## Quadratic programs

#### Problem statement

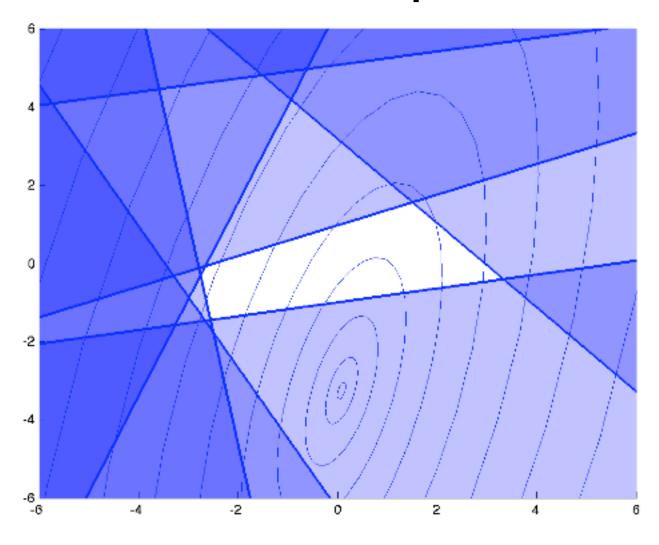
- Linear = ≥ ≤ constraints
- Quadratic objective
- minimize

$$Ax + b \ge 0$$

$$Ex + d = 0$$

subject to

# For example



#### **QCQP**

- Quadratic constraints make problem harder -- no longer called a QP!
- Quadratically-constrained QP instead

minimize 
$$a^2 + b^2$$
 subject to  
 $a \ge x^2$ ,  $b \ge y^2$   
 $3x + y = 6$ 

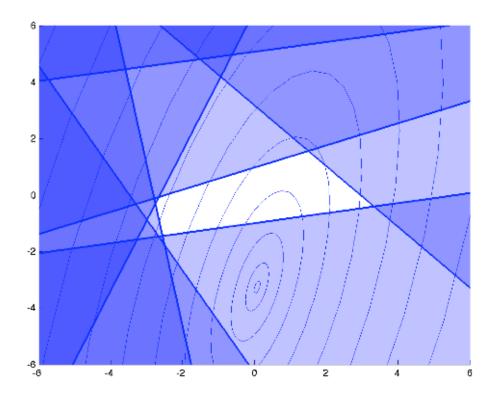
#### How hard are QPs?

Max cut problem (NP-complete)

Max cut QP

QP is NP-hard (in fact, NP-complete)

#### Convex QPs



- +ve semidefinite objective
  - minimize x'Hx/2 + c'x
- Or -ve semidefinite for maximization
- Convex QP is about as hard as LP (poly-time, but very flexible)

### Sketching convex QPs

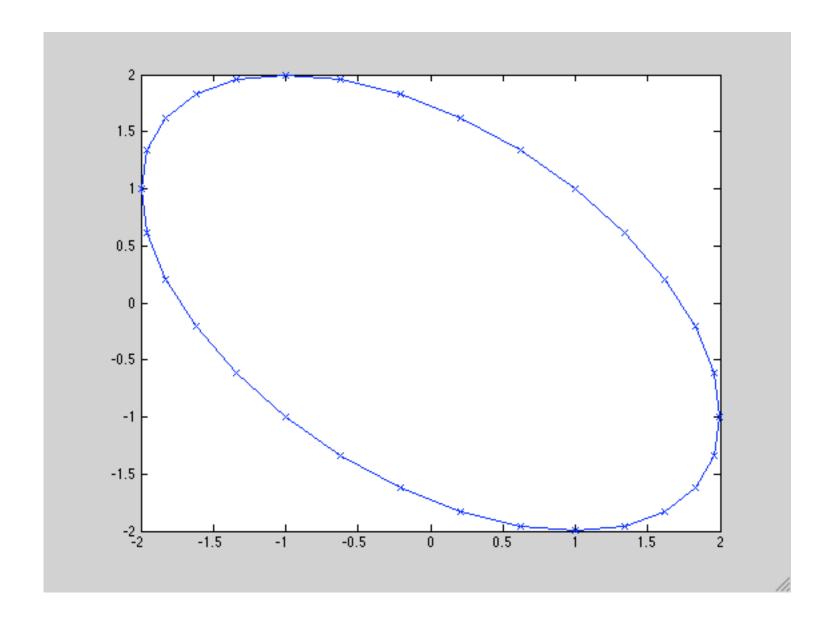
- min  $(x-4)^2 + (y-2)^2$  s.t.
- $3x + 2y \le 6$
- $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$

