

• •

19-05

• •

519.8

2019. – 28 c.

19-05 /

.: .27–28 (11).

UDC 519.8

Author
O.A. Berezovskyi

On exact dual estimates for quadratic extremal problems. – Kyiv: 2019. – 28 p.
Working papers. Issue 19-05 / V.M. Glushkov Institute of Cybernetics of NAS of
Ukraine, Department of non-smooth optimization methods.

The paper is devoted to the study of dual estimates for quadratic extremal problems of general form. Conditions are formulated, where the values of the global extremum of quadratic extremal problem and its dual estimates coincide. Examples of their application to specific problems are given for determining the cases, when finding dual estimates makes possible to find solution for the problem.

Ref.: .27–28 (11 references).

:

$$f^* = \inf_{x \in T} f_0(x), \quad (1)$$

$$T = \{x : f_i(x) \leq 0, i \in I^{LQ}, f_i(x) = 0, j \in I^{EQ}; x \in R^n\}, \quad f_i(x) = x^T A_i x + b_i^T x + c_i,$$

$$i \in \{0\} \cup I^{LQ} \cup I^{EQ} \quad - \quad n \times n \quad - \quad A_i,$$

$$b_i \in R^n \quad c_i \in R^1; \quad m = |I^{LQ}| + |I^{EQ}| \quad -$$

NP-

, SDP- (semidefinite programming relaxation problems), SOCP- (second-order cone programming relaxation problems), (lagrangian relaxation problems)

 ψ^*

[1, 2]

(1)

:

$$\psi^* = \sup_{u \in \bar{D} \cap U^+} \psi(u) \leq \inf_{x \in T} f_0(x) = f^*, \quad (2)$$

$$\psi(u) = \inf_x L(u, x); \quad (3)$$

$$L(u, x) = x^T A(u)x + b^T(u)x + c(u) \quad - \quad (1),$$

$$A(u) = A_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i A_i, \quad b(u) = b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i, \quad c(u) = c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i c_i;$$

$$U^+ = \{u \in R^m : u_i \geq 0, i \in I^{LQ}\};$$

$$D = \{u : A(u) \succ 0\} \quad (\bar{D} = \{u : A(u) \succ = 0\}) \quad u \in R^m,$$

$$A(u) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

$$[3] \quad \dots$$

(1)

$$(3) \quad \dots$$

()

1.

[4]

$$(1) \quad \dots$$

$$- \psi^* = f^*).$$

1 [4,

4].

$$f^* > -\infty$$

$$u^*,$$

$$L(u^*, x) - f^*$$

:

$$\exists u^* : L(u^*, x) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k l_i^2(x). \quad (4)$$

$$\psi^* = f^*. \quad u \rightarrow u^*, \quad u^* = \arg \sup_{u \in \bar{D} \cap U^+} \psi(u), \quad x(u) \quad (1)$$

$$(3), \quad L_x(u, x) = 2A(u)x + b(u) = 0 \quad (u \in D \cap U^+, A(u) x^*)$$

$$2A(u^*)x + b(u^*) = 0. \quad x^*$$

(1).

$$L(u, x) = x^T A(u)x + b(u)^T x + c(u) =$$

$$= (x - x(u))^T A(u)(x - x(u)) + c(u) - x(u)^T A(u)x(u),$$

 u^*

$$L(u^*, x) = (x - x^*)^T A(u^*)(x - x^*) + c(u^*) - x^{*T} A(u^*)x^* = (x - x^*)^T A(u^*)(x - x^*) + \psi^* =$$

$$= (x - x^*)^T A(u^*)(x - x^*) + f^* = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^* (\xi_i^* x - x^*)^2 + f^*,$$

$$\lambda_i^* - \xi_i^* - A(u^*). \quad ($$

 $A(u^*)$

$$\psi(u^*) = -\infty).$$

 $A(u^*)$

$$(u^* \in \bar{D}), \quad (4)$$

$$\tilde{u} \in U^+, \quad L(\tilde{u}, x) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k l_i^2(x), \quad l_i(x) -$$

$$\psi(\tilde{u}) = \min_x L(\tilde{u}, x) = \min_x \sum_{i=1}^k l_i^2(x) + f^* \geq f^*.$$

$$(3) \quad \psi(u) \quad f^*$$

$$u \in \bar{D} \cap U^+, \quad \psi(\tilde{u}) = f^*. \quad \tilde{u} = u^* \quad l_i(x^*) = 0, \quad i = \overline{1, k}.$$

$$(4) \quad 1$$

$$1. \quad L(u^*, x) - f^*$$

$$L(u^*, x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i(u^*) (\xi_i(u^*), x - x(u^*))^2 + f^*$$

$$\lambda_i(u^*), i = \overline{1, n}, - \quad A(u^*), \xi_i(u^*), i = \overline{1, n}, -$$

$$A(u^*), x(u^*) - ,$$

$$x(u) = -A^{-1}(u)b(u)/2 \quad (1.3) \quad u \rightarrow u^* . \quad x(u^*)$$

$$L(u^*, x) - f^*$$

1.

