

# An introduction to cone optimization software

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# Outline

Outline

Conic optimization

State-of-the-art

- 1 Conic optimization
  - Problem definition and examples
  - Algorithms
  
- 2 State-of-the-art
  - What's available?
  - What's missing?
  - What's going on?

# Problem definition

- Primal-dual form

$$\min c^T x$$

$$\max b^T y$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$A^T y + s = c$$

$$x \in \mathcal{K}$$

$$s \in \mathcal{K}^*$$

- Standard cones

- LP

$$\mathcal{K} = \mathbb{R}_+^n$$

- SOCP

$$\mathcal{K} = \{(x_0, x) \in \mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}^n : x_0 \geq \|x\|_2\}$$

- SDP

$$\mathcal{K} = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} : X \succeq 0\}$$

- products

- Exotic cones

- intersections (PSD and nonnegative)
- complex cones
- homogeneous cones
- SOS, nonnegative polynomials

## SDP is different

## Outline

## Conic optimization

## Theory &amp; examples

## Algorithms

## State-of-the-art

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min \operatorname{Tr}(CX) & \max b^T y \\
 \operatorname{Tr}(A_i X) = b_i, i = 1, \dots, m & \sum_{i=1}^m A_i y_i + S = C \\
 X \succeq 0 & S \succeq 0
 \end{array}$$

- Very strict format
- $S$  inherits structure from  $A_i, C$
- $X$  doesn't
- Low rank  $A_i$  simplifies

$$A_i = a_i a_i^T \Rightarrow \operatorname{Tr}(A_i X) = a_i^T X a_i$$

## Interior point methods

- Well-established (Nesterov-Nemirovski, Renegar)
- Widely implemented
- Excellent iteration complexity
- Costly iterations
- Overall complexity  
(dense SDP with  $m$  equalities,  $n \times n$  matrices):

$$\mathcal{O}((mn^3 + m^2n^2 + m^3)\sqrt{n} \log(1/\varepsilon))$$

- CSDP, DSDP, SDPA, SDPT3, SeDuMi, Mosek, CVXOPT, CPLEX (SOCP)

## Nonlinear optimization methods

- General NLP (LOQO, PenSDP, fmincon)
- Spectral bundle methods (SBmeth)
- First order methods (?)
- How to input the cone? (OK for SOCP)
- Differentiability? (SOCP)
- Structure is usually lost
- Usually limited size

# What's available? – I

- Good general SDP/SOCP solvers
  - state-of-the-art for dense problems
  - number of equalities, dimension  $\leq 8000$  (dense!)
  - final precision:  $10^{-9}$
- Some structured solvers
  - sparsity handling (limited by Matlab)
  - low rank coefficients (SPDLR, SDPT3)
- Implementations in C/C++/Matlab
- Problem libraries (SDPLIB, DIMACS, ...)
- Benchmarking (Hans Mittelmann)

## What's available? – II

- Parallelization
  - OpenMP (CSDP)
  - MPI (SDPA)
  - Matlab
- Some preprocessing
  - (block) diagonal structure (SeDuMi)
  - matrix completion? (SDPA)
- Some modelling languages
  - CVX
  - YALMIP
  - ((GAMS))



# What's missing? – I

- Better algorithms
  - Simplex-type method?
  - ?
- Preprocessing
  - mixed LP/SOCP/SDP problems
  - decomposition
  - generalization of LP techniques
- Special treatment of cone intersections

## What's missing? – II

- Preprocessing
  - decomposition
  - detecting special structure
- More cones
- Embeddability
  - CSDP, SDPA for SDP
- Interfaces
- Integer conic optimization
- Support from major modelling languages
  - GAMS for SOCP
- All of the above in one!

# What's going on?

- Preprocessing
  - solver or modelling language?
  - decomposition
  - special input formats (SDPLR)
  - rescaling
- Streamlined linear algebra
  - fixed/unconstrained variables
  - symbolic tools, general linear operators (NCAlgebra)
- Parallelization
  - mostly OpenMP

## And the winner is...

- HUGE-scale problems: CSDP, SDPA
- Ease of use: SeDuMi, SDPT3
- Speed: CSDP
- Accuracy: PENS DP, SeDuMi, SDPT3
- Largest background: SDPA
- Low rank coefficients: SDPLR
- Commercial solvers: CPLEX, LOQO, MOSEK, PENS DP
- Best overall: ?