

# Semidefinite Optimization

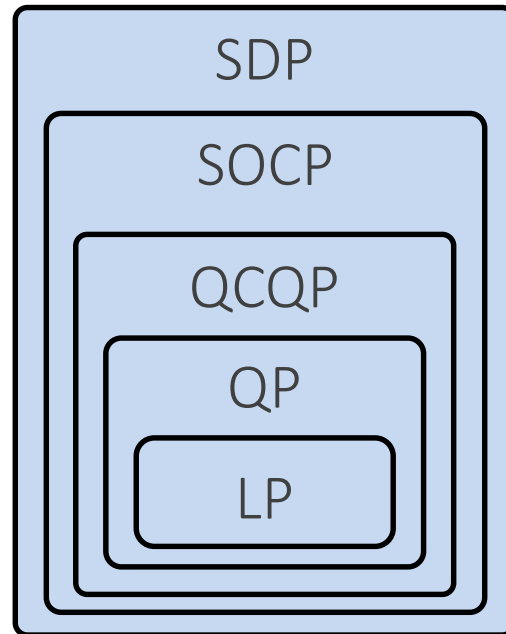
J. Oravec



Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava

# Semidefinite Optimization

– *super* class of convex optimization problems



Convex Optimization

# Linear Programming

– *standard* LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

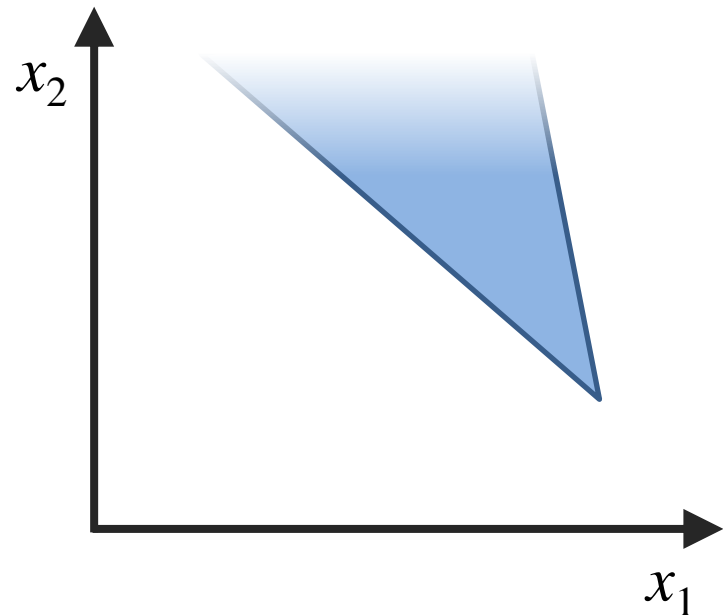
# Linear Programming

– *standard* LP:

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– feasibility set:

– *polyhedron*



# Linear Programming

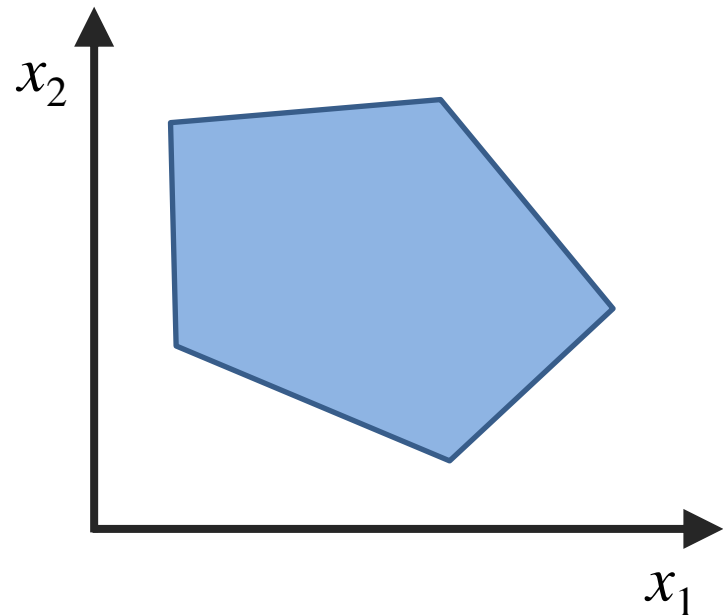
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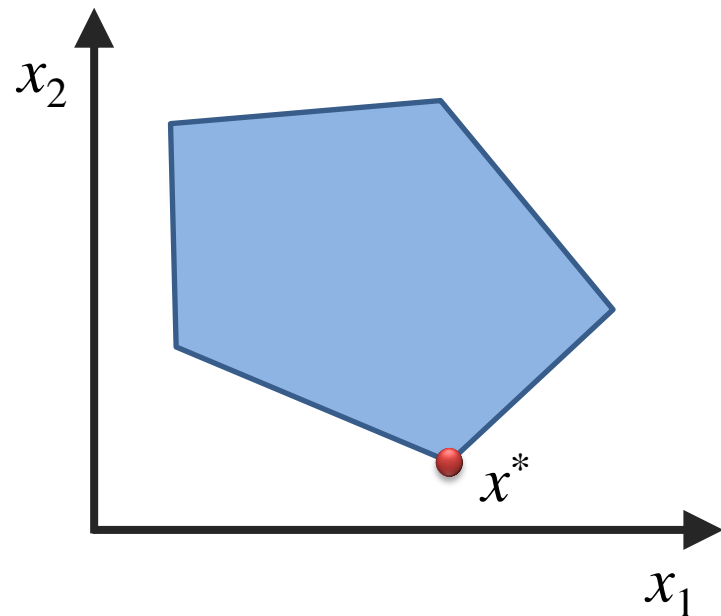
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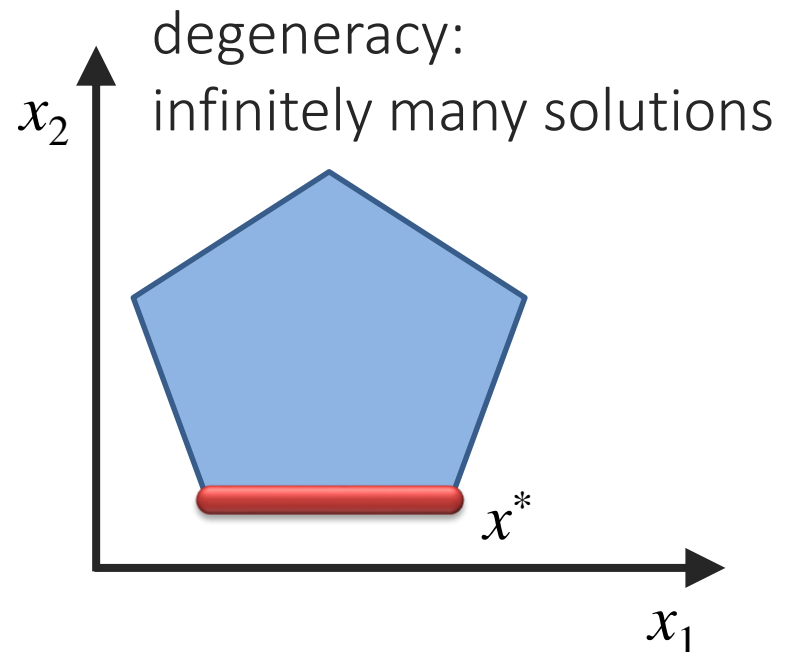
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# Linear Programming

