

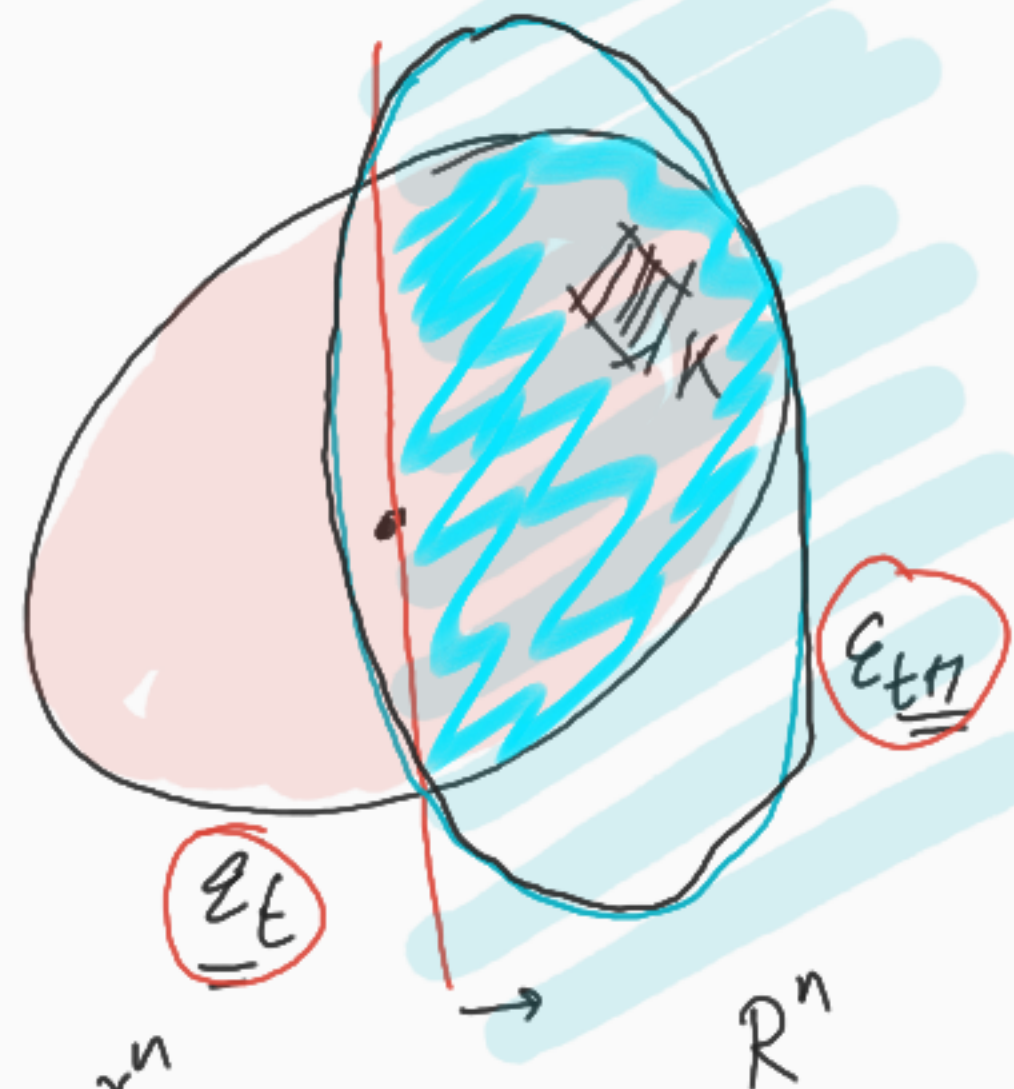
Lecture 21. Ellipsoid + Interior Point Algos

- Grotschel Lovasz Schrijver
- Ellipsoid
 - (strong) separation oracle ←
 - main idea + basic theorems
- Interior Point
 - central path following algos.

S.S.O. K , $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

- ① YES, $x \in K$
or ② No, H halfspace $K \subseteq H$
 $x \notin H$

$$\text{vol}(E_{t+1}) \leq \text{vol}(E_t) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2(n+1)}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\| \cdot \|_2}{=} B(c, r) \subseteq K \subseteq B(0, R) \\ & e^{-\frac{1}{2(n+1)}} \stackrel{\| \cdot \|_2}{=} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(n+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