1.

[1]

$$P_0(x) \quad (x \in R^n, s -$$

$$P_0(x))$$

:

$$1) \quad \alpha^{(i)} \leq \bar{\alpha} = s/2$$

$$R(\alpha^{(i)}) = R(\alpha^{(j)})R(\alpha^{(k)}),$$

$$\alpha^{(i)} = \alpha^{(j)} + \alpha^{(k)},$$

$$\alpha^{(r)} = (\alpha_1^{(r)}, \alpha_2^{(r)}, \dots, \alpha_n^{(r)})^T \leq \bar{\alpha}$$

$$R(\alpha^{(r)}),$$

$$R^n$$

$$R(\alpha^{(r)}) = x_1^{\alpha_1^{(r)}} x_2^{\alpha_2^{(r)}} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n^{(r)}} .$$

$$\alpha^{(i)} \leq \bar{\alpha},$$

$$P_0(x)$$

$$f_0(R) (\quad , \quad)$$

s — \dots);
 2) \dots « \dots » \dots ,

$$R(\alpha^{(i)})R(\alpha^{(j)}) - R(\alpha^{(k)})R(\alpha^{(l)}) = 0$$

$$\forall \alpha^{(i)}, \alpha^{(j)}, \alpha^{(k)}, \alpha^{(l)}, \quad \alpha^{(i)} + \alpha^{(j)} = \alpha^{(k)} + \alpha^{(l)},$$

(\dots) - \dots
 $x_1^{\alpha_1^{(r)}} x_2^{\alpha_2^{(r)}} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n^{(r)}} \quad \alpha^{(r)} \leq s, \quad P_0(x), \quad \dots$

$$f^* = \min_{x \in R^n} P_0(x)$$

$$f^* = \min_R f_0(R) \tag{5}$$

$$R(\alpha^{(i)})R(\alpha^{(j)}) - R(\alpha^{(k)})R(\alpha^{(l)}) = 0, \tag{6}$$

$$\alpha^{(i)} + \alpha^{(j)} = \alpha^{(k)} + \alpha^{(l)},$$

$$0 \leq \alpha^{(r)} = (\alpha_1^{(r)}, \alpha_2^{(r)}, \dots, \alpha_n^{(r)})^T \leq s / 2.$$

\dots (6) \dots 2),
 1), $R(0) = 1.$

[1] \dots

2 [1, \dots 141]. \dots $P_0(x)$

Ω - \dots $P_0(x) - f^*$

\dots
 2

\dots $P_0(x)$ Ω - \dots

$$(5)-(6), \quad f^* = \min_{x \in R^n} P_0(x),$$

[1, \dots 130].

$$, \quad 1 \quad 2. \quad [1]$$

$$(5)-(6)$$

1

$$: \exists u^* : L(R, u^*) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k l_i^2(R).$$

$$R(\alpha) \quad x.$$

$$l_i(R) \quad - \quad l_i(R) = P_i(x),$$

$$R(\alpha^{(i)})R(\alpha^{(j)}) - R(\alpha^{(k)})R(\alpha^{(l)}) = 0, \quad \alpha^{(i)} + \alpha^{(j)} = \alpha^{(k)} + \alpha^{(l)},$$

$$L(R, u) = P_0(x). \quad (4) \quad (5)-(6)$$

$$P_0(x) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k P_i^2(x) \quad , \quad ,$$

$$(5)-(6),$$

2,

2.

$$P_0(x) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k P_i^2(x)$$

$$(5)-(6)$$

$$P_i(x), \quad i = \overline{1, k},$$

$$R(\alpha),$$

$$\tilde{f}_0(R),$$

$$(4) \quad u^* = 0.$$

(

),

(

,

$$\tilde{f}_0(R)$$

$$R(\alpha^{(i)})R(\alpha^{(j)}) - R(\alpha^{(k)})R(\alpha^{(l)}) = 0,$$

$$\alpha^{(i)} + \alpha^{(j)} = \alpha^{(k)} + \alpha^{(l)} \quad -$$

$$f_0(R) = (P_0(x) \quad R \quad)$$

$$f_0(R) = \tilde{f}_0(R).$$

$$1 \quad (5)-(6)$$

$$P_0(x) - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k P_i^2(x),$$

2.