– *standard* LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

– feasibility set:

– *polyhedron*:  $\mathbb{X}_{\text{feas}} = \text{convhull}(u_1, \dots, u_r) + \text{conichull}(v_1, \dots, v_s)$

– *polytope*:  $\mathbb{X}_{\text{feas}} = \text{convhull}(u_1, \dots, u_r)$

$$\text{convhull}(u_1, \dots, u_r) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i u_i \mid \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i = 1, \lambda_i \succeq 0, i = 1, \dots, r \right\}$$

$$\text{conichull}(v_1, \dots, v_s) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^s \lambda_i v_i \mid \lambda_i \succeq 0, i = 1, \dots, s \right\}$$



# Linear Programming

– *primal* LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

– *dual* LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & b^\top y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & A^\top y \preceq c \end{aligned}$$

# Semidefinite Programming

- optimization of a linear function subject to constraints of *linear matrix inequality*:

$$A_0 + \sum_{i=0}^m A_i X_i \succeq 0 \quad A_i = A_i^\top \in \mathbb{S}^n$$

- decision variables are symmetric matrices:

$$X_i = X_i^\top \in \mathbb{S}^n$$

# Semidefinite Programming

– *standard* SDP:

$$\min \langle C, X \rangle$$

$$\text{s.t. : } \langle A_i, X \rangle = b_i$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

$$A_i, C, X \in \mathbb{S}^n, \quad \langle C, X \rangle = \text{tr}(X^\top Y) = \sum_{i,j} C_{i,j} X_{i,j}$$

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– feasibility set:

– *spectrahedron*

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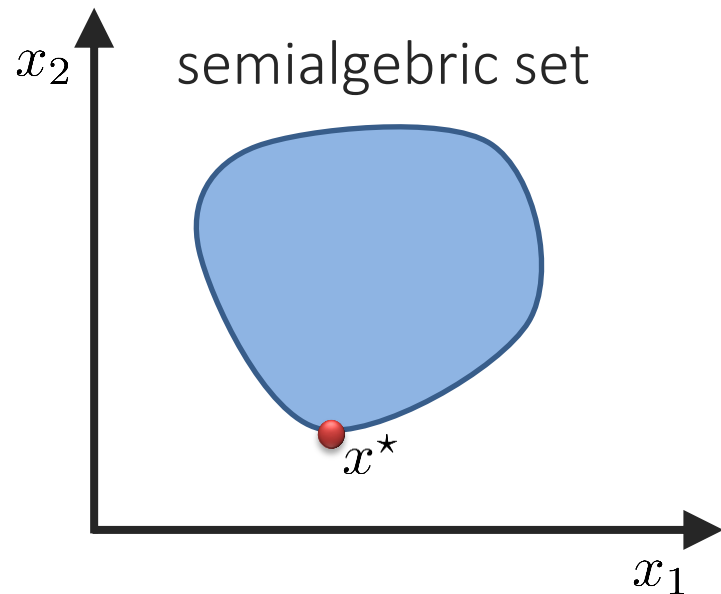
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– feasibility set:

– *spectrahedron*

$$\mathbb{X}_{\text{feas}} \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : A_0 + \sum_{i=0}^m A_i X_i \succeq 0 \right\}$$

# Semidefinite Programming

– *primal* SDP:

$$\min \langle C, X \rangle$$

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$$A_i, C, X \in \mathbb{S}^n, \quad \langle C, X \rangle = \text{tr}(X^\top Y) = \sum_{i,j} C_{i,j} X_{i,j}$$

– *dual* SDP:

$$\min b^\top y$$

$$\text{s.t. : } \sum_{i=1}^m A_i y_i \preceq C$$

# Lyapunov Stability

– Lyapunov function:

$$V(x) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$$V(x) > 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dV(x(t))}{dt} < 0$$

– quadratic Lyapunov function:

$$V : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad V(x) = x^\top P x$$

– Lyapunov stability (continuous time domain)

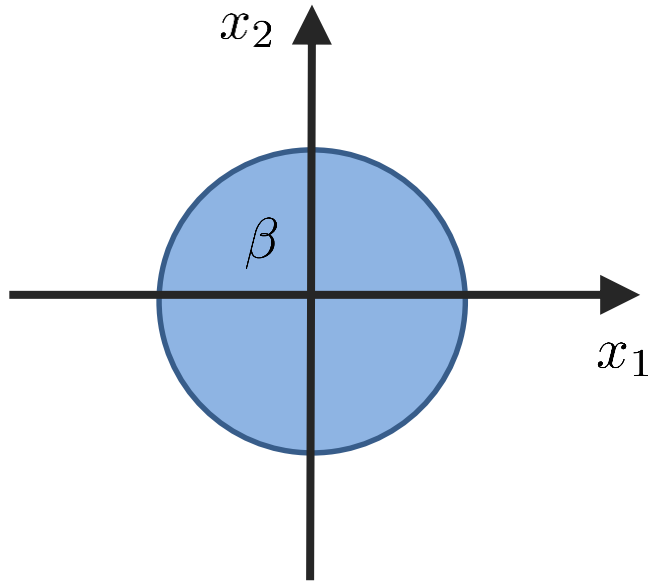
$$A^\top P + P A \preceq 0$$

– Lyapunov stability (discrete time domain)

