

**DALHOUSIE
UNIVERSITY**

Inspiring Minds

Extensions to the OSiL schema: Matrix and cone programming

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Outline

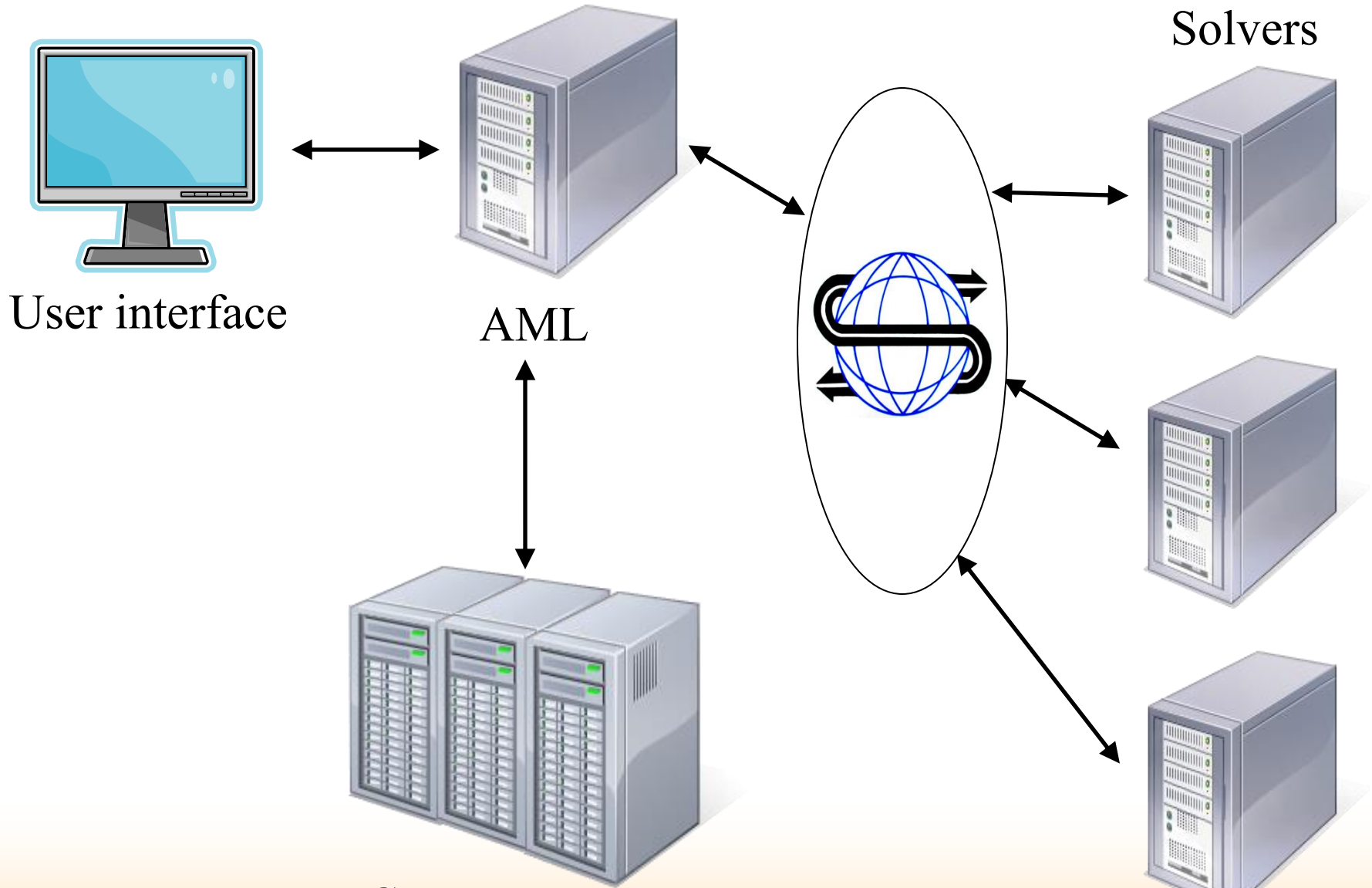
- Optimization Services
- OSiL (Optimization Services instance Language)
- Matrix and cone programming
- Extensions to OSiL
 - Matrices
 - Cones
 - Matrix programming
- OS and CSDP



Optimization Services

- Framework for optimization in distributed computing environment
- XML schemas for communicating instances, options, results, ...
- Implementation (COIN-OR project OS)
 - OSSolverService
 - OSAmplClient
 - OSServer





