

# Exercises : Duality

March 17, 2022

**Exercise 1** (Dual formulation). Let  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ . Show that

1.  $\mathbb{I}_{g(x)=0} = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m} \lambda^\top g(x)$
2.  $\mathbb{I}_{g(x) \leq 0} = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+^m} \lambda^\top g(x)$
3.  $\mathbb{I}_{g(x) \in C} = \sup_{\lambda \in -C^+} \lambda^\top g(x)$  where  $C$  is a closed convex cone, and  $C^+ := \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid \lambda^\top c \geq 0, \forall c \in C\}$ .

**Exercise 2** (Linear Programming). Consider the following linear problem (LP)

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x \geq 0} \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

1. Show that the dual of (P) is an LP.
2. Show that the dual of the dual of (P) is equivalent to (P).

**Exercise 3** (Quadratically Constrained Quadratic Programming). Consider the problem

$$(QCQP) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & \frac{1}{2} x^\top P_0 x + q_0^\top x + r_0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^\top P_i x + q_i^\top x + r_i \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in [m] \end{aligned}$$

where  $P_0 \in S_{++}^n$  and  $P_i \in S_+^n$ .

1. Show by duality that there exists, for  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_+^m$ ,  $P_\mu, q_\mu$  and  $r_\mu$ , we have  $g(\mu) = -\frac{1}{2} q_\mu P_\mu^{-1} + r_\mu$  such that  $\text{val}(P) \geq g(\mu)$ .
2. Give an easy condition under which  $\text{val}(P) = \sup_{\mu \geq 0} g(\mu)$ .

**Exercise 4** (Conic Programming). Let  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed convex pointed cone, and denote  $x \preceq_K y$  iff  $y \in x + K$ . Consider the following program, with  $A \in M_{m,n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \preceq_K 0 \end{aligned}$$

1. Show that (P) is a convex optimization problem.
2. Denote  $\mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \mu) = c^\top x + \lambda^\top (Ax - b) + \mu^\top x$ . Show that  $\text{val}(P) = \text{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^m, \mu \in K^+} \mathcal{L}(x, \lambda, \mu)$ .
3. Give a dual problem to (P).

**Exercise 5** (Duality gap). Consider the following problem

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}_*^+} \quad & e^{-x} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x^2/y \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

1. Find the optimal solution of this problem.
2. Write and solve the (Lagrangian) dual problem. Is there a duality gap ?

**Exercise 6** (Two-way partitionning). Let  $W \in S_n$  be a symmetric matrix, consider the following problem.

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \quad & x^\top W x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_i^2 = 1 \quad \forall i \in [n] \end{aligned}$$

1. Consider a set of  $n$  element that you want to partition in 2 subsets, with a cost  $c_{i,j}$  if  $i$  and  $j$  are in the same set, and a cost  $-c_{i,j}$  if they are in a different set. Justify that it can be solved by solving (P).

2. Is  $(P)$  a convex problem ?
3. Show that, for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $W + \text{diag}(\lambda) \succeq 0$ , we have  $\text{val}(P) \geq -\sum \lambda_i$ .  
Deduce a lower bound on  $\text{val}(P)$ .

**Exercise 7** (Linear SVM : duality). Consider the following problem (see : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOetFPgsMUc> for background)

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d, b \in \mathbb{R}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y_i(w^\top x_i + b) \geq 1 \quad \forall i \in [n] \\ & \eta_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in [n] \end{aligned}$$

1. In which case can we guarantee strong duality ?
2. Write the dual of this optimization problem and express the optimal primal solution  $(w^\#, b^\#)$  in terms of the optimal dual solution.