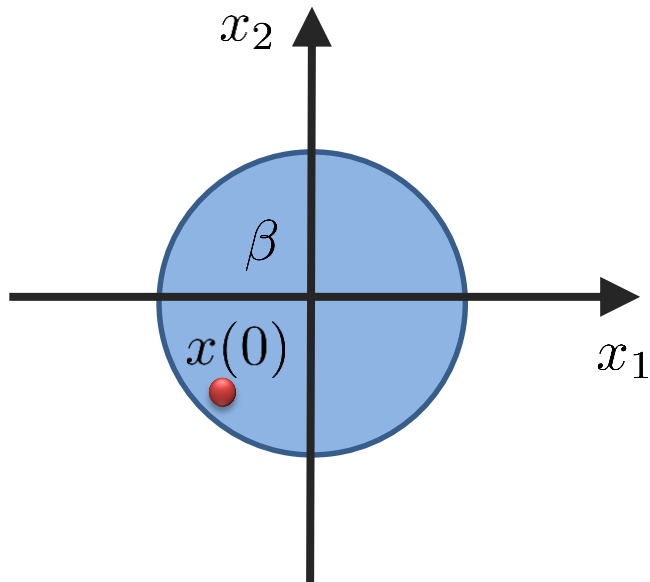
$$A^\top P A - P \preceq 0$$



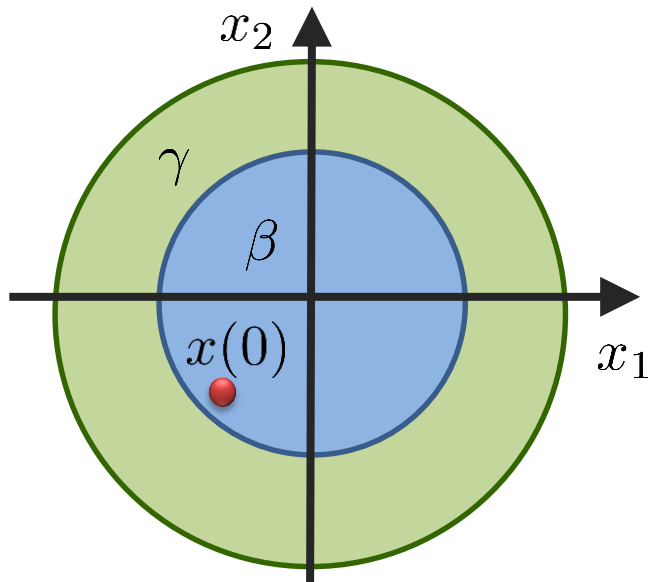
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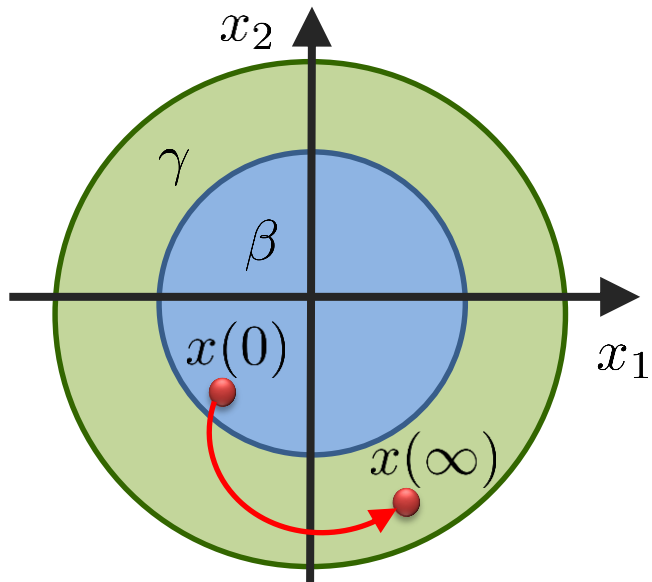
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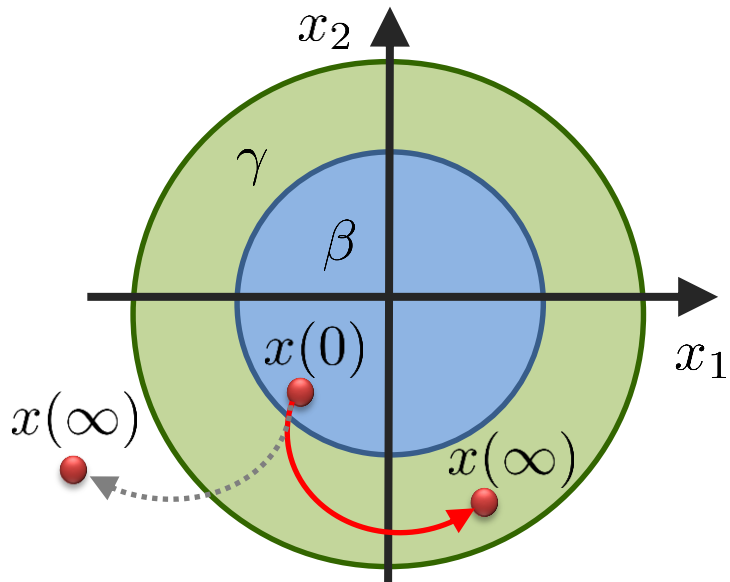
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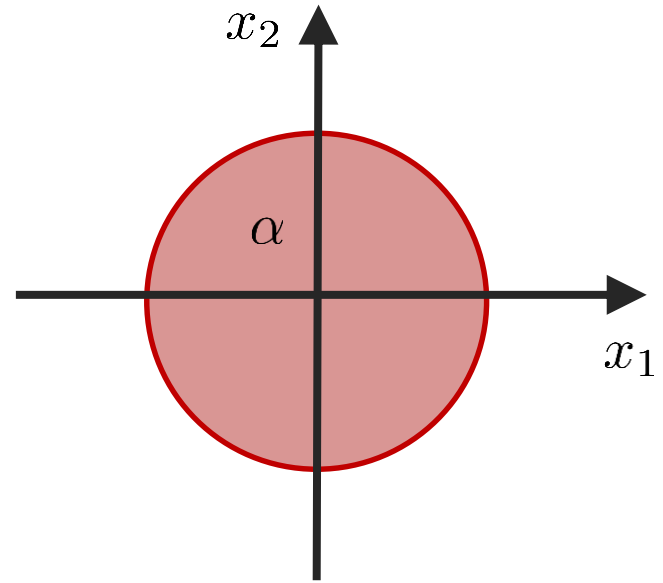