User interface

AML

Solvers

Corporate
databases

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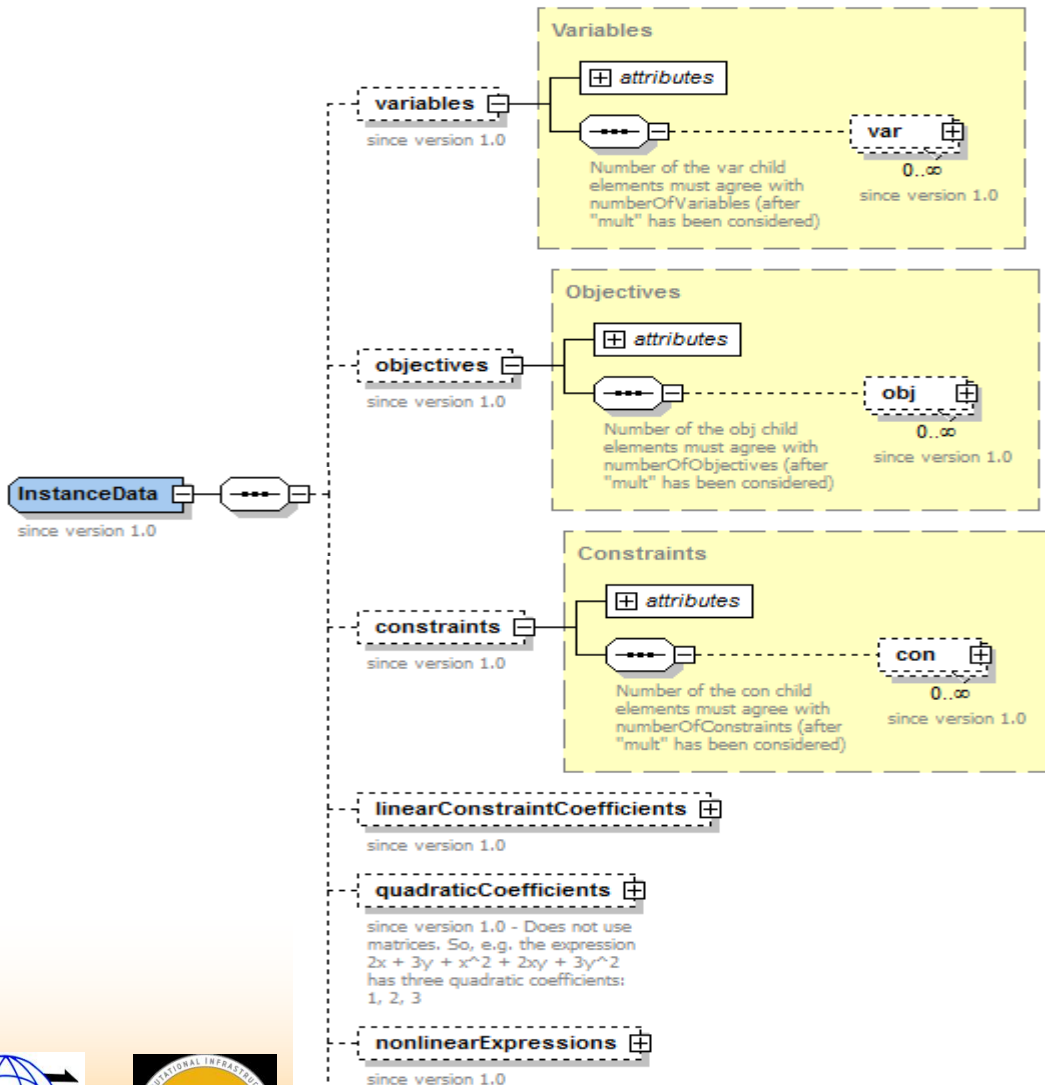


Core OS and OSiL

- Problems handled
 - Linear programs
 - Integer programs
 - MILP
 - Convex NLP
 - Discrete NLP
 - Nonconvex NLP
- Available solvers
 - Clp
 - Cbc
 - SYMPHONY
 - Ipopt
 - Bonmin
 - Couenne
 - Glpk
 - Cplex
 - Gurobi
 - Mosek



“Core” OSiL elements



Variable types (C,I,B)
Upper and lower bounds

Possibly multi-objective
Maximize or minimize
Linear objective coefficients

Upper and lower bounds



Matrix and cone programming

- Constraints (and objectives) expressed in terms of cones
 - Second order cones
 - Cones of positive semidefinite matrices
 - Orthant cones
 - Cones of nonnegative polynomials (over some interval)
- Solvers: CSDP, SeDuMi, Mosek, Cplex, Gurobi



