

Primary objectives:

- ▶ Convex sets and functions ✓
- ▶ Portfolio Optimization and convex minimization ✓
- ▶ First order condition ✓
- ▶ Frank-Wolfe algorithm ✓
- ▶ Analysis of Frank-Wolfe algorithm

Analysis of Frank-Wolfe algorithm

We consider the case, where $f(x) = x^T Qx$ with $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ positive semidefinite.

Primal (P)

$$\min_{x \in P} f(x)$$

Dual (D)

$$\max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} w(x)$$

where $w(x) = \min_{v \in P} \nabla f(x)^T (v - x) + f(x)$.

Weak and strong duality

Lemma: (Weak duality)

For any $x^* \in P$ and $y^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ one has

$$f(x^*) \geq w(y^*),$$

i.e. $(P) \geq (D)$.

Lemma: (strong duality)

There exist $x^* \in P$ and $y^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $f(x^*) = w(y^*)$.

Recall Taylor's theorem with Lagrange remainder

Let $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be n -times continuously differentiable on $[a, x]$ and $n + 1$ -times differentiable on (a, x) , then

$$g(x) = g(a) + \frac{g'(a)}{1!}(x-a) + \cdots + \frac{g^{(n)}(a)}{n!}(x-a)^n + R_n(x),$$

where $R_n(x) = \frac{g^{(n+1)}(\zeta)}{(n+1)!}(x-a)^{n+1}$ for some $\zeta \in (a, b)$.

Iteration of F-W

$x^{(k)}$ current sol., v opt sol of $\min\{\nabla f(x^{(k)})^T x: x \in P\}$,

$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} + \lambda(v - x^{(k)})$, where $\lambda \in [0, 1]$, s.t., $f(x^{(k)} + \lambda(v - x^{(k)}))$ is minimized.

Define $C = \max\{(x-y)^T Q(x-y) : x, y \in P\}$.

Lemma

$$f(x^{(k+1)}) \leq f(x^{(k)}) - \frac{(w(x^{(k)}) - f(x^{(k)}))^2}{4C}.$$

Define

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x) - w(x)}{4C}, \quad h(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x^*)}{4C}, \quad \text{where } x^* \text{ opt. sol of primal.}$$

Theorem

$h(x^{(k)}) \leq 1/(k+3)$, i.e. the F.-W. algorithm converges.

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