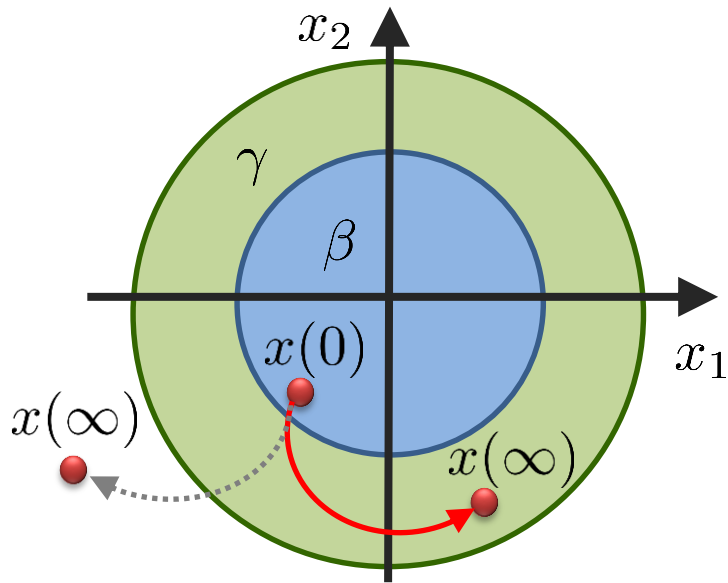
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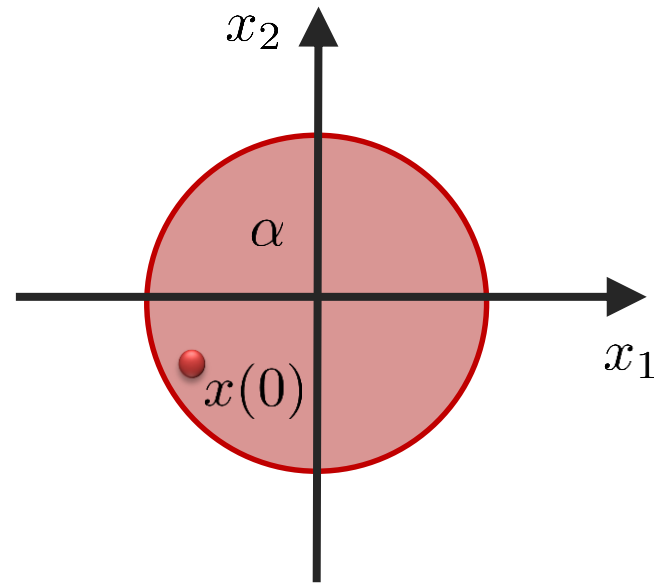
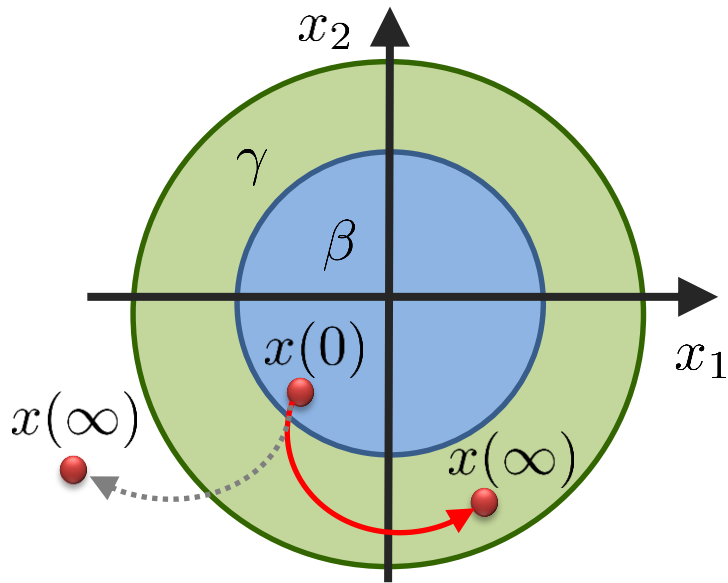
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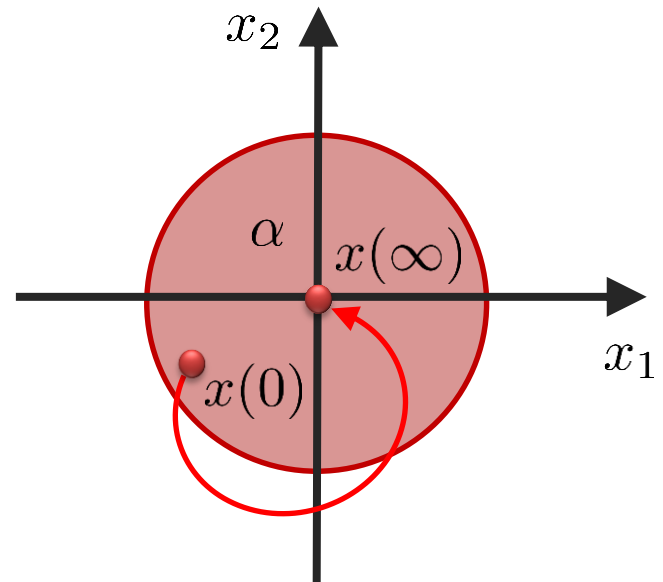
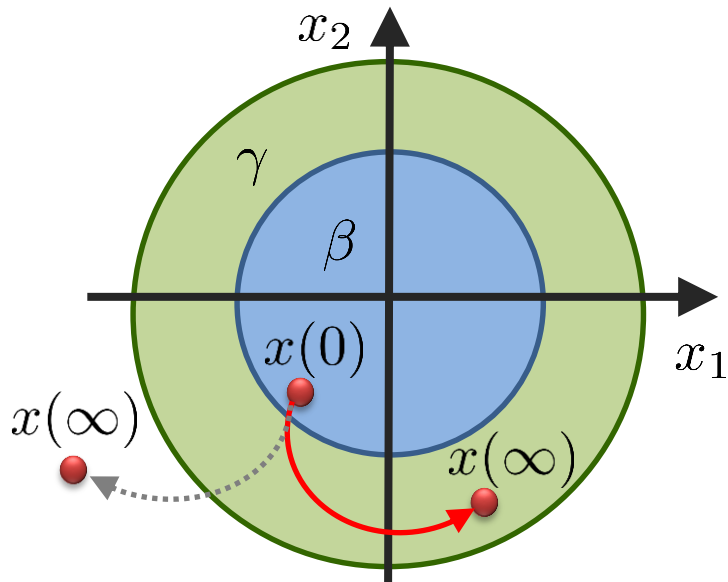
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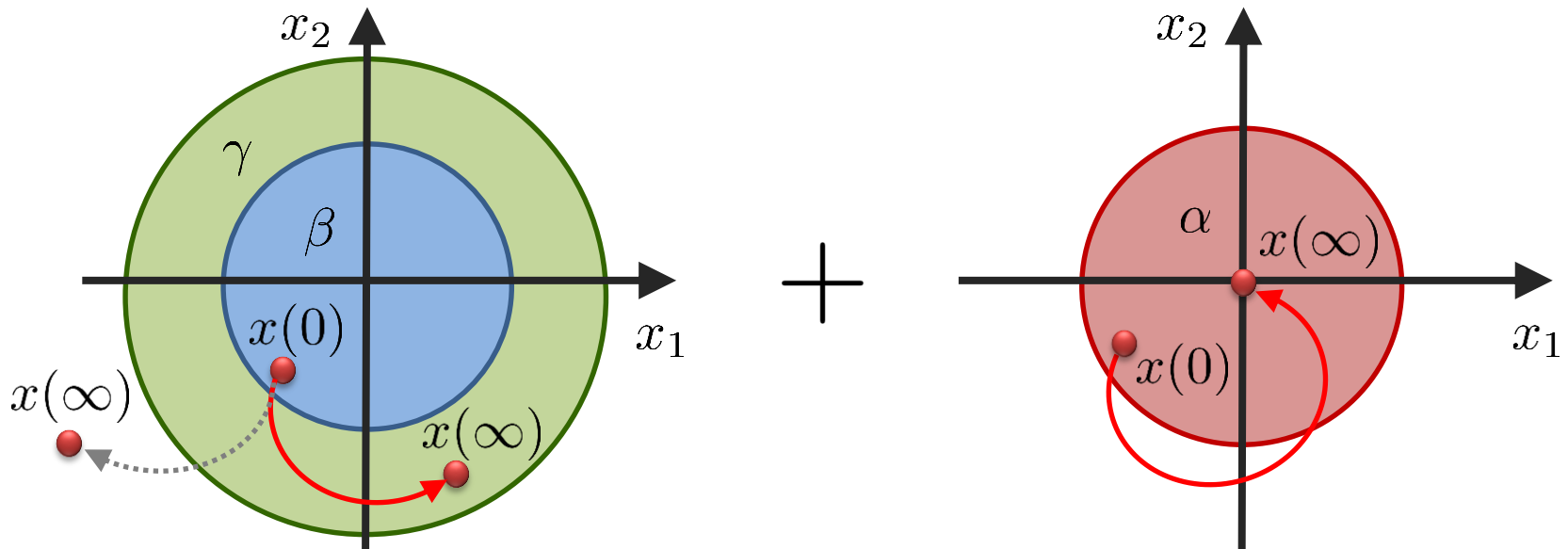