Sample problems

- Second order cone program

$$\min f'x$$

$$\text{s.t. } \|A_i x + b_i\|_2 \leq c_i' x + d_i$$

$$Fx = g$$

- Semidefinite program

$$\min C \cdot X$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathcal{A}X = b$$

X symmetric, positive semidefinite



Requirements and challenges

- Cone inclusions, e.g.,
 - X is symmetric, positive semidefinite
 - Ax lies in the rotated quadratic cone $RC(1,2;3..n)$
- Matrix expressions, e.g.,
 - $AXB + BXA$
 - $\text{trace } A^T X$
- What does a linear matrix expression look like?



Design principles

- Preserve core
- Be as general as possible
- Respect sparsity
- Avoid painting yourself into corners
- New constructs
 - <Matrix>
 - <Cone>
 - <MatrixProgramming>

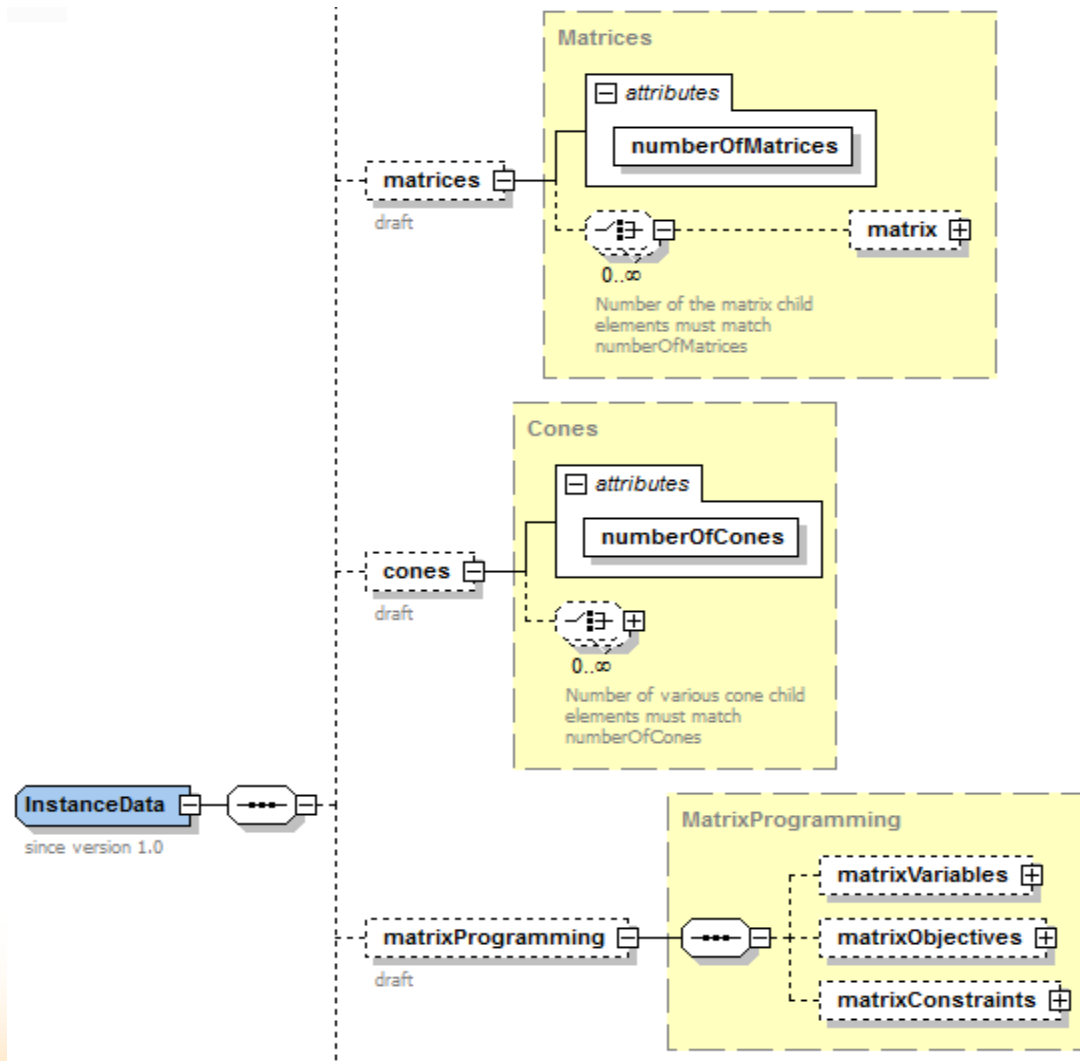


OSiL and matrices

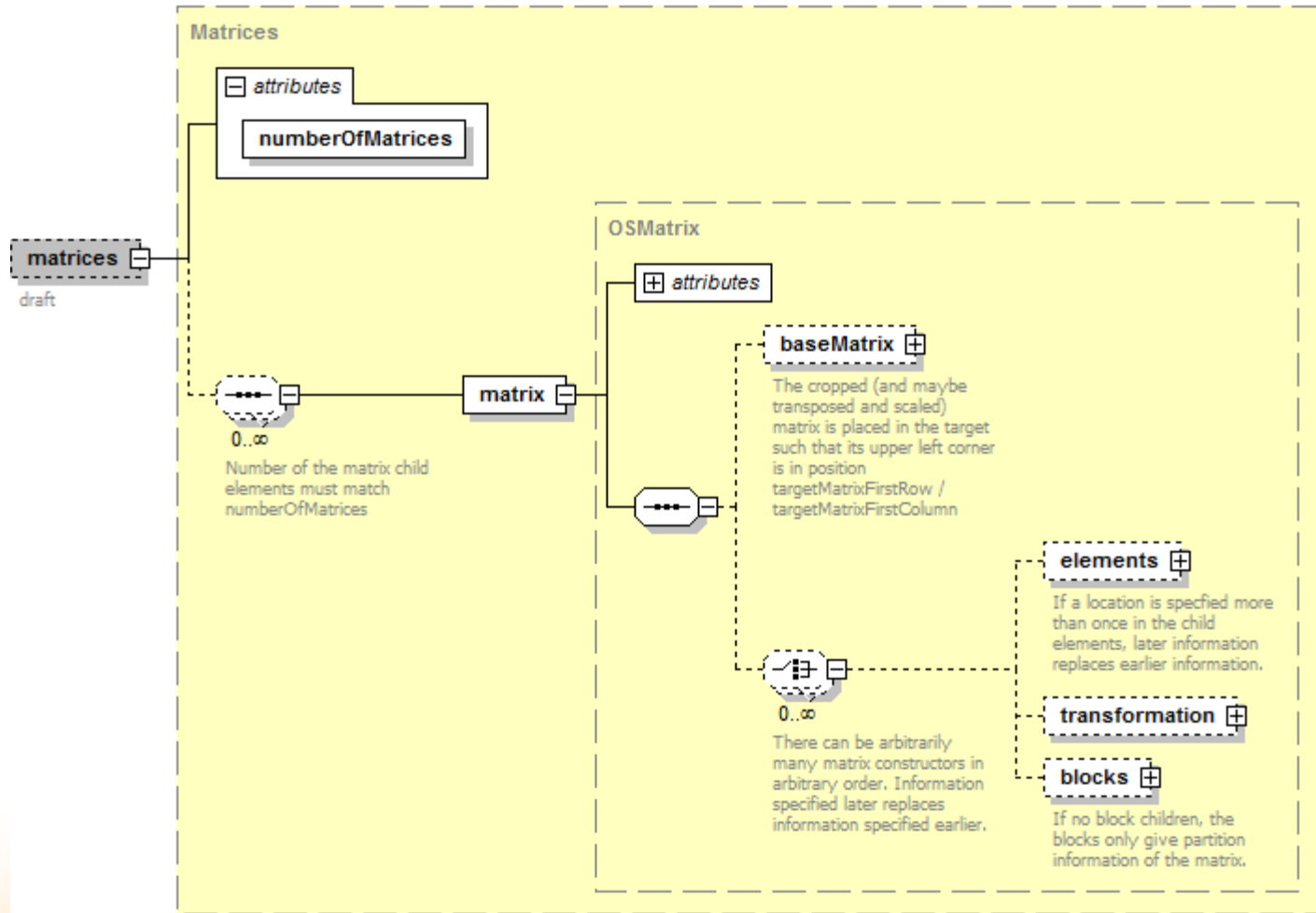
- Constant matrices $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- Matrix variables \mathcal{X} (or $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_3 & x_4 \end{pmatrix}$?)
- General matrices (e.g., Hessian, Jacobian, etc.) $(x^2 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 1 - \ln(\sin x))$
- Symmetry
- Sparsity
- Block structure
- Matrix construction, e.g., $A = a a^T$
- One matrix type or several?