Thm 1: Given a convex fn $f: K \rightarrow [-B, B]$

over convex set K

can find $f(\hat{z}) \leq f(z^*) + \epsilon$

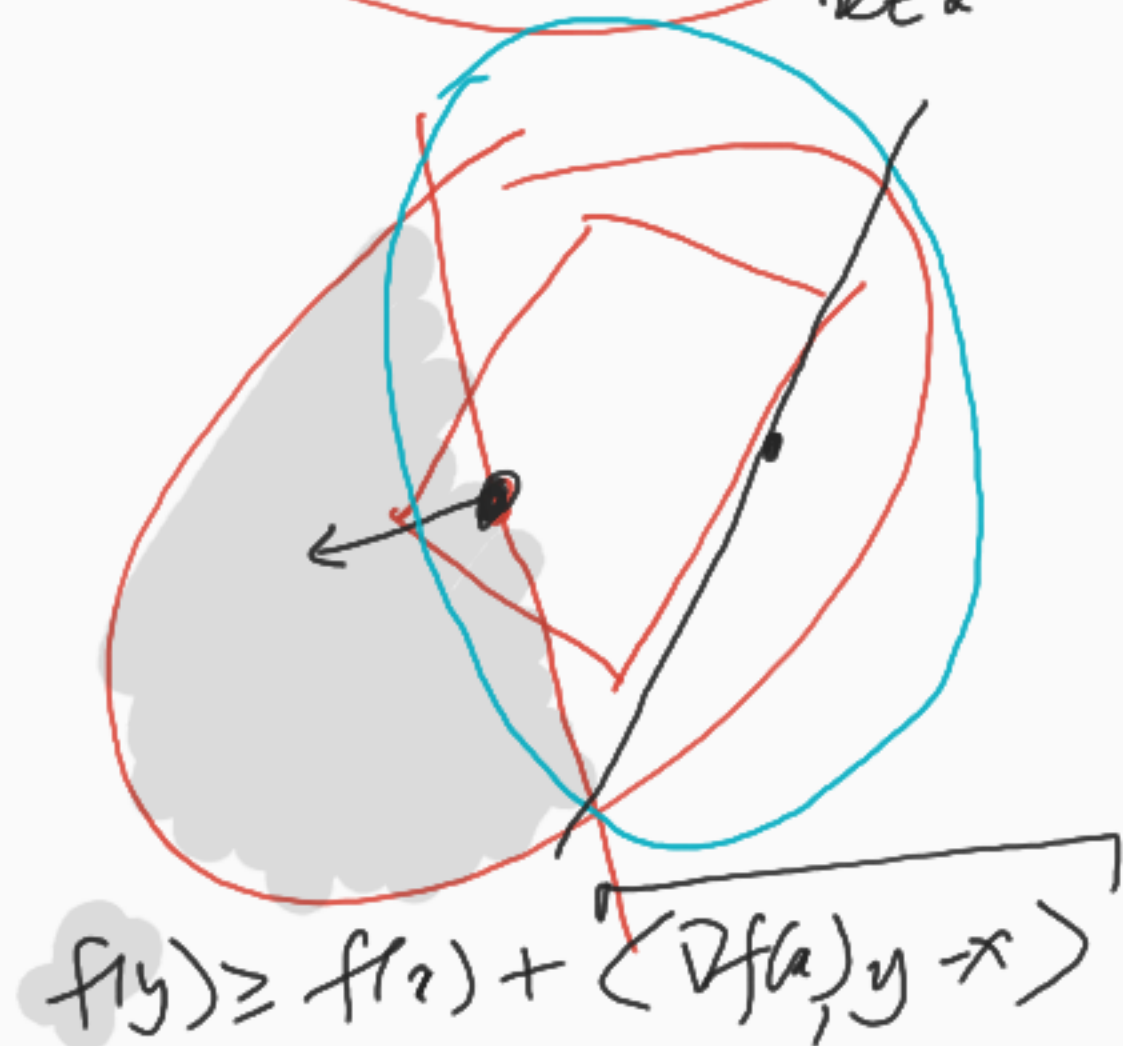
after $T = O(n^2 \log \frac{BR}{\epsilon})$

where $B(c, r) \subseteq K \subseteq B(0, R)$

Here given f via value oracle & gradient oracle

K via strong separation oracle.

given r, R .



Thm 1: Given LP explicitly

$$\begin{array}{l} \min c^T x \\ Ax \geq b \end{array}$$

$$L = \langle A \rangle + \langle b \rangle + \langle c \rangle$$

length of input

Ellipsoid algo can return a vertex x^*

$$c$$

$$A \quad (x) \geq b$$

in time $\text{poly}(L)$

$$LP \in P!$$

Eva Tardos



$$K = \{Ax \geq b\}$$

Thm 2: Given LP:

$$\min c^T x$$
$$Ax \geq b$$

m constraints
 n variables

$$L' = \max_{i \in [m]} (a_i) + \langle b_i \rangle + \langle c \rangle$$

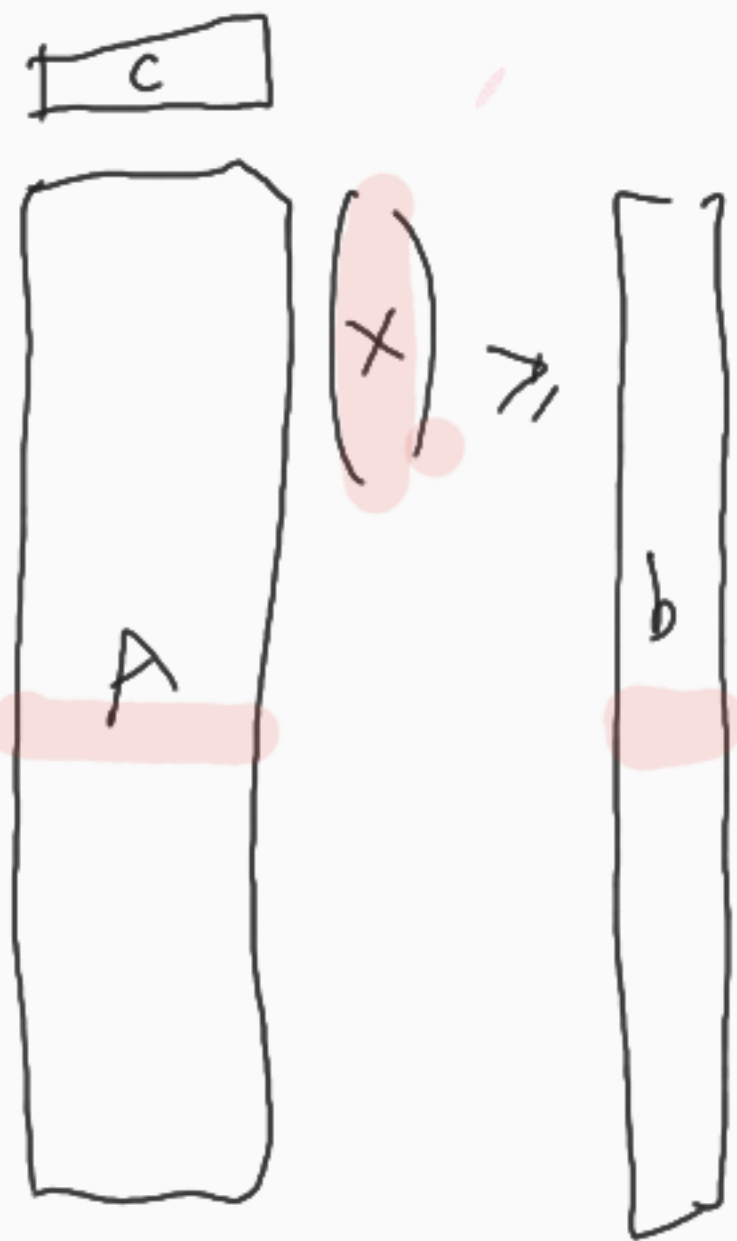
$\geq n$

(+ ^{show} separation oracle for A)

↑ find a violated constraint for A

then ~~the~~ Ellipsoid algo returns a vertex solⁿ of this LP
in time $\text{poly}(L') \times \text{poly}(n)$

Separation \Leftrightarrow optimization



min weight perfect matching in general graphs

$G = (V, E)$ w_e weights

M perfect matchings,

① min wt PM problem
combinatorial algo. $\in P$.