### Sketching ellipses

- min x'Hx/2 c'x s.t. ...
- If H = identity, circles centered @ c
- For positive-definite H = A'A:
- min x'A'Ax/2 c'x y = Ax
- In y-space, circles around A<sup>-1</sup>c
- In x-space: images of circles under A

### Sketching example

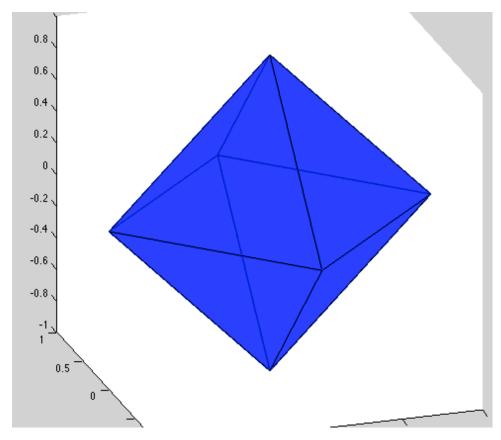
• 
$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = L L'$$
•  $L = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 



### Quadratic program examples

### Euclidean projection

• Find point closest to (3, 3, 3) in octahedron



### Robust (Huber) regression

- Given points (x<sub>i</sub>, y<sub>i</sub>)
- L<sub>2</sub> regression:  $\min_{w} \Sigma_{i} (y_{i} - x_{i}'w)^{2}$
- Problem:
- Solution: Huber loss  $\min_{w} \Sigma_{i} Hu(y_{i} x_{i}'w)$

$$Hu(z) =$$

#### Huber loss as QP

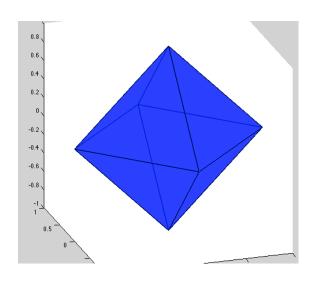
• Hu(z):

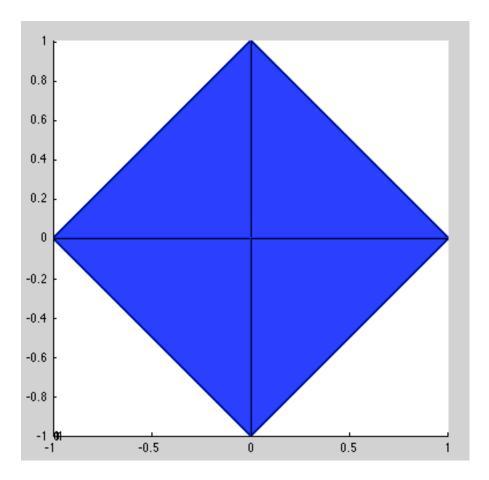
#### LASSO

- "Least Absolute Shrinkage & Selection Operator"
- Problem: regression with many more features than examples min<sub>w</sub> Σ<sub>i</sub> (y<sub>i</sub> - x<sub>i</sub>'w)<sup>2</sup>
- Problem:

### Why would LASSO work?

- Imagine constraining ||w||<sub>1</sub>
- Pretend quadratic is near-spherical





#### LASSO as QP

• Just like absolute value LP  $\min_{w} \Sigma_{i} (y_{i} - x_{i}'w)^{2} + \Sigma_{j} s_{j}$   $s_{j} \ge w_{j}$   $s_{i} \ge -w_{i}$ 

## Support vector machines

## Maximizing margin

```
• margin = y_i (x_i \cdot \overline{w} - \overline{b})
```

• max s.t.

#### Administrative

- Submission directories should be present now. /afs/andrew/course/10/725/Submit/your-ID Check yours!
  - e.g., submit a small file "test.txt"
- We don't want to hear about problems late on night before due date...
- Audit deadline is tomorrow (1/29)
  - make sure we know about your preference
  - no need to tell us again if you signed up on Wed.
  - we are trying to accomodate as many as possible