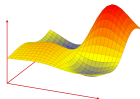


Tractable semidefinite bounds of positive maximal singular values

Victor Magron POP team, CNRS LAAS

Joint work with N. H. A. Mai, Y. Ebihara, and H. Waki

Moment Problems, Convex Algebraic Geometry, and Semidefinite Relaxations at **MTNS 2022**, Bayreuth



September 15, 2022

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💡 Also a **polynomial optimization problem**

Polynomial optimization

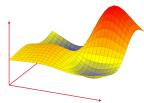
NP-hard NON CONVEX Problem $f^* = \sup f(x)$

Theory

(Primal)

$$\sup \int f d\mu$$

with μ proba \Rightarrow



infinite LP

(Dual)

$$\inf \lambda$$

\Leftarrow with $\lambda - f \geq 0$

Polynomial optimization

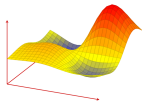
NP-hard NON CONVEX Problem $f^* = \sup f(x)$

Practice

(Primal Relaxation)

$$\text{moments } \int x^\alpha d\mu$$

finite number \Rightarrow



SDP

(Dual Strengthening)

$\lambda - f = \text{sum of squares}$

\Leftarrow fixed degree

Lasserre's hierarchy of **CONVEX** Problems $\downarrow f^*$
[Lasserre/Parrilo 01]

degree k & n vars $\implies \binom{n+2k}{n}$ SDP variables



Sparse polynomial optimization

💡 Exploiting sparsity

few terms [Reznick '78] or few correlations [Lasserre, Waki et al. '06]

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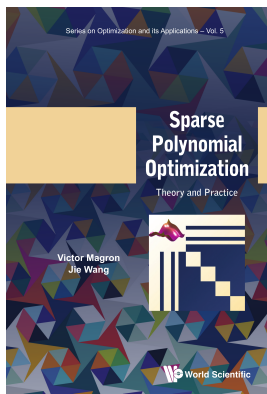
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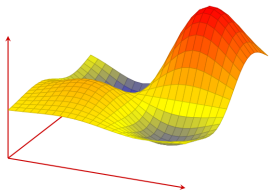


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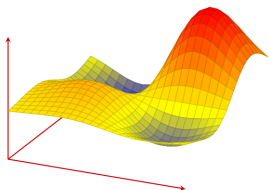


Polynomial optimization on the nonnegative orthant



Roadmap:

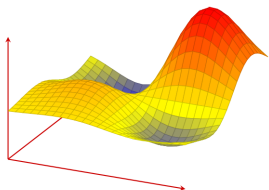
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Roadmap:

1. Make use of **denominators** in certain representations of positive polynomials

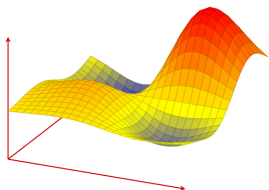
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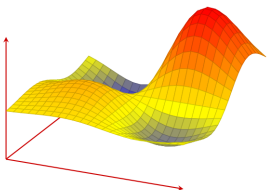
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4. Apply this to **positive maximal singular values**

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Positive maximal singular value:

$$\check{f} = (x^2)^T (M^T M) x^2, \quad g_1 = 1, \quad g_2 = 1 - \sum x_i^4$$

Extension of Pólya's theorem

[Pólya, 1928]

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[Dickinson and Povh, 2015, Mai et al., 2022]

Let \check{f}, \check{g}_j be even polynomials such that

1. $\check{g}_1 = 1$ and $\check{g}_m = 1 - \sum_i x_i^4$
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Then there exist $\bar{c}, c > 0$ depending on \check{f}, \check{g}_j s.t. $\forall \varepsilon > 0$

$$k \geq \bar{c}\varepsilon^{-c} \implies (1 + \|x\|_2^2)^k (\check{f} + \varepsilon) = \sum_{j=1}^m \sigma_j \check{g}_j$$

for some SOS of monomials σ_j , $\deg(\sigma_j \check{g}_j) \leq 2(k + d)$.

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- ▶ There do not exist SOS of monomials σ_0, σ_1 s.t.
 $f = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1(1 - x^2)$
- ▶ With a uniform denominator, we obtain

$$(1 + x^2)^2 f = \bar{\sigma}_0 + \bar{\sigma}_1(1 - x^2),$$

where $\bar{\sigma}_0 = x^8$, $\bar{\sigma}_1 = x^4 + \frac{15}{4}x^2 + \frac{9}{4}$ are SOS of monomials.

Sums of even s -nomial squares

An even s -nomial square is a polynomial which can be written as

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For any $s \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$, one has the following obvious inclusions

$$\Sigma_1 \subset \cdots \subset \Sigma_s \subset \Sigma_{s+1} \subset \dots$$

A new hierarchy of SOS relaxations

Set $d = \deg f$ and let $\theta = 1 + \|x\|_2^2$.

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💡 For fixed s , $\rho_k^{(s)} \downarrow f^*$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$ with rate $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^{-c})$ under mild condition

Application to Positive maximal singular values

Linear time invariant discrete system:

$$\begin{cases} x(t+1) = Ax(t) + Bw(t), x(0) = 0 \\ z(t) = Cx(t) + Dw(t) \end{cases}$$

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Strategy from [Ebihara et al., 2021], take r time steps

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} D & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ CB & D & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ CAB & CB & D & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ CA^{r-2}B & CA^{r-3}B & CA^{r-4}B & \dots & D \end{bmatrix}$$

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💡 Certify stability by estimating

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Numerical example

25 variables

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Classical Lasserre			Extension of Pólya			
k	val	time	k	s	val	time
1	168.4450	0.04	0	26	91.28158	0.7
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the same bound up to more than 1250 times faster

Performance



vs



Accuracy

Take-away

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1. The uniform denominators (in Pólya's representation) allow us to control the size of the SDP relaxations (using sums of even s -nomial squares)
2. Our method is a powerful & accurate MODELING tool for POPs on the nonnegative orthant (e.g., positive maximal singular values)




Many thanks for your attention!

<https://homepages.laas.fr/vmagron>

[github:InterRelax](#)

Mai, Lasserre, Magron & Toh. Tractable hierarchies of convex relaxations for polynomial optimization on the nonnegative orthant
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Forthcoming.

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