$$\min \sum_e w_e x_e$$

$$\text{st } \sum_{e \in \partial v} x_e = 1 \quad \forall v \in V$$

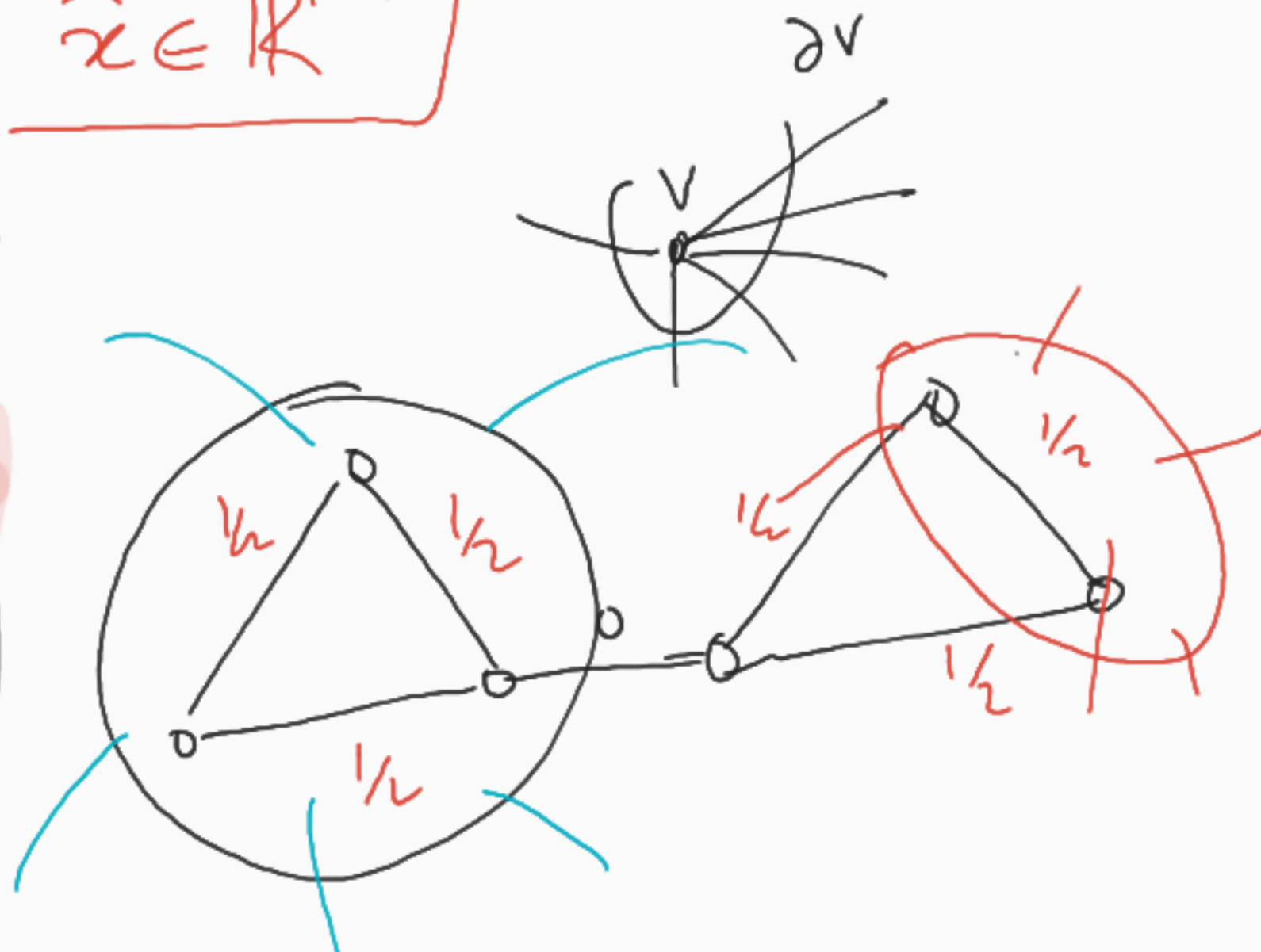
$$\sum_{e \in \partial S} x_e$$

$$= x(\partial S) \geq 1$$

$\forall \text{ set } S \subseteq V$