$$x \in R^n,$$

$$Mx + q \geq 0, \quad x \geq 0, \quad x^T(Mx + q) = 0,$$

$$M \quad q.$$

$$f^* = \min \left(x^T \left(\frac{M + M^T}{2} \right) x + x^T q \right),$$

$$Mx + q \geq 0,$$

$$x \geq 0,$$

$$\left(\frac{M + M^T}{2} \right)$$

(2)-(3)

$$\psi^* = f^* = 0,$$

$$f^* = \min_{x \in R^n, y \in R^n} (y - Mx - q)^T (y - Mx - q),$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0,$$

$$x_i y_i = 0, i = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$f^* = 0,$$

,

.

$$1,$$

,

$$u^* = 0.$$

,

 u^* $x^* \quad y^*$ (

$$\psi^* = 0$$

$$\tilde{x} \quad \tilde{y} = M\tilde{x} + q.),$$

.

$$f^* > 0$$

(

,

,

),

 ψ^*

,

,

,

,

,

,

-

.

,

,

$$\begin{cases} P_i(x) = 0, & i \in I^E \\ P_i(x) \leq 0, & i \in I^L \end{cases},$$

,

/

$$(y_i - P_i(x))^2$$

$$(y_i -$$

)

1

(

$$R(\alpha).$$

-

,

,

,

(

),

.

(

),

(

).

2.

 Ψ^*

(1) (1)

3 [5], Ψ^* (2)–(3)

(1)

$$A_v(v^*) = \begin{pmatrix} A_0 & b_0/2 \\ b_0^T/2 & -f^* \end{pmatrix}$$

 $A_{\bar{D}}$

$$\bar{A}_i = \begin{pmatrix} A_i & b_i/2 \\ b_i^T/2 & c_i \end{pmatrix},$$

 $i = \overline{1, m}$,

$$u^* \in U^+ : A_v(v^*) = A_{\bar{D}} - \sum_{i=1}^m u_i^* \bar{A}_i .$$

(1)

:

$$f^* = \min_{(x,y) \in R^{n+1}} (x^T A_0 x + b_0^T xy), \quad (7)$$

$$x^T A_i x + b_i^T xy + c_i y^2 \leq 0, \quad i \in I^{LQ}, \quad (8)$$

$$x^T A_i x + b_i^T xy + c_i y^2 = 0, \quad i \in I^{EQ} \quad (9)$$

$$y^2 - 1 = 0, \quad (10)$$

(1)

(7)–(10)

(2)–

(3)

(7)–(10)

$$L(x, y, u, v) = x^T A_0 x + b_0^T xy + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i (x^T A_i x + b_i^T xy + c_i y^2) + v(y^2 - 1),$$

$$u_i \geq 0, i \in I^{LQ}. \quad (4) \quad 1$$

$$: \quad u^* \quad v^*,$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} A_0 & b_0/2 \\ b_0^T/2 & v^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}^T \sum_{i=1}^m u_i^* \begin{pmatrix} A_i & b_i/2 \\ b_i^T/2 & c_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - v^* - f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k l_i^2(x, y).$$

$$, \quad , \quad v^*,$$

$$- \quad , \quad A_v(v^*) = \begin{pmatrix} A_0 & b_0/2 \\ b_0^T/2 & v^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$, \quad ($$

$$) \quad A_u(u^*) = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i^* \bar{A}_i \quad (\quad u_i \geq 0,$$

$$i \in I^{LQ}), \quad \bar{A}_i = \begin{pmatrix} A_i & b_i/2 \\ b_i^T/2 & c_i \end{pmatrix}, \quad - \quad , \quad v^* + f^* = 0.$$

3.

3.