OSiL: Matrix and cone extensions



The <matrices> element



Example 1 – elements

```
<matrices numberOfMatrices="4">  
  <matrix numberOfRows="2" numberOfColumns="1">  
    <elements>  
      <constantElements>  
        <start numberOfEl="2">  
          <el> 0 </el>   <el> 2 </el>  
        </start>  
        <nonzeros numberOfEl="2">  
          <indexes>  
            <el> 0 </el>   <el> 1 </el>  
          </indexes>  
          <values>  
            <el> 1 </el>   <el> 2 </el>  
          </values>  
        </nonzeros>  
      </constantElements>  
    </elements >  
  </matrix>
```

$$M_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Example 2 - transformation

```
<matrix numberOfRows="2" numberOfColumns="2">  
  <transformation>  
    <matrixTimes>  
      <matrix matrixIdx="0"/>  
      <matrixTranspose>  
        <matrix matrixIdx="0"/>  
      </matrixTranspose>  
    </matrixTimes>  
  </transformation>  
</matrix>
```

$$M_1 = M_0 M_0^T$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Example 3 - blocks

```

<matrix numberOfRows="3" numberOfColumns="4">
  <blocks numberOfBlocks="2">
    <colOffsets numberOfEl="2">
      <el> 0 </el>   <el> 2</el>
    </colOffsets>
    <rowOffsets numberOfEl="2">
      <el> 0 </el>   <el> 2</el>
    </rowOffsets>
    <block blockRowIdx="0" blockColIdx="0">
      <baseMatrix baseMatrixIdx="1"/>
    </block>
    <block blockRowIdx="1" blockColIdx="1">
      <baseMatrix baseMatrixIdx="0" baseTranspose="true" scalarMultiplier="-3"/>
    </block>
  </blocks>
</matrix>

```

$$M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3M_0^T \end{pmatrix} \\
 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & | & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & | & -3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$



Example 4 – base matrix

```
<matrix numberOfRows="5" numberOfColumns="5">
```

```
<baseMatrix
```

```
baseMatrixIdx="2"
```

```
baseMatrixFirstRow="0"
```

```
baseMatrixFirstCol="0"
```

```
baseMatrixLastRow="2"
```

```
baseMatrixLastCol="2"
```

```
baseTranspose="false"
```

```
scalarMultiplier="1.0"
```

```
targetMatrixFirstRow="1"
```

```
targetMatrixLastRow="1"
```

```
/>
```

```
</matrix>
```

$$M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



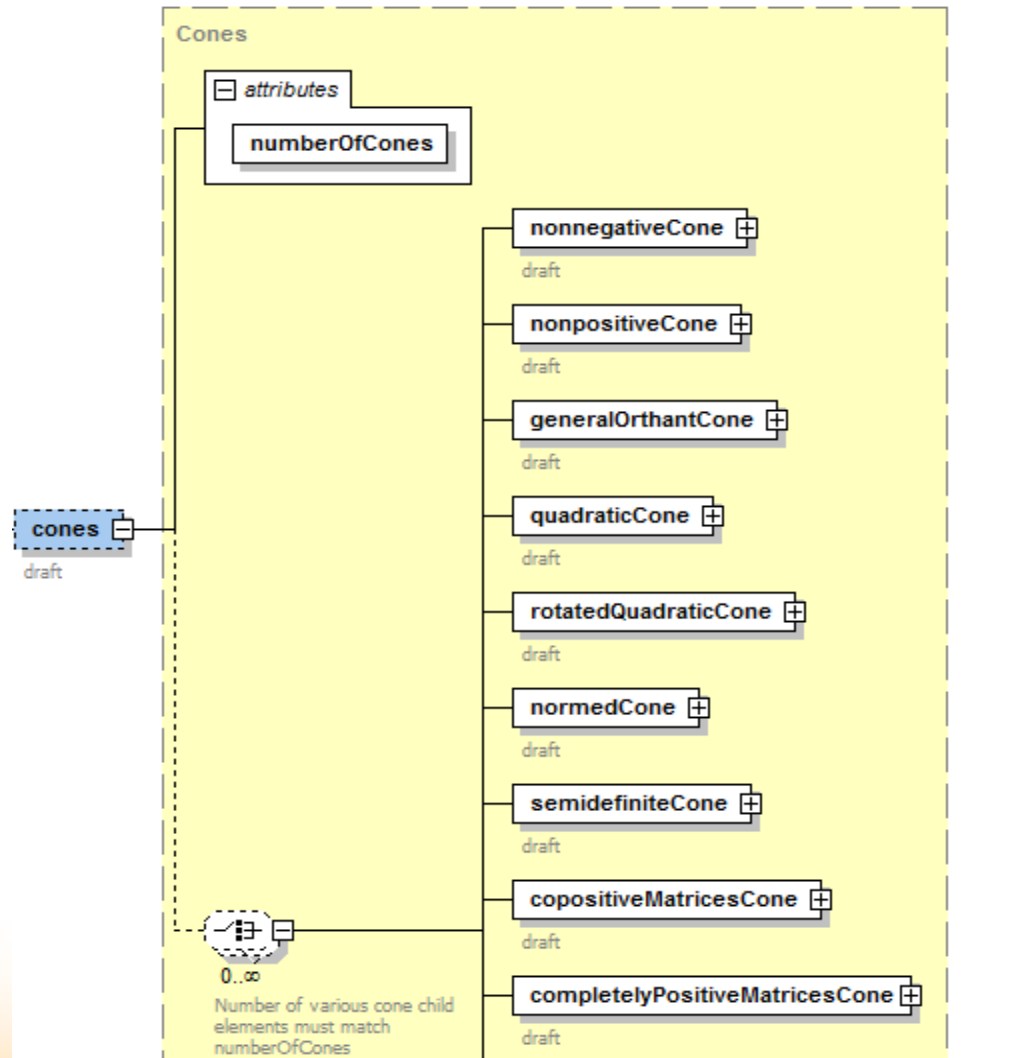
Example 5 – variable references

```
<matrix numberOfRows="2" numberOfColumns="2" symmetry="lower">
  <elements>
    <varReferenceElements>
      <start numberOfEl="3">
        <el> 0 </el>   <el> 2 </el>   <el> 3 </el>
      </start>
      <nonzeros numberOfEl="3">
        <indexes>
          <el> 0 </el>   <el> 1 </el>   <el> 1 </el>
        </indexes>
        <values>
          <el> 1 </el>   <el> 2 </el>   <el> 3 </el>
        </values>
      </nonzeros>
    </varReferenceElements >
  </elements >
</matrix>
```

