

MIT 6.972
Algebraic methods and semidefinite programming
Homework assignment # 1

Date Given: February 20th, 2006

Date Due: March 2nd, 4PM

P1. [20 pts] Classify the following statements as true or false. A proof or counterexample is required.

Let $\mathcal{A} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear mapping, and $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ a cone.

- (a) If K is convex, then $\mathcal{A}(K)$ is convex.
- (b) If K is solid, then $\mathcal{A}(K)$ is solid.
- (c) If K is pointed, then $\mathcal{A}(K)$ is pointed.
- (d) If K is closed, then $\mathcal{A}(K)$ is closed.

Do the answers change if \mathcal{A} is injective and/or surjective? How?

P2. [20 pts] Consider the following SDP:

$$\min x \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & y \end{bmatrix} \succeq 0.$$

- (a) Draw the feasible set. Is it convex?
- (b) Write the dual SDP.
- (c) Is the primal strictly feasible? Is the dual strictly feasible?
- (d) What can you say about strong duality? Are the results consistent with Theorem 3.1 in the Vandenberghe & Boyd paper?

P3. [20 pts] Given a set $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ that strictly contains the origin, we define the *dual set* $\mathcal{S}^o \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ as:

$$\mathcal{S}^o = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid y^T x \leq 1, \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{S}\}.$$

- (a) Let \mathcal{S} be the feasible set of an SDP, i.e.,

$$\mathcal{S} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid \sum_{i=1}^m x_i A_i \preceq A_0\},$$

where $A_0 \succ 0$. Find a convenient description of \mathcal{S}^o . Can you optimize a linear function over \mathcal{S}^o ?

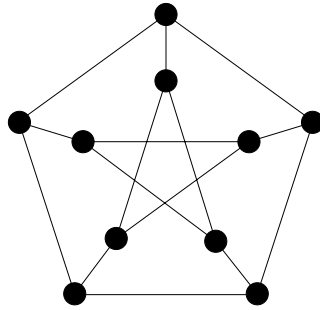


Figure 1: Petersen graph

P4. [20 pts] Consider the graph given in Figure 1, known as the Petersen graph.

- Compute the SDP upper bound on the size of its largest stable subset (i.e., the Lovász theta function).
- Compute the SDP upper bound on its maximum cut.
- Are these bounds tight? Can you find the true optimal solutions?

We suggest to use a suitable parser (e.g., YALMIP) for the formulation in MATLAB of the corresponding SDP.

P5. [20 pts] Consider the primal-dual pair of relaxations for optimization problems presented in the notes for Lecture 3, Section 3.

- Verify that they indeed constitute a primal-dual pair of SDPs.
- Why does the solution of (9) provide a lower bound on the objective?
- What is the relationship between the matrix X and the variable of the original optimization problem?