 $S \text{ odd}$

$$x_e \geq 0$$

$$\hat{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{|E|}$$



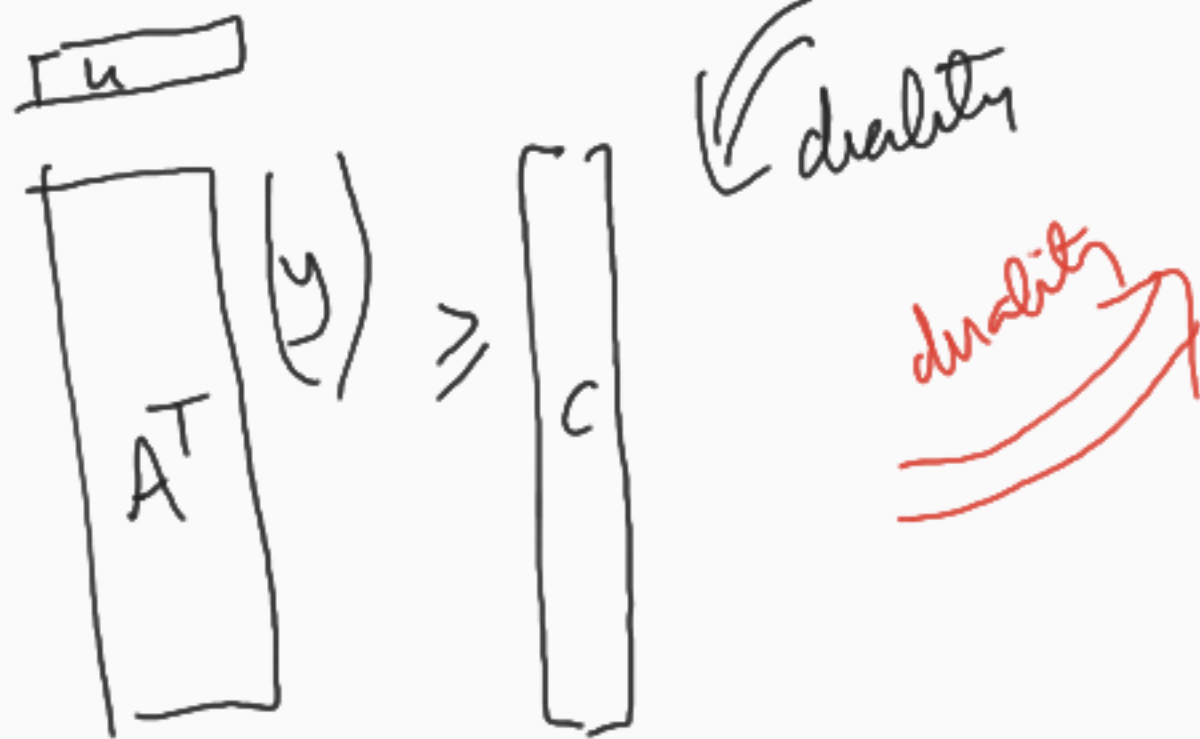
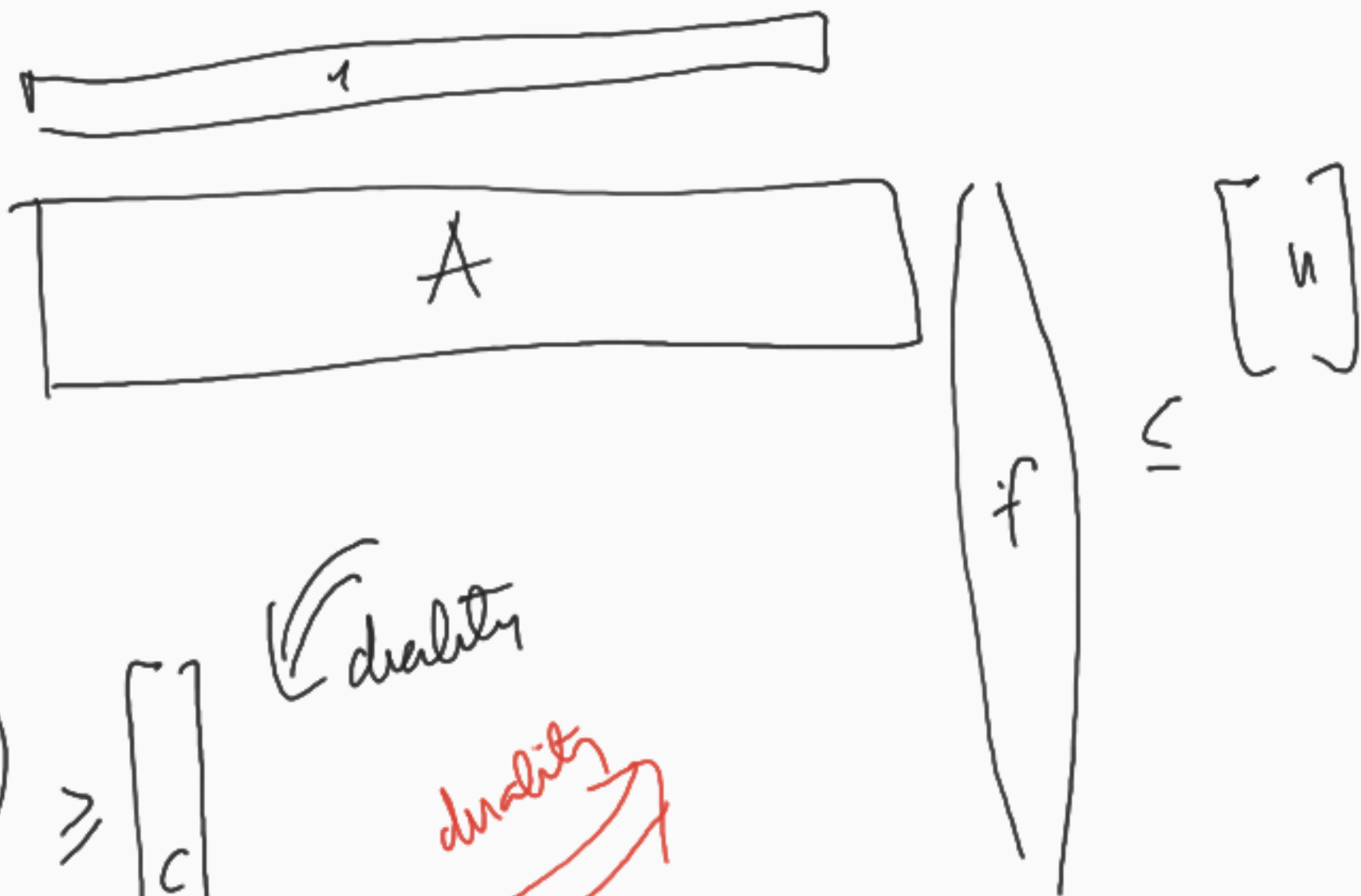
max s-t flow.