$$M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_2 & x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



The <cones> element

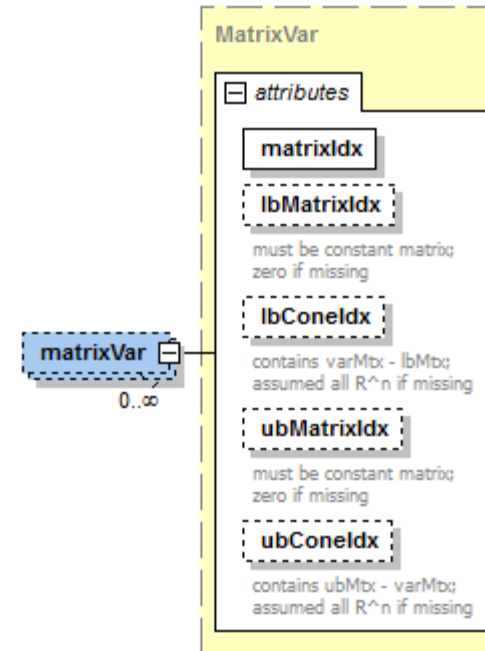
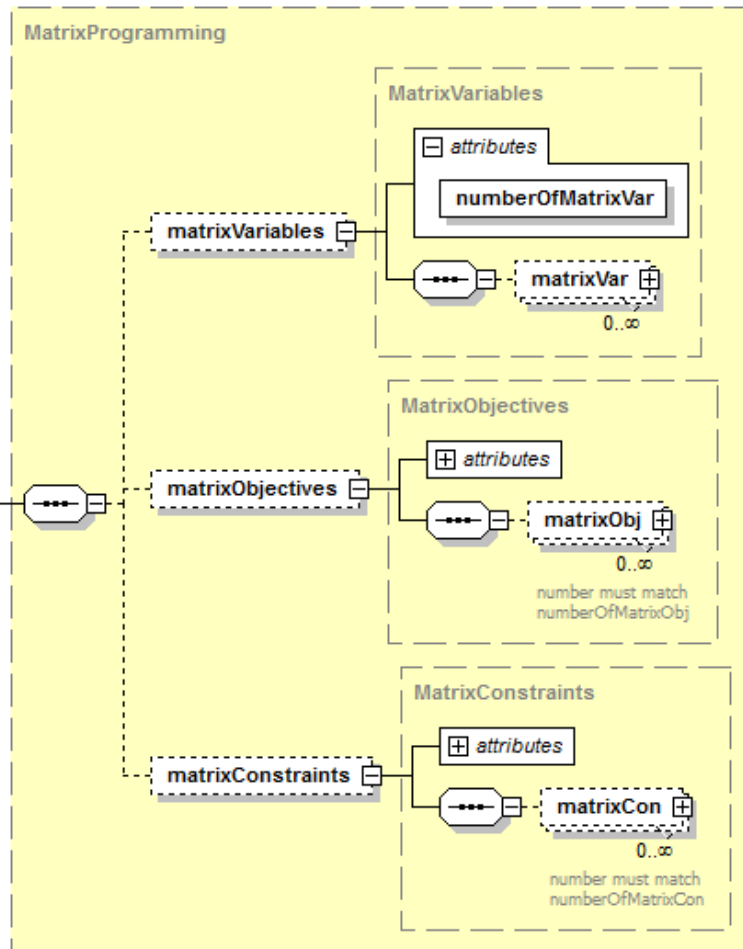