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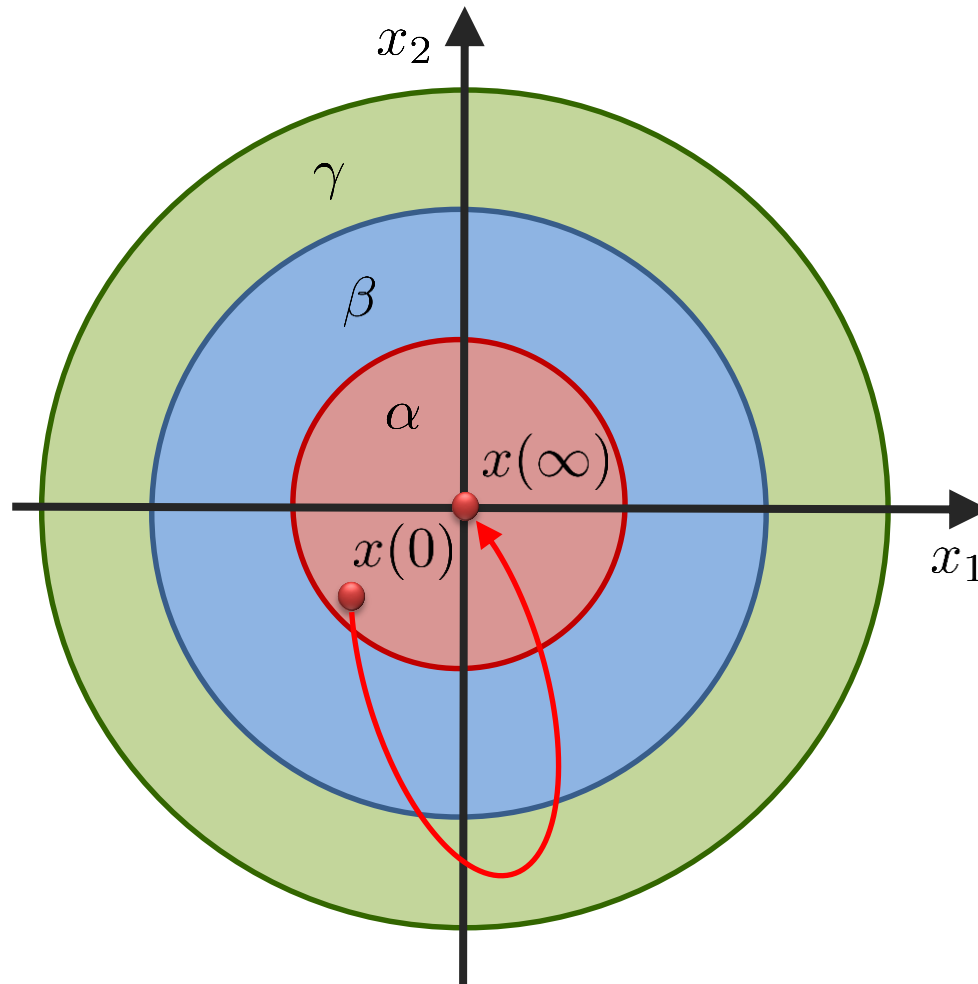