(Eigenvalue Complementarity Problem)

:

$$A \in R^{n \times n} \quad B \in R^{n \times n}; \quad \} > 0, \} \in R^1 \quad x \neq 0,$$

$$x \in R^n, \quad ,$$

$$(\} B - A)x \geq 0, \quad (11)$$

$$x \geq 0, \quad (12)$$

$$x^T (\} B - A)x = 0. \quad (13)$$

$$A \quad B$$

S,

[6]

B,

$$A, B \in S, B \succ 0. \quad (14)$$

(14) (11)–(13)

[6, .1854]:

$$\max \frac{x^T Ax}{x^T Bx}, \tag{15}$$

$$x \geq 0, \tag{16}$$

$$e^T x = 1, \tag{17}$$

$$e := (1, \dots, 1)^T \in R^n.$$

$$x^*,$$

$$x^{*T} Ax^* > 0, \tag{18}$$

, (11)–(14).

}

$$, B, x^T Bx > 0, x,$$

$$\}^* = \frac{x^{*T} Ax^*}{x^{*T} Bx^*}.$$

(11)–(14).

,

$$f^* = \min_{x \in R^n, y \in R^n} (-x^T Ax), \tag{19}$$

$$x \geq 0, \tag{20}$$

$$x^T Bx \leq 1. \tag{21}$$

(19)–(21)

(11)–(14) (,

).

$$\mathbb{E}^* (2)–(3) f^* \tag{19)–$$

(21).

(19)–(21) , (11)–

(14)

}_{\max} (,

,). $\mathbb{E}^* = 0,$ (11)–(14)

, ; ,

1. , (19)–(21)

$$u^* \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} : u_1 \geq 0, u_1 \in R^n, u_2 \in R^1 \right\},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_2^* B - A & -u_1^* / 2 \\ -u_1^{*T} / 2 & \}_{\max} - u_2^* \end{pmatrix} \succ = 0. \tag{22}$$

(19)–(21)

$$\}_{\max} B - A \succ = 0.$$

(19)–(21)

(20)

:

$$f^* = \min_{x \in R^n, y \in R^m} (-x^T Ax), \tag{23}$$

$$x^T Bx \leq 1, \tag{24}$$

$$x_i x_j \geq 0, i, j = \overline{1, n}. \tag{25}$$

2. , (23)–(25)

$$\}_{\max} B - A = W + V^+. \tag{26}$$

W –

, V⁺ –

, 1 , A ≼ 0

(19)–(21) (}_{\max} = 0

(22) 1 u₂^{*} = 0),

(11)–(14) ,

2

: A

(11)–(14) , .

3.

(2)–(3)

(1) (1).

$$\psi(u) \quad D,$$

$$D \cap U^+;$$

$$\psi_{u_i} = f_i(x(u)), i = \overline{1, m}.$$

$$\psi(u) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\xi_j^T(u) (b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) \right)^2 / \lambda_j(u) + \left(c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i c_i \right) \quad (28)$$

$$(\quad A(u)$$

$$\lambda_j(u)$$

$$\xi_j(u), j = \overline{1, n}, - A(u) = A_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i A_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j(u) \xi_j(u) \xi_j^T(u).$$

$$, \quad \psi^* = \sup_{u \in D \cap U^+} \psi(u) \quad (28)$$

$$D, \quad u$$

$$\bar{D} \cap D. \quad u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+$$

$$J(u) = \{ j : \lambda_j(u) = \min_{l=1, n} \lambda_l(u) = 0, j \in \{1, \dots, n\} \},$$

$$(28),$$

$$u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+$$

$$(\quad u \in D)$$

$$u \in \bar{D} \setminus D)$$

$$A$$

$$u$$

$$(\lambda_{\min}(u) = \min_{l=1, n} \lambda_l(u) = 0.)$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \quad \forall u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ \quad \exists j \in J(u) \quad , \quad \xi_j^T(u) (b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) \neq 0.$$

$$(28)$$

$$\psi(u) \rightarrow -\infty \quad u \rightarrow \tilde{u}$$

$$\tilde{u} \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+,$$

(28).

$$\psi(u) \quad , \quad (28)$$

$$\left(\sup_{u \in D \cap U^+} \psi(u) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{1} [1, . 90]. \quad \psi^* = \sup_{u \in \bar{D} \cap U^+} \psi(u) \quad D,$$

$$\Psi^* = f^*.$$

$$, \quad \mathbf{1}, \quad (27) \quad p=0,$$

$$- \psi^* = f^* . \quad , \quad u^* \in D, \quad ,$$

$$- \quad , \quad x(u^*) = -A^{-1}(u^*)b(u^*)/2 \quad , \quad , \quad - \quad ,$$

$$f_i(x(u^*)) \leq 0, \quad u_i^* f_i(x(u^*)) = 0, \quad i \in I^{LE}, \quad f_i(x(u^*)) = 0, \quad i \in I^{EQ} \quad ($$

$$\psi(u) \quad u \in D \quad ,$$

$$(1). \quad , \quad x(u^*) = -A^{-1}(u^*)b(u^*)/2 - \quad (1) \quad ,$$

$$(f_0(x(u^*))) = \psi^* = f^*).$$

$$\mathbf{2}. \exists u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ \quad , \quad \forall j \in J(u) \quad \xi_j^T(u)(b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) = 0.$$

$$u \quad (2),$$

$$(28) \quad ,$$

$$\mathbf{1} \quad u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+, \quad \psi(u)$$

