Package: Rdsdp (via r-universe)

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Title R Interface to DSDP Semidefinite Programming Library
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Description R interface to DSDP semidefinite programming library. The DSDP software is a free open source implementation of an interior-point method for semidefinite programming. It provides primal and dual solutions, exploits low-rank structure and sparsity in the data, and has relatively low memory requirements for an interior-point method.
Imports utils, methods
LazyLoad yes
License GPL-3
<pre>URL https://www.mcs.anl.gov/hs/software/DSDP</pre>
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Rdsdp

R interface to DSDP semidefinite programming library

Description

Rdsdp is the R package providing a R interface to DSDP semidefinite programming library. The DSDP package implements a dual-scaling algorithm to find solutions (X,y) to linear and semidefinite optimization problems of the form

(P)
$$\inf \operatorname{tr}(CX)$$

subject to
$$AX = b$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

with $(AX)_i = \operatorname{tr}(A_iX)$ where $X \succeq 0$ means X is positive semidefinite, C and all A_i are symmetric matrices of the same size and b is a vector of length m.

The dual of the problem is

(D) sup
$$b^T y$$

subject to
$$A^*y + S = C$$

$$S \succeq 0$$

where $Ay = \sum_{i=1}^{m} y_i A_i$.

Matrices C and A_i are assumed to be block diagonal structured, and must be specified that way (see Details).

References

- https://www.mcs.anl.gov/hs/software/DSDP/
- Steven J. Benson and Yinyu Ye: Algorithm 875: DSDP5 software for semidefinite programming ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS) 34(3), 2008 http://web.stanford.edu/~yyye/DSDP5-Paper.pdf
- Steven J. Benson and Yinyu Ye and Xiong Zhang: Solving Large-Scale Sparse Semidefinite Programs for Combinatorial Optimization SIAM Journal on Optimization 10(2):443-461, 2000 http://web.stanford.edu/~yyye/yyye/largesdp.ps.gz

Rdsdp::dsdp

	Rdsdp::dsdp	Solve semidefinite programm with DSDP
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Description

Interface to DSDP semidefinite programming library.

Usage

```
dsdp(A,b,C,K,OPTIONS=NULL)
```

Arguments

A	An object of class "matrix" with m rows defining the block diagonal constraint matrices A_i . Each constraint matrix A_i is specified by a row of A as explained in the Details section.
b	A numeric vector of length m contains the right hand side of the constraints.
С	An object of class "matrix" with one row or a valid class from the class hierarchy in the "Matrix" package. It defines the objective coefficient matrix C with the same structure of A as explained above.
K	Describes the sizes of each block of the sdp problem. It is a list with the following elements:
	"s": A vector of integers listing the dimension of positive semidefinite cone blocks.
	"1": A scaler integer indicating the dimension of the linear nonnegative cone block.
OPTIONS	A list of OPTIONS parameters passed to dsdp. It may contain any of the following fields:

print: = k to display output at each k iteration, else = 0 [default 10].

logsummary: = 1 print timing information if set to 1.

save: to set the filename to save solution file in SDPA format.

outputstats: = 1 to output full information about the solution statistics in STATS.

gaptol: tolerance for duality gap as a fraction of the value of the objective functions [default 1e-6].

maxit: maximum number of iterations allowed [default 1000].

Please refer to DSDP User Guide for additional OPTIONS parameters available.

Details

All problem matrices are assumed to be of block diagonal structure, the input matrix A must be specified as follows:

1. The coefficients for nonnegative cone block are put in the first K\$1 columns of A.

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2. The coefficients for positive semidefinite cone blocks are put after nonnegative cone block in the the same order as those in K\$s. The ith positive semidefinite cone block takes (K\$s)[i] times (K\$s)[[i]] columns, with each row defining a symmetric matrix of size (K\$s)[[i]].

This function does not check for symmetry in the problem data.

Value

Returns a list of three objects:

X Optimal primal solution X. A vector containing blocks in the same structure as

explained above.

y Optimal dual solution y. A vector of the same length as argument b

STATS A list with three to eight fields that describe the solution of the problem:

stype: PDFeasible if the solutions to both (D) and (P) are feasible, Infeasible if (D) is infeasible, and Unbounded if (D) is unbounded.

dobj: objective value of (D).

pobj: objective value of (P).

r: the multiple of the identity element added to $C - A^*y$ in the final solution to make S positive definite.

mu: the final barrier parameter ν .

pstep: the final step length in (P)

dstep: the final step length in (D)

pnorm: the final value $||P(\nu)||$.

The last five fields are optional, and only available when OPTIONS\$outputstats is set to 1.

References

• Steven J. Benson and Yinyu Ye:

DSDP5 User Guide — Software for Semidefinite Programming Technical Report ANL/MCS-TM-277, 2005

https://www.mcs.anl.gov/hs/software/DSDP/DSDP5-Matlab-UserGuide.pdf

Examples

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```
OPTIONS=NULL
OPTIONS$gaptol=0.000001
OPTIONS$logsummary=0
OPTIONS$outputstats=1
result = dsdp(A,b,C,K,OPTIONS)
```

Description

Function to read the semidefinite program input data in SDPA format and solve it.

Usage

```
dsdp.readsdpa(sdpa_filename, options_filename="")
```

Arguments

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} sdpa\_filename & The location of the SDPA input file. \\ options\_filename & The location of the OPTIONS file [default ""]. \\ \end{tabular}
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