The `<cones>` element - Example

```
<cones numberOfCones="4">  
  <semidefiniteCone numberOfRows="2" numberOfCols="2"/>  
  <quadraticCone numberOfRows="4" numberOfCols="1"/>  
  <nonnegativeCone numberOfRows="3" numberOfCols="1"/>  
  <nonnegativePolynomialCone maxDegree="4"  
    numberOfRows="2" numberOfCols="1"/>  
</cones>
```



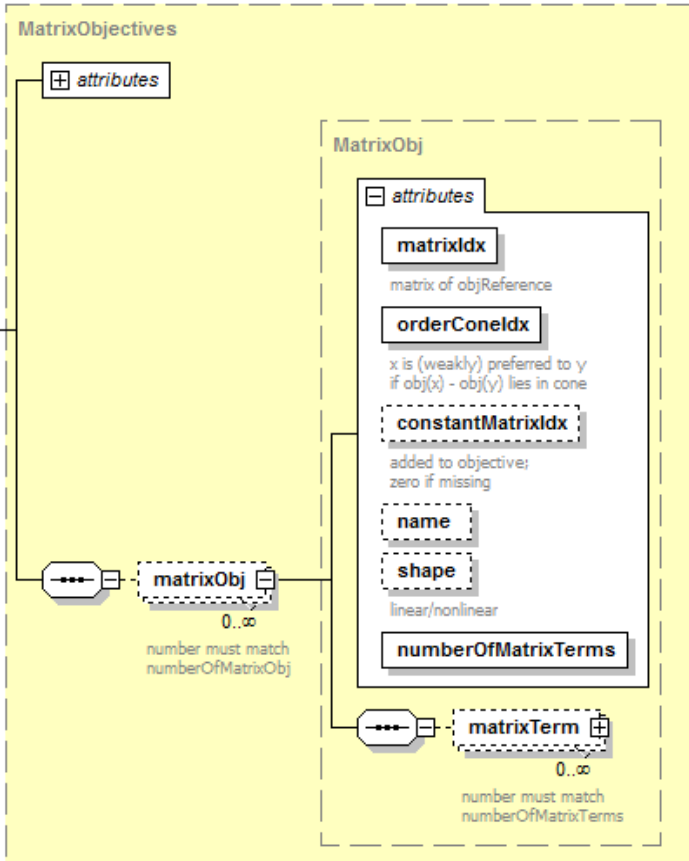
<matrixProgramming>



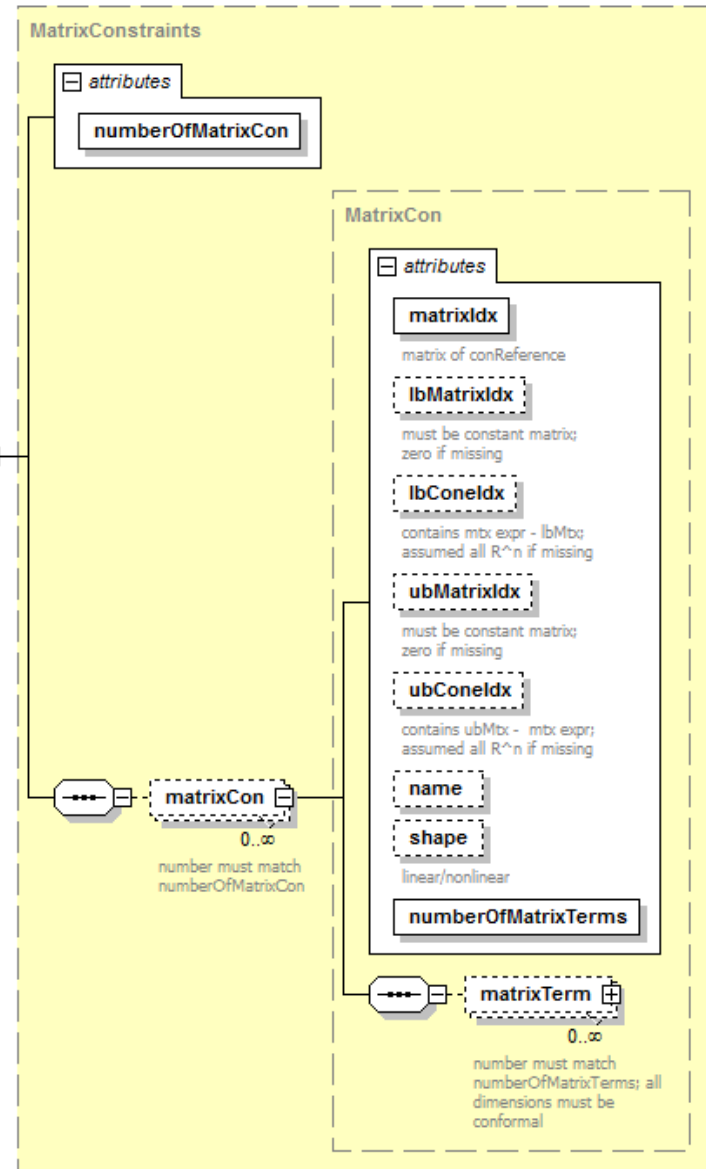
M_4 is positive semidefinite (i.e., in C_0):
 <matrixVar matrixIdx="4" lbConIdx="0"/>



<matrixObj> and <matrixCon>



matrixConstraints



Future work

- Complete the parser
- Translate SDP problems (SDPLib)
- Write CSDP driver



CSDP

- Open-source project (COIN-OR)

- Solves $\max \text{tr}(CX)$

$$\text{tr}(A_1 X) = a_1$$

$$\text{tr}(A_2 X) = a_2$$

