

April 21, 2021

So far: $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x)$ $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Next: $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x)$ objective (function)
s.t. $c_i(x) = 0$ equality constraints
 $c_i(x) \geq 0$ inequality "

Special cases: c_i linear $x^T v = 0$ ≥ 0
convex

General strategies (before algos)

① Transforming / eliminating variables

$$\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \exp(\alpha) \quad \alpha = \log(\alpha)$$

$$|x| \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ll} x \leq 1 & -1 \leq x \\ -x + 1 \geq 0 & x + 1 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

② Move constraints into objective log barrier

$$\begin{array}{l} \min f(x) \\ \text{s.t. } c(x) \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\min_x f(x) + \mu \log(-c(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mu > 0 \quad c(x) \rightarrow 0^- \quad \log(-c(x)) \rightarrow \infty \\ \mu \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\min_x f(x) + \frac{1}{\mu} \max(c(x), 0)$$

$$\mu \rightarrow 0$$

③ Add variables (Lagrange multipliers)

$$\begin{aligned} \min f(x) & \quad x_1, x_2, \dots \\ \text{s.t. } c(x) & \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$c(x_*) < 0 \quad \nabla f(x_*) = 0$$

active

$c(x_*) = 0$ Can we move off 0 and improve objective?

$$f(x_* + p) \approx f(x_*) + \underbrace{\nabla f(x_*)^T p}_{\text{red oval}} < 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