undirected Graph $G = (V, E)$

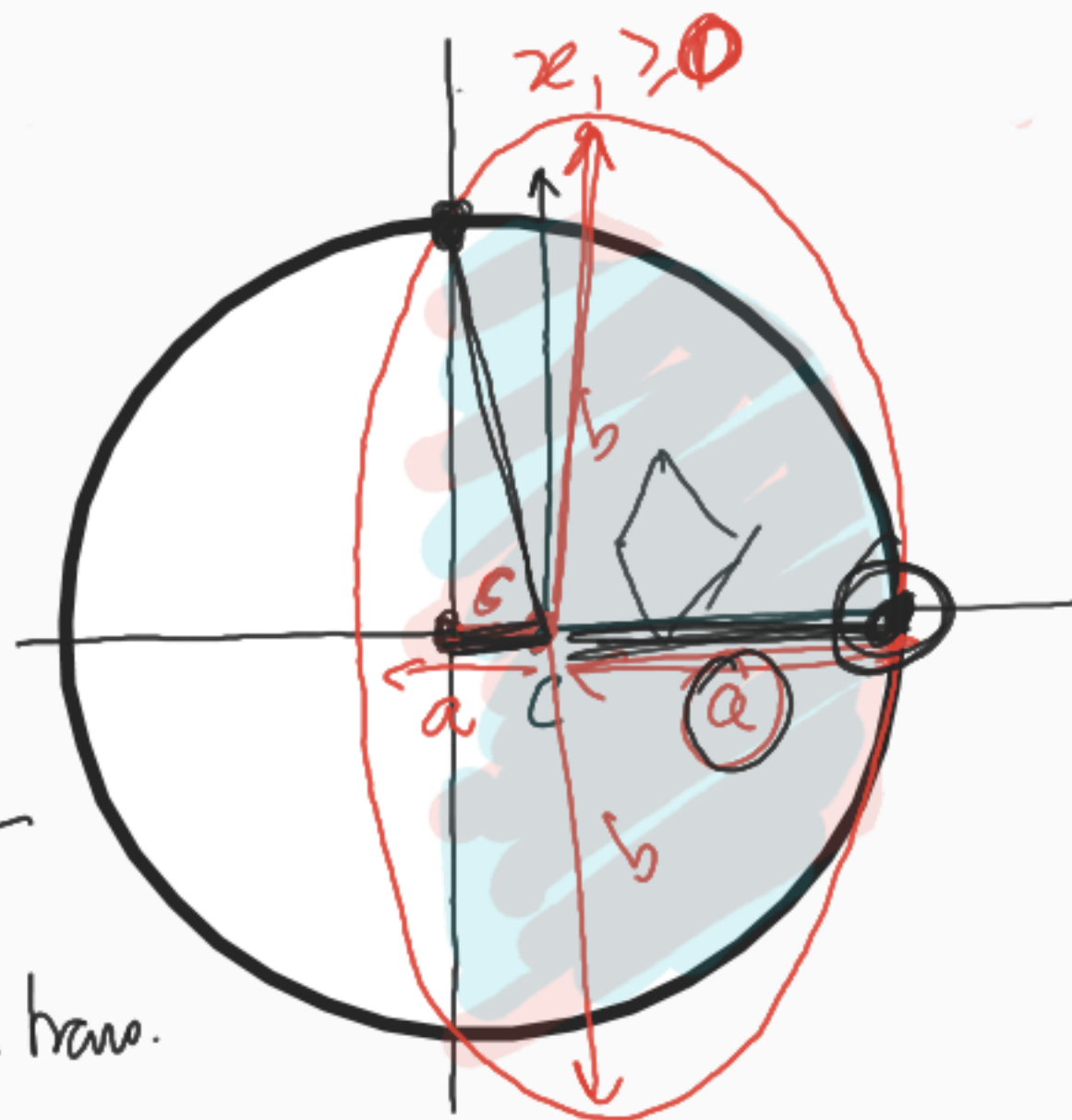
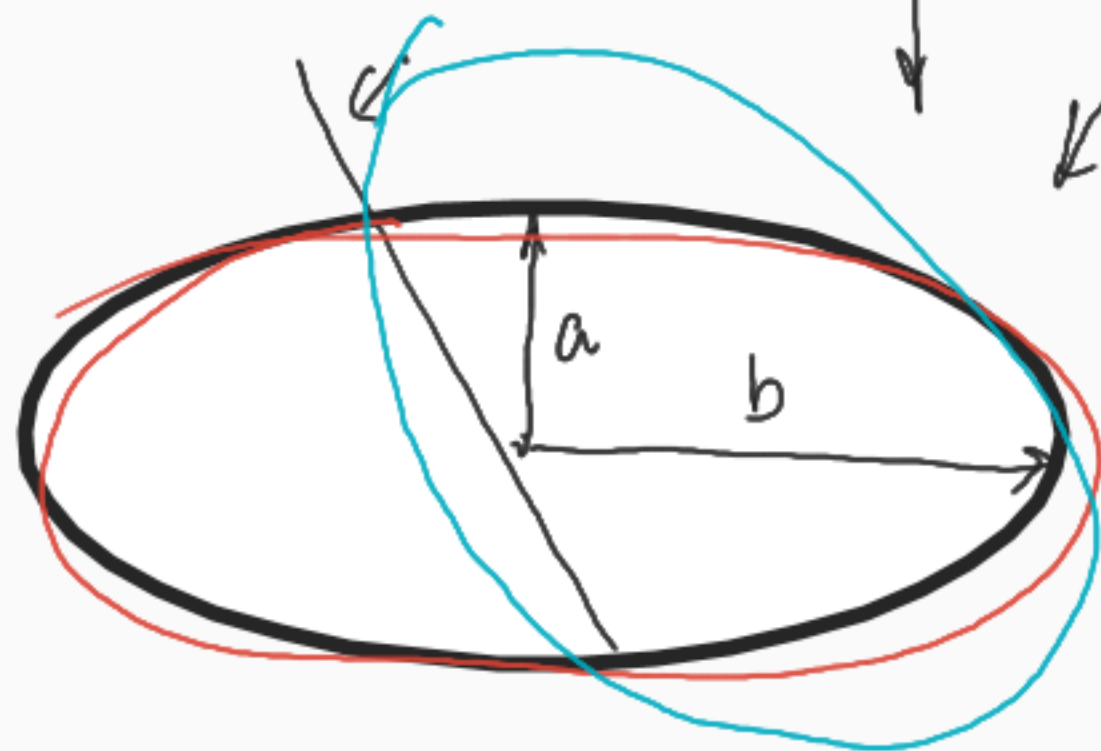
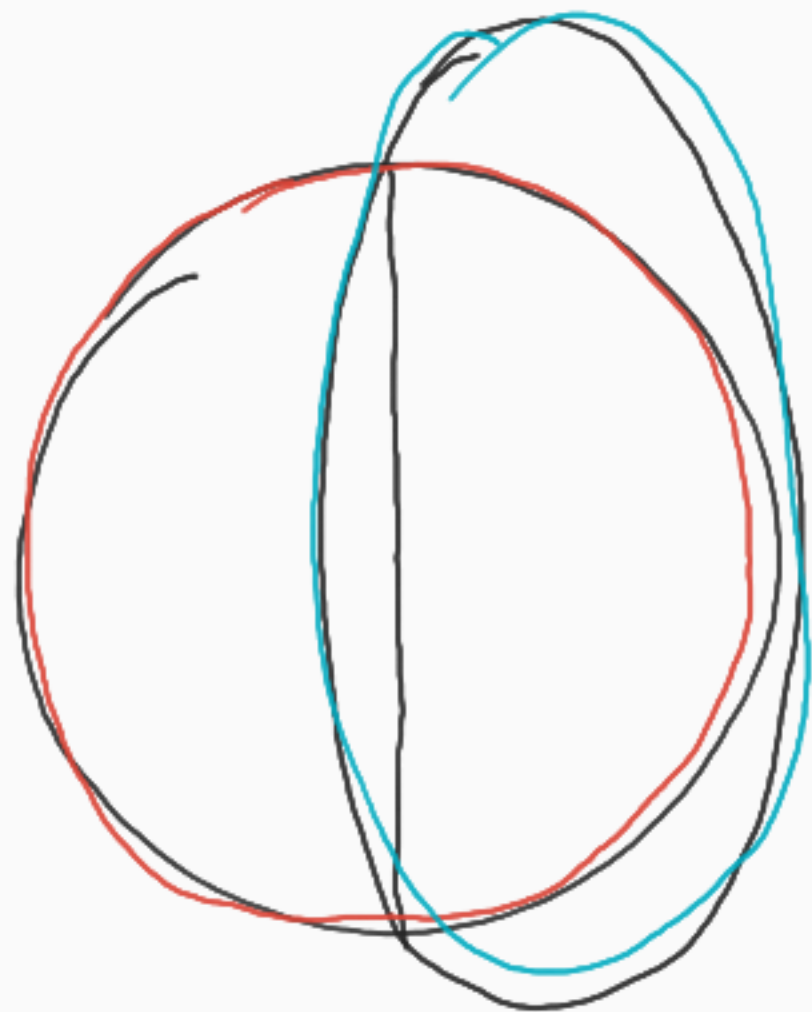
$$\begin{aligned} &\max \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}} f_P \\ &\text{st. } \sum_{P \ni e} f_P \leq u_e \quad \forall e \\ &f_P \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