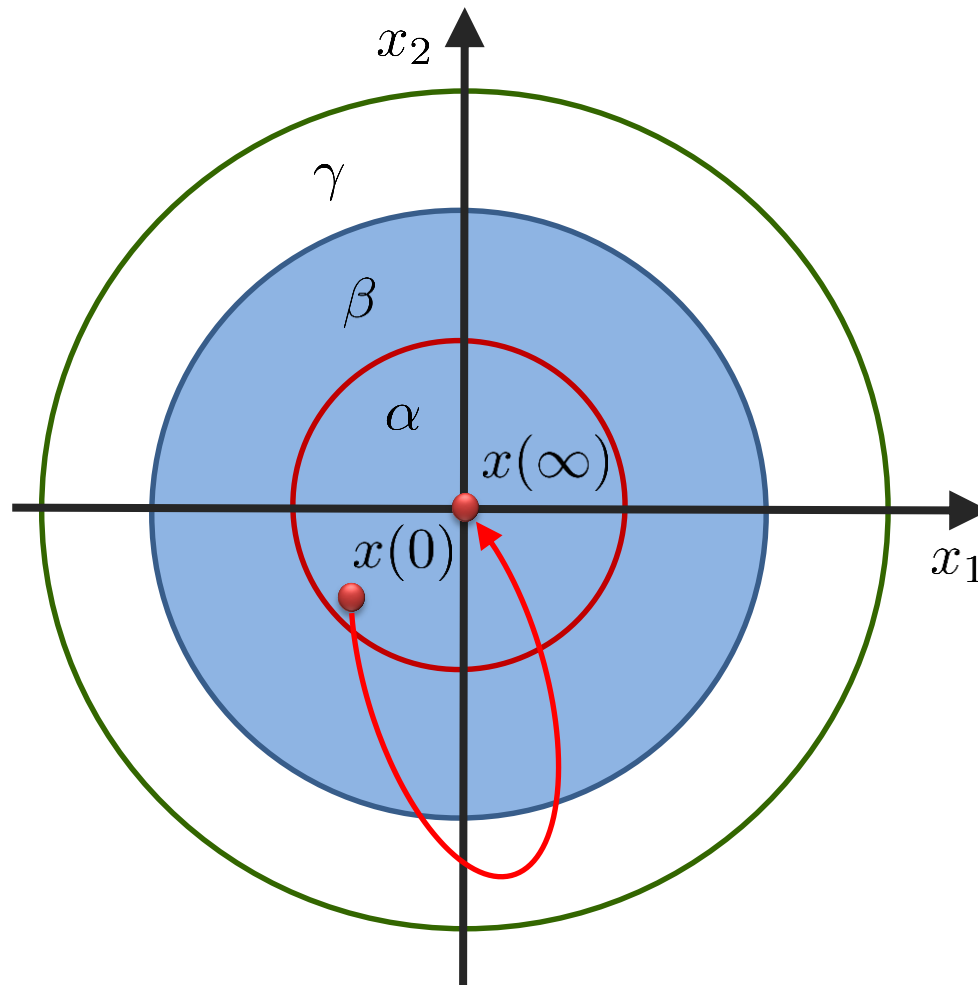
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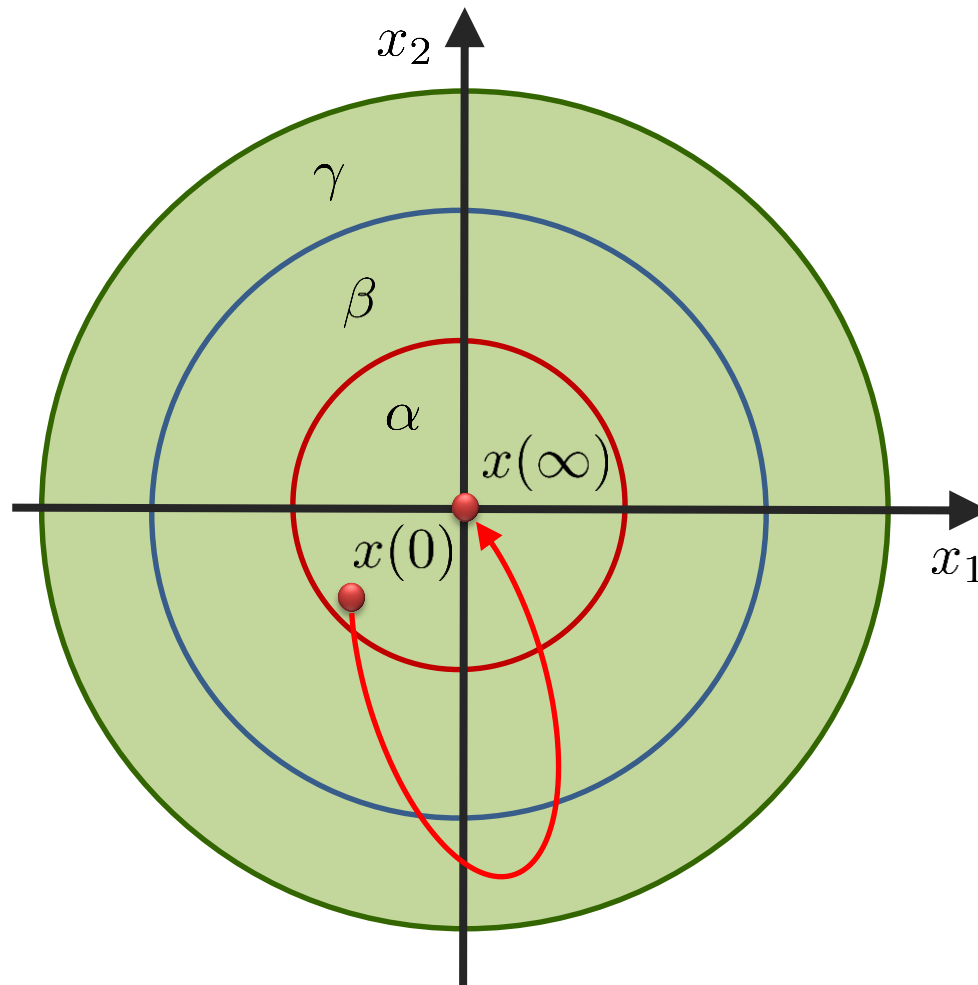
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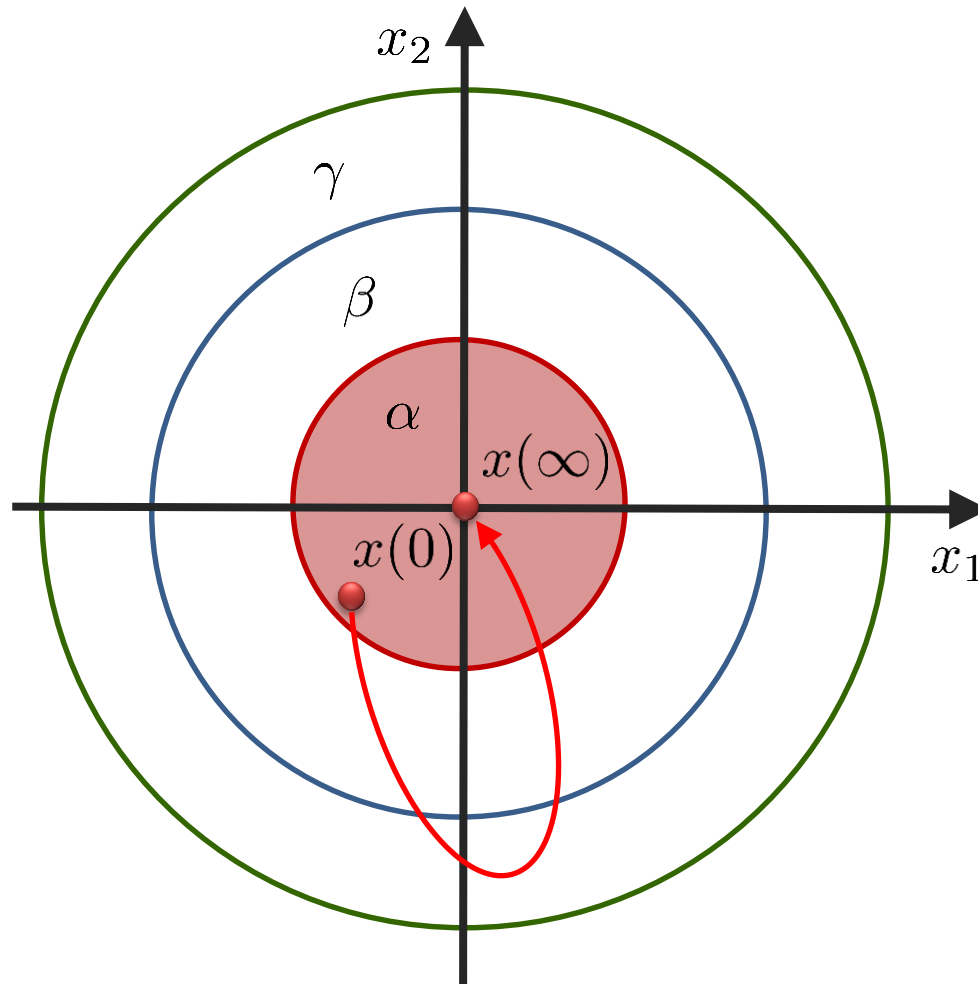
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– Lyapunov stability (continuous time domain)

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– Lyapunov stability (discrete time domain)

$$A^\top P A - P \preceq 0$$

# YALMIP

- originally: *Yet Another LMI Parser*
- since 2003, by Johan Löfberg, Linköping University
- language for modeling and solution of the (non-)convex optimization problems in MATLAB
- freely available: <https://yalmip.github.io>
- YALMIP : A Toolbox for Modeling and Optimization in MATLAB,  
In Proceedings of the CACSD Conference, Taipei, Taiwan, 2004.

