = 0$$

$$p^* = f_0(x^*)$$

$$\geq f_0(x^*) + \sum_i \lambda_i f_i(x^*) + v^T (Ax^*-b)$$

$$\geq \inf_x f_0(x) + \sum_i \lambda_i f_i(x) + v^T (Ax^*-b)$$

$$= g(\lambda, v)$$

$\tilde{x}$  minimize the Lagrangian  $f_0(x) + \sum_i \tilde{\lambda}_i f_i(x) + \tilde{v}^T (Ax-b)$

$$p^* \geq g(\tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{v})$$

$$= \tilde{L}(\tilde{x}, \tilde{\lambda}, \tilde{v})$$

$$= f_0(\tilde{x}) + \sum_i \frac{-1}{f_i(\tilde{x})} f_i(\tilde{x}) + \tilde{v}^T (A\tilde{x}-b) = f_0(\tilde{x}) - m/\epsilon$$

# Non convex quadratic programming

$$\min: f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T P x + \tilde{q}^T x + r \quad (P \neq 0)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \|x\|_{\infty} \leq 1$$

$$\nabla f(x) = P x + \tilde{q} \quad \nabla^2 f(x) = P$$

convex approximation

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_{x^k}(x) &= f(x^k) + (P x^k + \tilde{q})^T (x - x^k) + \frac{1}{2} (x - x^k)^T P (x - x^k) \\ &= f(x^k) + (P x^k + \tilde{q})^T x - (P x^k + \tilde{q})^T x^k + \frac{1}{2} x^T P x - \frac{1}{2} x^T P x^k + \frac{1}{2} x^k{}^T P x^k \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^T P x + (P x^k + \tilde{q} - P x^k)^T x + \frac{1}{2} x^k{}^T P x^k - (P x^k + \tilde{q})^T x^k + f(x^k) \end{aligned}$$

Solve the trust region constrained quadratic programming

$$\min: \hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T \tilde{P} x + \tilde{q}^T x + r$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \|x - x^k\|_{\infty} \leq \rho$$

$$\|x\|_{\infty} \leq 1$$

$$\tilde{P} = P$$

$$\tilde{q} = P x^k + \tilde{q} - P x^k$$

$$\tilde{r} = \frac{1}{2} x^k{}^T P x^k - (P x^k + \tilde{q})^T x^k + f(x^k)$$

Trust region update

$$\text{predicted decrease: } \hat{\delta} = \hat{f}(x^k) - \hat{f}(\tilde{x})$$

$$\text{actual decrease: } \delta = f(x^k) - f(\tilde{x})$$