$-\infty$.

$$p \in R^n \quad \tilde{\varepsilon} > 0, \quad -$$

$$\varepsilon \in (0, \tilde{\varepsilon})$$

$$\forall u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ \quad \exists j \in J(u) \quad , \quad \xi_j^T(u)(b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i + \varepsilon p) \neq 0.$$

(1)

$$f_\varepsilon(x) = f_0(x) + \varepsilon(p, x):$$

$$f_\varepsilon^* = f_\varepsilon(x_\varepsilon^*) = \min(f_0(x) + \varepsilon(p, x))$$

$$f_i(x) \leq 0, i \in I^{LE},$$

$$f_i(x) = 0, i \in I^{EQ}.$$

$$\Psi_\varepsilon(u) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\xi_j^T(u)(b_0 + \varepsilon p + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) \right)^2 / \lambda_j(u) + \left(c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i c_i \right).$$

(27)

4,

1,

$$\Psi_\varepsilon^* = f_\varepsilon^*, \quad |\Psi_\varepsilon^* - \Psi^*| \rightarrow 0 \quad |f_\varepsilon^* - f^*| \rightarrow 0 \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad \Psi^* = f^*.$$

(27)

$$\Psi^* = f^*.$$

4.

4.

() R^n

$$E_i = \{x : (x - d_i)^T A_i (x - d_i) \leq 1\}, i = \overline{1, m},$$

$d_i -$

, $A_i -$

{ $E_i, i = \overline{1, m}$ } („

).

, $A_i -$

$$(A_i = \text{diag}(a_{ij}, j = \overline{1, n}), \quad a_{ij} > 0, \quad i = \overline{1, m}, \quad j = \overline{1, n}).$$

$$f^* = \min(-x^T x) \quad (29)$$

$$x^T A_i x + b_i^T x + c_i \leq 0, \quad i = \overline{1, m}, \quad (30)$$

$$b_i = -2A_i d_i, \quad c_i = d_i^T A_i d_i - 1, \quad i = \overline{1, m}.$$

f^*

(29)–(30)

4

(29)–(30)

$$L(x, u) = x^T A(u)x + b^T(u)x + c(u),$$

$$A(u) = \text{diag}\left(-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i a_{ij}, j = 1, \dots, n\right), \quad b(u) = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i, \quad c(u) = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i c_i.$$

$A(u)$

,

$$\lambda_j(u) = -1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i a_{ij},$$

$j = \overline{1, n}.$

(29)–(30)

$$(\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ = \left\{ u : \min_{j=1, \dots, n} \left(-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i a_{ij}\right) = 0; u \geq 0 \right\}.$$

(27) $p = 0$

(29)–(30)

$$\xi_j^T(u)b(u) = e_j^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i \right) \neq 0,$$

$\xi_j(u) = e_j, j = \overline{1, n}, -$

$A(u), e_j - n-$

, $j-$

$$, \quad (27) \quad p=0 \quad (29)-(30)$$

:

$$\forall u \in \left\{ u : \min_{j=1, \dots, n} (-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i a_{ij}) = 0; u \geq 0 \right\} \exists j \in J(u) \quad , \quad e_j^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i \right) \neq 0. \quad (31)$$

$$\tilde{u} \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ \quad \tilde{j}-$$

A(u):

$$\min_{j=1, \dots, n} (-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{u}_i a_{ij}) = -1 + \sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{u}_i a_{i\tilde{j}} = 0.$$

$$(31) \quad - \quad ,$$

$$e_{\tilde{j}}^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{u}_i b_i \right) \neq 0 \quad \tilde{u}.$$

$$, \quad \tilde{j}- \quad \{b_i, i = \overline{1, m}\}$$

$$. \quad , \quad \tilde{j}-$$

$$b_i, i = \overline{1, m}, \quad (\quad \tilde{u} \geq 0$$

$$(29)-(30), \quad \tilde{u} \neq 0). \quad ,$$

$$\tilde{j} \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \quad , \quad (31) \quad p=0$$

$$, \quad b_i, i = \overline{1, m},$$

.