# YALMIP: How to

– define decision variable:

```
>>P = sdpvar(N,N,'symmetric') % symmetric matrix NxN
```

```
>>P = sdpvar(N,N) % symmetric matrix NxN
```

```
>>P = sdpvar(N) % symmetric matrix NxN
```

```
>>P = sdpvar(N,N,'full') % non-symmetric matrix NxN
```

Linear matrix variable 2x2 (symmetric, real, 3 variables)



# YALMIP: How to

– define constraints of optimization problem:

```
>>constr = [ P >= 0 ] % LMI
```

```
>>constr = constr + [ [ A' * P * A - P ] <= 0 ] %LMI
```

```
+++++  
|   ID|           Constraint|  
+++++  
|   #1|   Matrix inequality 2x2|  
|   #2|   Matrix inequality 2x2|  
+++++
```

# YALMIP: How to

– define objective of optimization problem:

```
>>obj = trace(P)
```

Linear scalar (real, 2 variables)

# YALMIP: How to

– define settings of optimization problem:

```
>>opt = sdpsettings('solver','mosek') % SDP solver
```

```
>>opt = sdpsettings(opt,'verbose',0) % silent mode
```

# YALMIP: How to

– solve optimization problem:

```
>>sol = optimize(constr,obj,opt)
```

```
yalmiptime: 0.5157
```

```
solvertime: 0.1963
```

```
info: 'Successfully solved (MOSEK)'
```

```
problem: 0
```

– parser time

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– optimization time

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solvertime: 0.1963
```

```
info: 'Successfully solved (MOSEK)'
```

```
problem: 0
```

– no problems detected

# YALMIP: How to

– solve optimization problem:

```
>>sol = optimize(constr,obj,opt)
```

```
yalmiptime: 0.5157
```

```
solvertime: 0.1963
```

```
info: 'Infeasible problem (MOSEK)'
```

```
problem: 1
```

– solution does not exist

# YALMIP: How to

– solve optimization problem:

```
>>sol = optimize(constr,obj,opt)
```

```
yalmiptime: 0.5157
```

```
solvertime: 0.1963
```

```
info: 'Unbounded objective function (MOSEK) '  
problem: 2
```

– do not trust the solution and bound the objective function



# YALMIP: How to

– solve optimization problem:

```
>>sol = optimize(constr,obj,opt)
```

```
yalmiptime: 0.5157
```

```
solvertime: 0.1963
```

```
info: 'Numerical problems (MOSEK) '
```

```
problem: 4
```

– returned solution may not be correct – double-check feasibility

# YALMIP: How to

– recover solution of optimization problem:

