

# Polynomial Optimization

*Optimization Day at MPI Leipzig, February 12, 2018*

Some Problems to be discussed in the Afternoon

1. Pack  $n$  circles of radius  $r$  inside a unit square. How large can  $r$  be?
2. Find the orthogonal matrix closest to a multiple of the Hilbert matrix
$$\left[ 1/(i+j-1) \right]_{1 \leq i,j \leq n}.$$
3. Maximize the volume of the convex hull of  $k$  points on the unit sphere  $\mathbb{S}^2$ .
4. Pick a random polynomial of degree  $d$  in  $n$  variables, and maximize your polynomial over the cube  $[-1, 1]^n$ . Try various values of  $d$  and  $n$ .
5. Pick a random polynomial of degree  $d$  in  $n$  variables, and maximize that polynomial over  $\{-100, \dots, 100\}^n$ . Try various values of  $d$  and  $n$ .
6. Find the largest regular  $m$ -gon inside a regular  $n$ -gon.
7. Does there exist an  $n \times n$ -matrix that is both Hankel and orthogonal?
8. Consider a Gaussian random vector  $X = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)$  whose entries satisfy  $X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_2$ ,  $X_3 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_4$ ,  $X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_3 \mid \{X_2, X_4\}$ , and  $X_2 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_4 \mid \{X_1, X_3\}$ . What is the maximum correlation between  $X_1$  and  $X_3$ ?
9. Consider the cone of vectors  $(a, b, c, d, e)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  such that the univariate polynomial  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$  is nonnegative. Describe this cone by a Boolean combination of polynomial inequalities in 5 unknowns.

10. Let  $M_k \subset \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  be the set of  $m \times n$  matrices of rank  $\leq k$ . Let  $X = UV^T \in M_k$  with  $U \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times \ell}$  and  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times \ell}$  having rank  $\ell$ . Compute the tangent cone of  $M_k$  at  $X$ . **True or false:** If  $X$  is a relative local minimum of a function  $f: M_k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  then  $\text{rank}(X) = k$  or  $\nabla f(X) = 0$ ?
11. Pick explicit random instances of  $U, V, k$  in the previous problem. Determine a semialgebraic description of the corresponding tangent cone.
12. For polynomial  $p \in \mathbb{R}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ , we consider the *Rayleigh difference*

$$\Delta_{ij}(p) = \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_j} - p \cdot \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}, \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq n.$$

Let  $e_{k,n}$  be the elementary symmetric polynomial of degree  $k$  in  $n$  variables. Is  $\Delta_{ij}(e_{k,n})$  a sum of squares? Next consider the polynomial

$$V = e_{4,8} - (x_1x_2x_3x_4 + x_1x_2x_5x_6 + x_1x_2x_7x_8 + x_3x_4x_5x_6 + x_3x_4x_7x_8).$$

For which values of  $i, j$  is  $\Delta_{ij}(V)$  nonnegative? .... a sum of squares?

13. How to maximize a linear function over the lattice points inside a spectrahedron? On which preprint server can one find the article “*A Framework for Solving Mixed-Integer Semidefinite Programs*”? Why?
14. Try the SONC Method on two of the problems above. How does it do?