$$, \quad b_{\tilde{i}},$$

$$, \quad \tilde{i}, \quad b_{\tilde{i}} = 0.$$

$$p \quad \tilde{j}- \quad p_j = \text{sign}(\max_{i=1, \dots, m} b_{ij}) \quad ,$$

$$b_{\tilde{i}}, i \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \quad),$$

$$(31). \quad , \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} b_{\tilde{i}} = 0, \quad p_{\tilde{j}}$$

- , .

$$E_i = (A_i, d_i), \quad b_i = -2A_i d_i = -2(a_{i1}d_{i1} \ a_{i2}d_{i2} \dots \ a_{in}d_{in})^T,$$

3 [8].

$$(2)-(3) \quad (29)-(30)$$

$$x^* = -A^{-1}(u^*)b(u^*)/2.$$

$$(29)-(30)$$

$$(3.3)-(3.4)$$

$$f^* = \min(-x^T x) \tag{32}$$

$$x^T A_1 x + b_i^T x + c_i \leq 0, \ i = \overline{1, m}. \tag{33}$$

$$(32)-(33), \quad (29)-(30),$$

$$A_1 = \text{diag}(a_j, j = 1, \dots, n)$$

$$(32)-(33)$$

$$L(x, u) = x^T A(u)x + b^T(u)x + c(u),$$

$$A(u) = \text{diag}(-1 + a_j \sum_{i=1}^m u_i, j = 1, \dots, n), \quad b(u) = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i, \quad c(u) = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i c_i.$$

$$A(u)$$

$$\lambda_j(u) = -1 + a_j \sum_{i=1}^m u_i, \quad j = \overline{1, n}.$$

(32)–(33)

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+ &= \left\{ u : \min_{j=1, \dots, n} (-1 + a_j \sum_{i=1}^m u_i) = 0; u \geq 0 \right\} = \\ &= \left\{ u : (-1 + \left(\min_{j=1, \dots, n} a_j \right) \sum_{i=1}^m u_i = 0; u \geq 0 \right\} = \left\{ u : (-1 + a_{j \min} \sum_{i=1}^m u_i = 0; u \geq 0 \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$J(u) \quad u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \cap U^+$$

 $j \min,$

$$A_1. \quad (27) \quad p = 0 \quad (32)–(33)$$

$$\forall u \in \left\{ u : (-1 + a_{j \min} \sum_{i=1}^m u_i = 0; u \geq 0 \right\} \quad \xi_{j \min}^T(u) (b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i \right)_{j \min} \neq 0,$$

$$, \quad j \min - \quad b_i, i = \overline{1, m},$$

.

$$, \quad b_{ij \min} \quad \tilde{i}, \quad b_{ij \min} = 0,$$

$$p \quad j \min - \quad p_{j \min} = \text{sign}(\max_{i=1, \dots, m} b_{ij \min}),$$

$$(27) \quad 4.$$

4 [8]. $A_1,$

$$, \quad (2)–(3) \quad (32)–(33) \quad .$$

,

$$, \quad x^* = -A^{-1}(u^*)b(u^*)/2.$$

(29)–(30)

,

,

:

$$f^* = \min(-x^T x) \quad (34)$$

$$x^T x + b_i^T x + c_i \leq 0, \quad i = \overline{1, m}. \quad (35)$$

$$A(u) = \text{diag}\left(-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i, j = \overline{1, n}\right)$$

:

$$\lambda_j(u) = -1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i, \quad j = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$(27) \quad p = 0 \quad (34)-(35)$$

$$\forall u \in \left\{ u : \left(-1 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i = 0; u \geq 0\right) \quad \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i \neq 0, \right.$$

$$\left. 0 \notin \text{int}(\text{conv}\{b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}). \right\}$$

$$\text{conv}\{b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}, \quad p = \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i \quad u > 0,$$

$$(27) \quad 4.$$

$$5 [8]. \quad 0 \notin \text{int}(\text{conv}\{b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}),$$

$$(34)-(35) \quad . \quad 0 \notin \text{conv}\{b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\},$$

$$x^* = -A^{-1}(u^*)b(u^*)/2.$$

$$, \quad 0 \in \text{int}(\text{co}\{b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}),$$

