Math 275: Geometry of Convex Optimization

Bernd Sturmfels, UC Berkeley, Fall 2010 Homework # 4, due Tuesday, October 19

1. Consider the problem of maximizing a linear function $u_1x_1 + u_2x_2 + u_3x_3 + u_4x_4$ subject to the following Hankel matrix PSD constraint:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_2 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \end{pmatrix} \succeq 0$$

- Formulate the dual SDP problem.
- Write the KKT equations and solve them.
- Determine the algebraic degree and the optimal value function.
- Discuss the role of Hankel matrices in polynomial optimization.
- 2. Find an explicit homogeneous polynomial of degree four in four variables that is non-negative on \mathbb{R}^4 but is not a sum of squares.
- 3. The cubic polynomial

$$f(x,y) = 12x^2y - 5x^2 - 9y^2 + 1$$

defines a smooth curve (check this) that bounds a spectrahedron. Construct real symmetric 3×3 -matrices A and B such that

$$f(x,y) = \det(\mathrm{Id}_3 + Ax + By),$$

where Id_3 is the identity matrix. How unique is your solution?

4. The elliptope \mathcal{E}_4 is the set of correlation matrices of size 4×4, that is, positive semidefinite symmetric 4×4-matrices whose diagonal entries are all 1. Describe all faces of the six-dimensional spectrahedron \mathcal{E}_4 .