```
>>P_opt = value(P)
```

```
>>eigP = eig(P_opt)
```

```
>>M = [ A'*P_opt*A - P_opt ]
```

```
>>eigM = eig(M)
```

# YALMIP and SDP solvers

- free: CSDP (OPTI Toolbox), DSDP, LOGDETPPA,  
PENLAB (nonlinear SDPs), SDPA (high-precision),  
SDPLR, SDPT3 (logdet), SDPNAL, [SEDUMI](#) (default)
- free for academia: [MOSEK](#), PENSDP
- commercial: LMILAB (*not recommended*), PENBMI

# Convex Optimization

Linear programming:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

LP

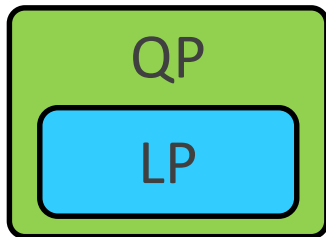
CP

# Convex Optimization

Quadratic programming:

$$\min x^\top Qx + c^\top x$$

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

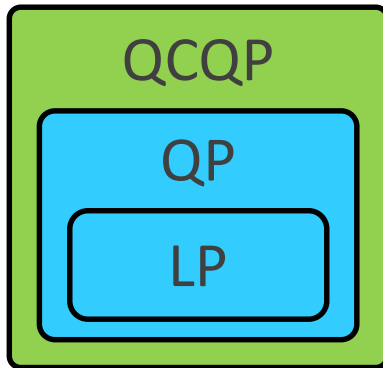


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# Convex Optimization

Quadratically constrained quadratic programming:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x^\top Q_0 x + 2c_0^\top x + r_0 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x^\top Q_i x + 2c_i^\top x + r_i \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$



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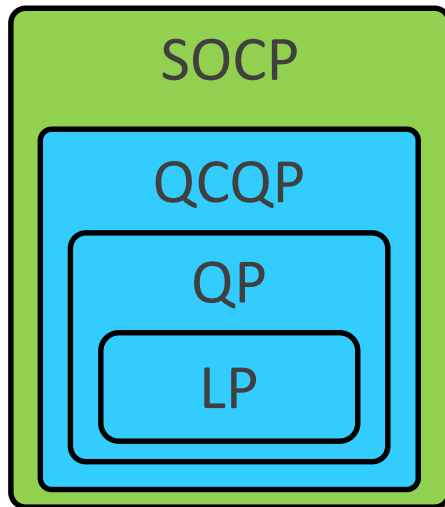
# Convex Optimization

Second-order cone programming:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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

$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



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# Convex Optimization

Second-order cone programming:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

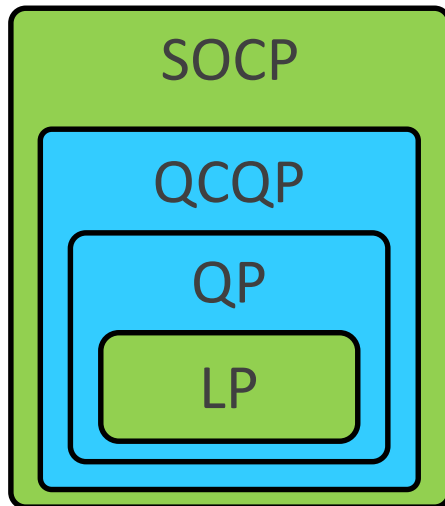
$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



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# Convex Optimization

Second-order cone programming:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



$$\min t + c^\top x$$

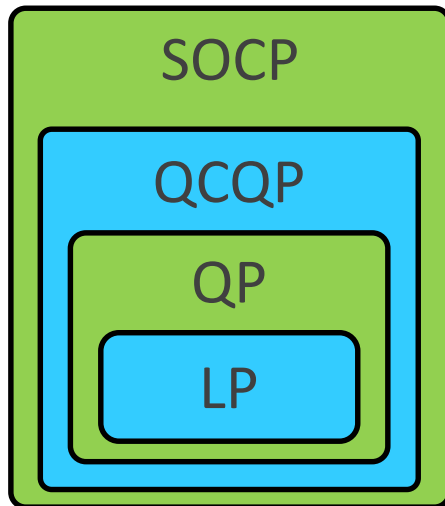
$$\text{s.t. : } Ax = b$$

$$t > x^\top Q^{\frac{1}{2}} Q^{\frac{1}{2}} x$$



$$\min x^\top Q x + c^\top x$$

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



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QP:

# Convex Optimization

Second-order cone programming:

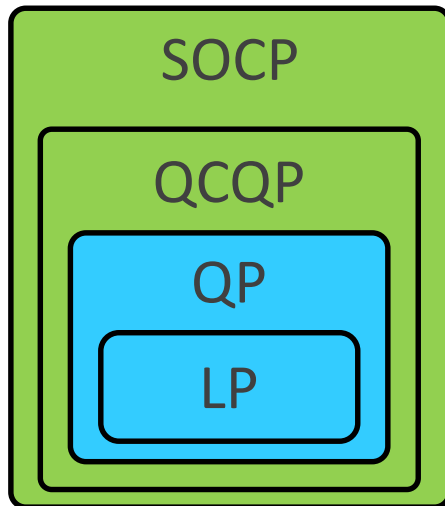
$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & t + 2c_0^\top x + r_0 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b, t > x^\top Q_0^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x \end{aligned}$$

$$x^\top Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} x \leq -2c_i^\top x - r_i$$



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QCQP:

$$\min \quad x^\top Q_0 x + 2c_0^\top x + r_0$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x^\top Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} x + 2c_i^\top x + r_i \leq 0$$

# Convex Optimization

Second-order cone programming:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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

$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



$$\min t + 2c_0^\top x + r_0$$

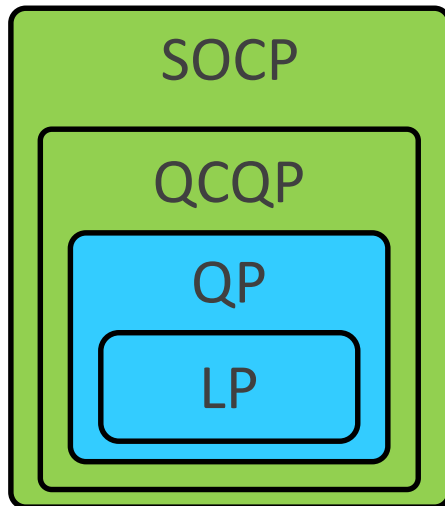
$$\text{s.t. : } Ax = b, t > x^\top Q_0^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x$$

$$x^\top Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} x \leq -2c_i^\top x - r_i$$



$$\min x^\top Q_0 x + 2c_0^\top x + r_0$$

$$\text{s.t. : } x^\top Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_i^{\frac{1}{2}} x + 2c_i^\top x + r_i \leq 0$$



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QCQP:

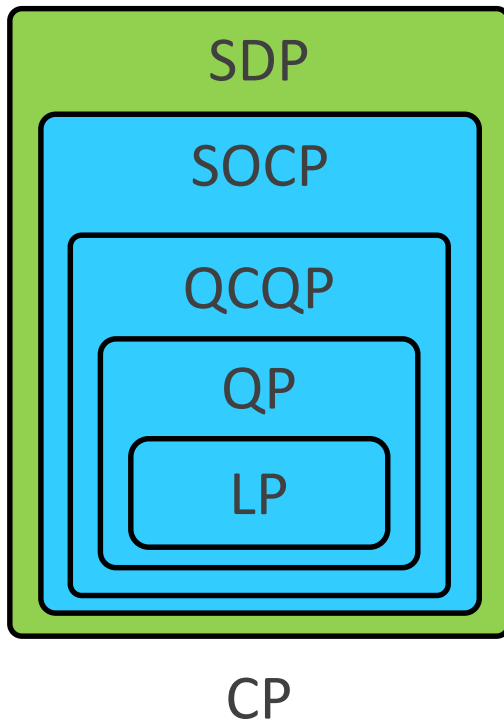
# Convex Optimization

Semidefinite programming:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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

$$F(x) = F_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N F_i x_i \succ 0$$



# Convex Optimization

Semidefinite programming:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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

$$F(x) = F_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N F_i x_i \succ 0$$



$$\min c^\top x$$

$$\text{s.t. : } \begin{bmatrix} (e_i^\top + d_i)I & (A_i x + b_i) \\ (A_i x + b_i)^\top & (e_i^\top + d_i) \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0$$



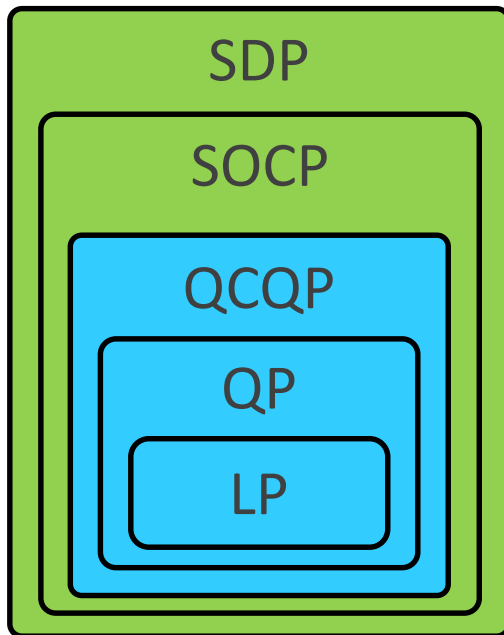
Schur Complement

SOCP:

$$\min c^\top x$$

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

$$\|C_i x + d_i\| \leq e_i^\top x + f_i$$



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# References

- G. Blekherman , P. A. Parrilo and R. R. Thomas (2013): Semidefinite Optimization and Convex Algebraic Geometry
- S. Boyd, L. Vandenberghe (2004): Convex Optimization. Cambridge University Press.
- S. Boyd, L. El Ghaoui, E. Feron, V. Balakrishnan (1994): Linear Matrix Inequalities in System and Control Theory. SIAM.
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