,

$$f^* = \min(-x^2)$$

$$(x+2)^2 \leq 25,$$

$$(x-5)^2 \leq 9,$$

$$f^* = f(3) = -9, \quad \psi^* = -10.42 \quad ($$

$$u^* = (0.7143, 0.2857), \quad x^* = 2.8289). \quad \psi^* \neq f^* .$$

5. , ,

[9]:

$$\min_{x \in R^n} (d^T x + k \|x\|) \quad (36)$$

$$(x - x_0)^T Q (x - x_0) \leq 1, \quad (37)$$

Q $n \times n$, n -

$$d \quad x_0, \quad k; \quad \|x\| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} -$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T \in R^n. \quad k \geq 0 \quad (36)-(37)$$

«second-order cone

programming problems» [10, 11],

(,

[10]

« » , ,

: AMPL, CPLEX, ECOS, Joptimizer,

OpenOpt, SDPT3

).

$k < 0$,

[1, 2]

$$(36)-(37) \quad k < 0$$

$$f^* = f_0(x^*) = \min_{x \in R^n, y \in R^1} (d^T x + ky) \quad (38)$$

$$(x - x_0)^T Q (x - x_0) = 1, \quad (39)$$

$$y^2 = x^T x. \quad (40)$$

$$y, \quad x, \quad (38)-(40)$$

$$f_0(x, \bar{y}) = d^T x + k\bar{y} \leq f_0(x, -\bar{y}) = d^T x + k(-\bar{y}),$$

$$k < 0, \quad \bar{y} \geq 0 - y$$

(38)-(40).

(2)-(3)

$$f^* \quad (38)-(40).$$

$$(38)-(40) \quad z = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in R^{n+1}.$$

(2)-(3)

$$\psi_1^* = \sup_{u \in D} \left(\inf_{z \in R^n} (z^T A_1(u)z + b_1^T(u)z + c_1(u)) \right) \leq f^*, \quad (41)$$

$$A_1(u) = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 Q - u_2 I & 0 \\ 0 & u_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b_1(u) = \begin{pmatrix} d - 2u_1 Q x_0 \\ k \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1(u) = u_1 (x_0^T Q x_0 - 1).$$

4 ,

$$\psi_1^* \quad (41)$$

(38)-(40) (

(36)-(37)),

Q

$$Q = U \text{diag}(\beta) U^T = \sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j \eta_j \eta_j^T, \quad \beta = (\beta_1 \beta_2 \dots \beta_n)^T -$$

$$U = (\eta_1 \eta_2 \dots \eta_n) - , \quad \eta_j, \quad j = \overline{1, n}.$$

$$J_{\min} - ,$$

$$\beta_{\min} = \min_{j=1,n}(\beta_j) \quad Q;$$

$$\{\eta_j\}_{j \in J_{\min}}.$$

$$x = U\tilde{x} \quad (38)-(40)$$

$$f^* = \min_{\tilde{x} \in R^n, y \in R^1} ((U^T d)^T \tilde{x} + ky) \quad (42)$$

$$(\tilde{x} - U^T x_0)^T \text{diag}(\beta)(\tilde{x} - U^T x_0) = 1, \quad (43)$$

$$y^2 - \tilde{x}^T \tilde{x} = 0. \quad (44)$$

$$\tilde{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in R^{n+1}. \quad (2)(3)$$

(42)–(44)

$$\psi_2^* = \sup_{u \in D} \left(\inf_{\tilde{z} \in R^n} (\tilde{z}^T A_2(u) \tilde{z} + b_2^T(u) \tilde{z} + c_2(u)) \right) \leq f^*, \quad (45)$$

$$A_2(u) = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \text{diag}(\beta) - u_2 I & 0 \\ 0 & u_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b_2(u) = \begin{pmatrix} U^T d - 2u_1 \text{diag}(\beta) U^T x_0 \\ k \end{pmatrix},$$

$$c_2(u) = u_1(x_0^T Q x_0 - 1), \quad I -$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U^T & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix},$$

$$(41) \quad (38)-(40) \quad \psi_2^* \quad (45) \quad (42)-(44) \quad - \psi_1^* = \psi_2^*.$$

() ,

6 [7].