s, t

\mathcal{P} = set of all s-t paths.



Ellipsoids:



$$a \cdot b^{n-1}$$

$$c + a \geq 1$$

$$a = 1 - c$$

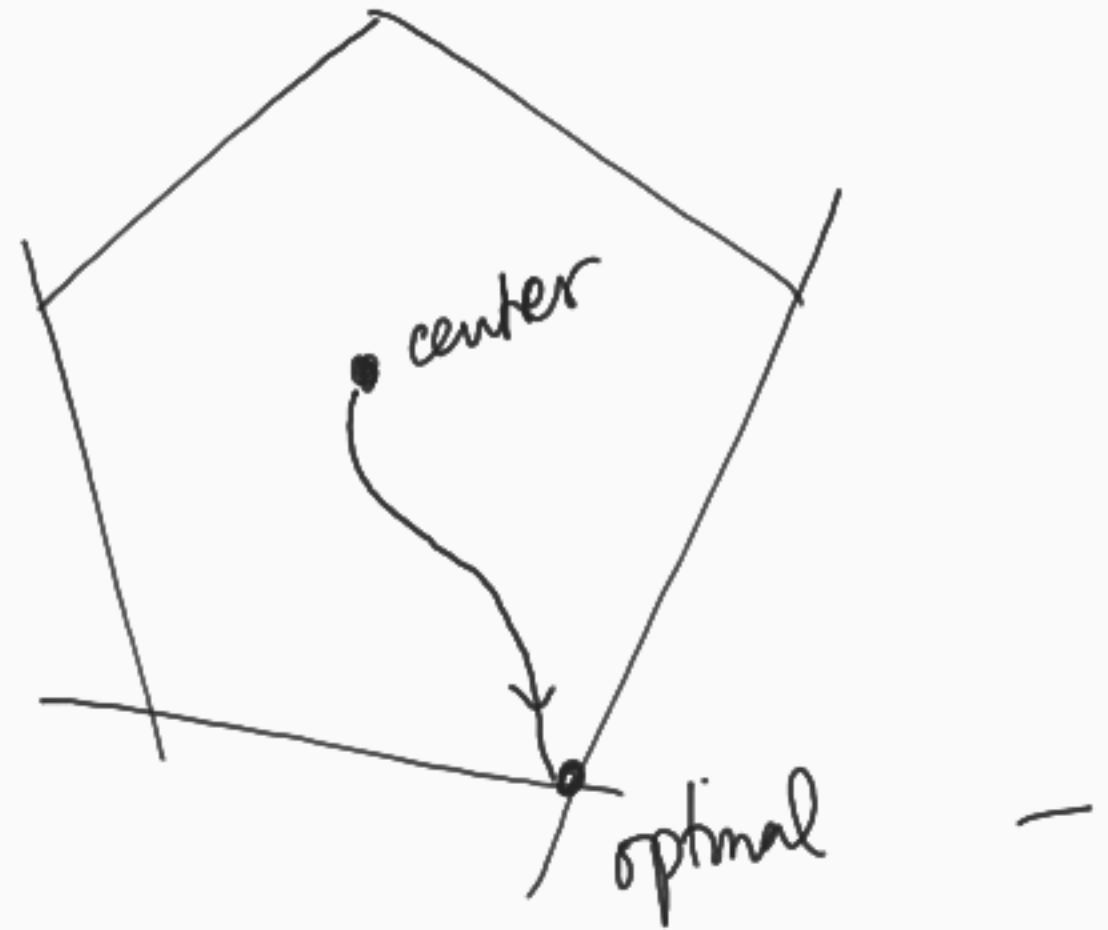
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{x_1^2}{a_1^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{a_2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n^2}{a_n^2} \leq 1$$

Lin. trans.