...

$$\text{tr}(A_m X) = a_m$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

- Assumes A_j, C, X are real and symmetric
- \succeq : positive semidefinite

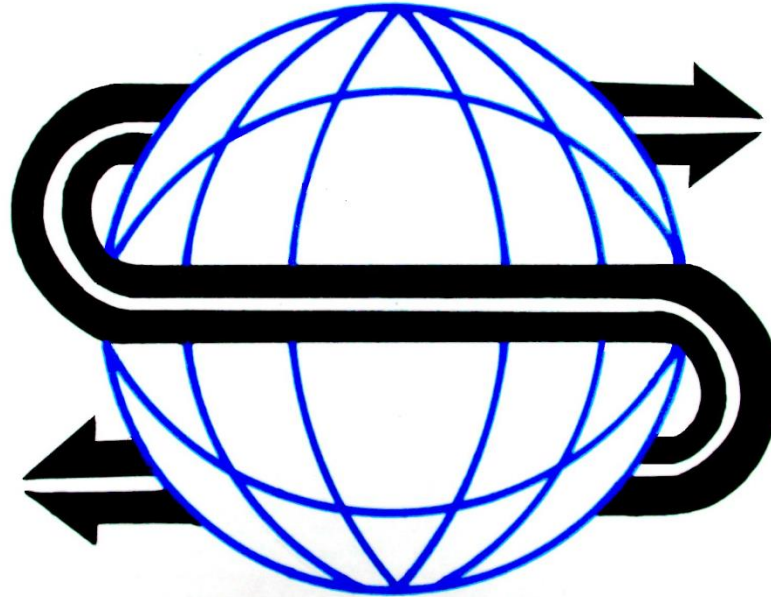


How to get OS

- Download
 - Binaries
 - <http://www.coin-or.org/download/binary/OS>
 - [OS-2.1.1-win32-msvc9.zip](#)
 - [OS-2.3.0-linux-x86_64-gcc4.3.2.tgz](#)
 - Stable source
 - <http://www.coin-or.org/download/source/OS/>
 - [OS-2.8.0.tgz](#)
 - [OS-2.8.0.zip](#)
 - Development version (using svn)
 - `svn co https://projects.coin-or.org/svn/OS/releases/2.8.0 COIN-OS`
 - `svn co https://projects.coin-or.org/svn/OS/trunk COIN-OS`



QUESTIONS?



<http://www.optimizationservices.org>

<https://projects.coin-or.org/OS>

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