$$\begin{cases} \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0) = 0, & j \in J_{\min} \\ u_1 > 0 \end{cases} \quad (46)$$

$$, \quad (45)$$

$$(42)-(44) \quad \psi_2^* = f^* .$$

$$. \quad (27) \quad 4 \quad p = 0 .$$

(45)

$$D = \left\{ u : \min_{j=1,n} (u_1 \beta_j - u_2) > 0, u_2 > 0 \right\} = \left\{ u : (u_1 \beta_{\min} - u_2) > 0, u_2 > 0 \right\},$$

$$(\bar{D} \setminus D) = \left\{ u : (u_1 \beta_{\min} - u_2) = 0 \right\} \quad (\quad u_2 \quad ,$$

$$\psi_2^* = -\infty) \quad \forall u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \quad J(u) = J_{\min} .$$

(42)-(44)

$$\psi_2(u) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^n (U^T d - 2u_1 \beta_j U^T x_0)_j^2 / (u_1 \beta_j - u_2) - k^2 / u_2 + u_1 (x_0^T Q x_0 - 1) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^n (\eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_j x_0))^2 / (u_1 \beta_j - u_2) - k^2 / u_2 + u_1 (x_0^T Q x_0 - 1),$$

$$, \quad \bar{D}$$

$$\psi_2(u),$$

 $\beta_{\min} .$

$$(27) \quad 4 \quad p = 0$$

(45):

$$\xi_j^T(u) b_2(u) = e_j^T \begin{pmatrix} U^T d - 2u_1 \text{diag}(\beta) U^T x_0 \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0), & \text{if } j = 1, \dots, n \\ k, & \text{if } j = n+1 \end{cases},$$

$$\xi_j(u) = e_j - A_2(u) (e_j - \quad , j-$$

$$, \quad),$$

$$\xi_j^T(u) (b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m u_i b_i) = \xi_j^T(u) b_2(u) = \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0) \neq 0 .$$

$$, \quad (27) \quad 4 \quad p = 0 \quad (42)-(44)$$

$$\forall u \in (\bar{D} \setminus D) \quad \exists j \in J_{\min} \quad , \quad \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0) \neq 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& , \quad (\bar{D} \setminus D) = \{ u : (u_1 \beta_{\min} - u_2) = 0 \} , \\
& \quad \forall u_1 > 0 \quad \exists j \in J_{\min} \quad , \quad \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0) \neq 0 . \quad (47) \\
& , \quad (47)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \eta_j^T (d - 2u_1 \beta_{\min} x_0) = 0, j \in J_{\min} , \\ u_1 > 0 \end{cases} ,$$

6

$$(42) - (44) : \quad (46) \quad \bar{u}_1 ,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& , \quad (45) \\
& (42) - (44) ; \quad , \quad , \\
& , \quad (45) , \quad , \\
& (42) - (44) .
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q \quad (| J_{\min} | = 1) , \quad 6$$

7.

$$7 [7]. \quad J_{\min} \quad s$$

$$(s \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}) \quad \eta_s^T d \quad \eta_s^T x_0 , \quad ,$$

$$(45) \quad (42) - (44) \quad \psi_2^* = f^* .$$

:

$$, \quad d \quad x_0$$

Q,

 η_s

$$\cos(\eta_s, d) \cos(\eta_s, x_0) < 0 .$$

(36)–(37), (38)–(40) (42)–(44) (41)
 (45) 4 6, (36)–(37)
 (38)–(40).

(1, 3) (4),
 (1–5).

1. . . . , 1989. 208 .
2. Shor N.Z. Nondifferentiable Optimization and Polynomial Problems. Dordrecht, Kluwer, 1998. 394 p.
3. Anstreicher K., Wolkowicz H. On Lagrangian relaxation of quadratic matrix constraints. *SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications*. 2000. **22**(1). .41–55.

4. 2012. 1. . 33–39.
5. ,2015. . 41–45.
6. Queiroz M., Júdice J.J., Humes Jr.C. The symmetric eigenvalue complementarity problem. *Mathematics of Computation*. 2004. V. 73. 248. . 1849–1863.
7. , . 2015. 3. . 33–40.
8. , 2016. 2. . 94–99.
9. 2011. 4. . 65–78.
10. Second-order cone programming. *Wikipedia*. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second-order_cone_programming.
11. Alizadeh F., Goldfarb D. Second-order cone programming. *Mathematical programming*. 2003. **95** (1). P. 3–51.

19-05

o.a.berezovskyi@gmail.com

E-mail: stetsyukp@gmail.com

E-mail: o.lykhovyd@gmail.com

E-mail: gicd120@gmail.com

« »

19-01. . . , . . , . .
r- , 28 .

19-02. . . , 32 c.

19-03. . . , . .
amsg2p, 28 c.

19-04. . . , 28 c.