- Centroid 2005?
- Ellipsoid 1979
- Simplex 5? ←
- Geometric ← MW, Random (Seidel) 451
- Interior Point Methods 84 Karmarukau

Path Following IPM



$$\min c^T x$$

$$[Ax=b]$$

$$\underline{\underline{x \geq 0}}$$

$x_1 \cdot x_n$

Barrier form

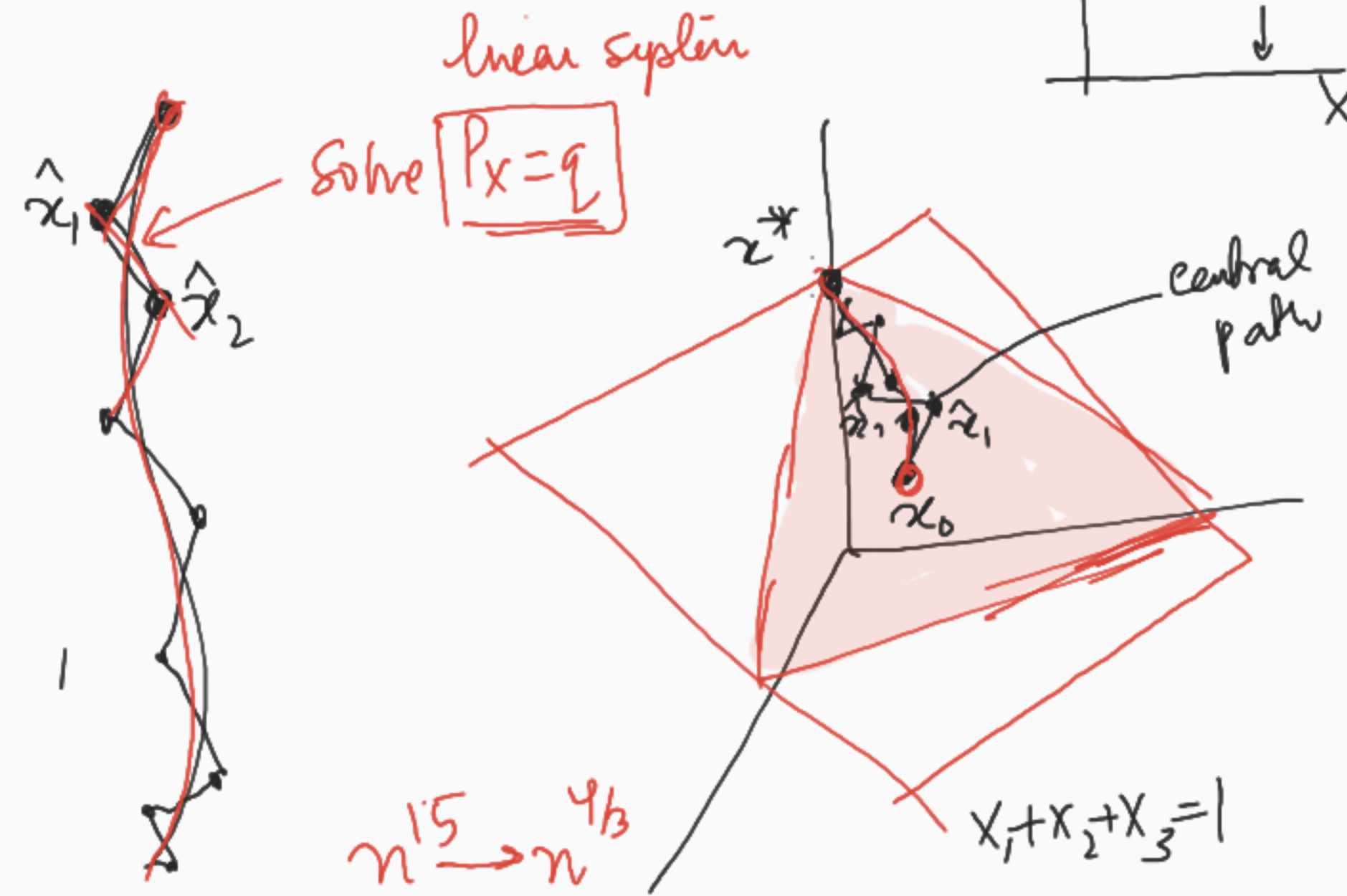
$$\min_{Ax=b} f_\eta(x) = c^T x + \eta \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \log \frac{1}{x_i} \right)$$



$$\eta_0 \quad x_0 = \hat{x}_0$$

$$\eta_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \eta_1 \quad x_1 = \hat{x}_1$$

$$\eta_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \eta_2 \quad x_2 = \hat{x}_2$$



$$\boxed{\sqrt{n}} \left| \log \left(\frac{\eta_0}{\epsilon} \right) \right|$$

ϵ -close

$$n^{1.5} \rightarrow n^{4/3}$$