

Activity:

a) Suppose $X \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$
 $X \geq 0$
 $\langle X, e_1 e_1^t \rangle = 0$

What more can you say
about X ?

b) What if $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$?

c) What if $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
 $X \geq 0$
 $\langle X, a a^t \rangle = 0$

What more can you say?

Convex Duality under inequality constraints

$$\min f(x) \quad \text{st} \quad \begin{array}{l} Ax=b \\ x \geq 0 \end{array} \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \nu) = f(x) - \langle \lambda, Ax - b \rangle - \langle \nu, x \rangle$$

$$\text{Let } g(\lambda, \nu) = \inf_x \mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \nu)$$

$$\text{Dual problem:} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{SUP } g(\lambda, \nu) \\ \nu \geq 0 \\ \lambda \end{array}$$

Weak duality: Let p^* be primal optimal value
 d^* be dual optimal value. $p^* \geq d^*$

Strong duality: $p^* = d^*$ and d^* is achieved

Complementary slackness:

If problem has primal & ^{dual} optimal values that are achieved, and equal, then

$$\langle \nu^*, x^* \rangle = 0$$

That is, $\forall i \quad \nu_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow x_i^* = 0$ & $x_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow \nu_i^* = 0$

Roughly: i^{th} lagrange multiplier is 0 unless constraint is active

KKT conditions

If f is smooth, ^{& convex} a sufficient condition for x^* & (λ^*, z^*) to be primal & dual optimal are
• primal feasibility, dual feasibility, complementary slackness, and stationarity

$$Ax^* = b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{primal feasibility}$$

$$x^* \geq 0$$

$$z^* \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{dual feasibility}$$

$$\langle z^*, x^* \rangle = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{complementary slackness}$$

$$0 = \nabla f(x^*) - A^t \lambda^* - z \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{stationarity}$$

This is to say,

(λ^*, z^*) certifies optimality of x^* .

Derivation of KKT conditions for Phase-Lift

$$\min \operatorname{tr}(X) \quad \text{st} \quad \begin{aligned} AX &= b \\ X &\succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{When } \begin{aligned} A &: S_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \\ X &\mapsto \{a_i^t X a_i\}_{i=1 \dots m} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} A^* &: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow S_n \\ \lambda &\mapsto \sum_i a_i a_i^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \langle I, X \rangle - \langle \lambda, AX - b \rangle - \langle Q, X \rangle$$

$$0 = \nabla \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow I - A^* \lambda - Q = 0$$

$$\text{Dual feasibility: } Q \succeq 0$$

$$\text{Complementary slackness: } \langle Q, X_0 \rangle = 0$$

KKT conditions for X_0 to be minimizer

$$Q = I - A^* \lambda$$

$$Q \succeq 0$$

$$\langle Q, X_0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\text{If } X_0 = e_i, \text{ let } \begin{aligned} T &= \{ \text{sym matrices supported in first row/col} \} \\ T^\perp &= \{ \text{sym matrices supported in lower right } (n-1) \times (n-1) \text{ block} \} \end{aligned}$$

KKT conditions become (at $X_0 = e_i e_i^t$)

$$Y = A^* \lambda$$

$$Y_T = e_i e_i^t$$

$$Y_{T^\perp} \preceq I_{T^\perp}$$

Derivation of KKT conditions for Phase-Lift feasibility

$$\min 0 \quad \text{st} \quad \begin{array}{l} AX=b \\ X \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\langle \lambda, AX-b \rangle - \langle Q, X \rangle$$

$$0 = \nabla \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow -A^* \lambda - Q = 0$$

Dual feasibility: $Q \geq 0$

Complementary slackness: $\langle Q, X_0 \rangle = 0$

KKT conditions

$$Q = -A^* \lambda$$

$$Q \geq 0$$

$$\langle Q, X_0 \rangle = 0$$

If $X_0 = e_i e_i^t$, KKT conditions become

$$Y = A^* \lambda$$

$$Y_T = 0$$

$$Y_{T^c} \leq 0$$

Recovery by exact dual certificate

Let $x_0 = e_1$. Let $X_0 = e_1 e_1^T$. Let $b = AX_0$. ~~(*)~~

Find X such that $X \succeq 0$, $AX = b$.

Lemma: If $\exists Y = A^* \lambda$ such that $Y_T = 0$ and $Y_{T^\perp} < 0$ and A is injective on T , then X_0 is ! soln to (*)

Proof:

Suppose $X_0 + H \succeq 0$ and $A(X_0 + H) = b$.

So $AH = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 0 &= \langle \lambda, AH \rangle = \langle A^* \lambda, H \rangle \\ &= \langle Y, H \rangle \\ &= \langle Y_T, H_T \rangle + \langle Y_{T^\perp}, H_{T^\perp} \rangle \\ &= \langle Y_{T^\perp}, H_{T^\perp} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{T^\perp} = 0 \quad \text{b/c } Y_{T^\perp} < 0$$

So H lives on T . But A^* injective on T , so $H = 0$. \blacksquare

Visually, Y defines a hyperplane that separates feasible points from interior SDP cone.

