Convex Analysis And Minimization Algorithms Ii Advanced Theory And Bundle Methods Grundlehren Der Mathematischen Wissenschaften Pt 2

From the reviews: "The account is quite detailed and is written in a manner that will appeal to analysts and numerical practitioners alike...they contain everything from rigorous proofs to tables of numerical calculations.... one of the strong features of these books...that they are designed not for the expert, but for those who whish to learn the subject matter starting from little or no background...there are numerous examples, and counter-examples, to back up the theory...To my knowledge, no other authors have given such a clear geometric account of convex analysis." "This innovative text is well written, copiously illustrated, and accessible to a wide audience"

Optimization is a rich and thriving mathematical discipline, and the underlying theory of current computational optimization techniques grows ever more sophisticated. This book aims to provide a concise, accessible account of convex analysis and its applications and extensions, for a broad audience. Each section concludes with an often extensive set of optional exercises. This new edition adds material on semismooth optimization, as well as several new proofs.

In the last few years, Algorithms for Convex Optimization have revolutionized algorithm design, both for discrete and continuous optimization problems. For problems like maximum flow, maximum matching, and submodular function minimization, the fastest algorithms involve essential methods such as gradient descent, mirror descent, interior point methods, and ellipsoid methods. The goal of this self-contained book is to enable researchers and professionals in computer science, data science, and machine learning to gain an in-depth understanding of these algorithms. The text emphasizes how to derive key algorithms for convex optimization from first principles and how to establish precise running time bounds. This modern text explains the success of these algorithms in problems of discrete optimization, as well as how these methods have significantly pushed the state of the art of convex optimization itself.

This work is intended to serve as a guide for graduate students and researchers who wish to get acquainted with the main theoretical and practical tools for the numerical minimization of convex functions on Hilbert spaces. Therefore, it contains the main tools that are necessary to conduct independent research on the topic. It is also a concise, easy-to-follow and self-contained textbook, which may be useful for any researcher working on related fields, as well as teachers giving graduate-level courses on the topic. It will contain a thorough revision of the extant literature including both classical and state-of-the-art references.

Discrete Convex Analysis is a novel paradigm for discrete optimization that combines the ideas in continuous optimization (convex analysis) and combinatorial optimization (matroid/submodular function theory) to establish a unified theoretical framework for nonlinear discrete optimization. The study of this theory is expanding with the development of efficient algorithms and applications to a number of diverse disciplines like matrix theory, operations research, and economics. This self-contained book is designed to provide a novel insight into optimization on discrete structures and should reveal unexpected links among different disciplines. It is the first and only English-language monograph on the theory and applications of discrete convex analysis.

Surveys the theory and history of the alternating direction method of multipliers, and discusses its applications to a wide variety of statistical and machine learning problems of recent interest, including the lasso, sparse logistic regression, basis pursuit, covariance selection, support vector machines, and many others.

Proximal Algorithms discusses proximal operators and proximal algorithms, and illustrates their applicability to standard and distributed convex optimization in general and many applications of recent interest in particular. Much like Newton's method is a standard tool for solving unconstrained smooth optimization problems of modest size, proximal algorithms can be viewed as an analogous tool for nonsmooth, constrained, large-scale, or distributed versions of these problems. They are very generally applicable, but are especially well-suited to problems of substantial recent interest involving large or high-dimensional datasets. Proximal methods sit at a higher level of abstraction than classical algorithms like Newton's method: the base operation is evaluating the proximal operator of a function, which itself involves solving a small convex optimization problem. These subproblems, which generalize the problem of projecting a point onto a convex set, often admit closed-form solutions or can be solved very quickly with standard or simple specialized methods. Proximal Algorithms discusses different interpretations of proximal operators and algorithms, looks at their connections to many other topics in optimization and applied mathematics, surveys some popular algorithms, and provides a large number of examples of proximal operators that commonly arise in practice.

A comprehensive introduction to the tools, techniques and applications of convex optimization.

This book is an abridged version of the two volumes "Convex Analysis and Minimization Algorithms I and II" (Grundlehren der mathematischen Wissenschaften Vol. 305 and 306). It presents an introduction to the basic concepts in convex analysis and a study of convex minimization problems (with an emphasis on numerical algorithms). The "backbone" of bot volumes was extracted, some material deleted which was deemed too advanced for an introduction, or too closely attached to numerical algorithms. Some exercises were included and finally the index has been considerably enriched, making it an excellent choice for the purpose of learning and teaching.

Non-convex Optimization for Machine Learning takes an in-depth look at the basics of non-convex optimization with applications to machine learning. It introduces the rich literature in this area, as well as equips the reader with the tools and techniques needed to apply and analyze simple but powerful procedures for non-convex problems. Non-convex Optimization for Machine Learning is as self-contained as possible while not losing focus of the main topic of non-convex optimization techniques. The monograph initiates the discussion with entire chapters devoted to presenting a tutorial-like treatment of basic concepts in convex analysis and optimization, as well as their non-convex counterparts. The monograph concludes with a look at four interesting applications in the areas of machine learning and signal processing, and exploring how the non-convex optimization techniques introduced earlier can be used to solve these problems. The monograph also contains, for each of the topics discussed, exercises and figures designed to engage the reader, as well as extensive bibliographic notes pointing towards classical works and recent advances. Non-convex Optimization for Machine

Learning can be used for a semester-length course on the basics of non-convex optimization with applications to machine learning. On the other hand, it is also possible to cherry pick individual portions, such the chapter on sparse recovery, or the EM algorithm, for inclusion in a broader course. Several courses such as those in machine learning, optimization, and signal processing may benefit from the inclusion of such topics.

The primary goal of this book is to provide a self-contained, comprehensive study of the main ?rst-order methods that are frequently used in solving large-scale problems. First-order methods exploit information on values and gradients/subgradients (but not Hessians) of the functions composing the model under consideration. With the increase in the number of applications that can be modeled as large or even huge-scale optimization problems, there has been a revived interest in using simple methods that require low iteration cost as well as low memory storage. The author has gathered, reorganized, and synthesized (in a unified manner) many results that are currently scattered throughout the literature, many of which cannot be typically found in optimization books. First-Order Methods in Optimization offers comprehensive study of first-order methods with the theoretical foundations; provides plentiful examples and illustrations; emphasizes rates of convergence and complexity analysis of the main first-order methods used to solve large-scale problems; and covers both variables and functional decomposition methods.

This reference text, now in its second edition, offers a modern unifying presentation of three basic areas of nonlinear analysis: convex analysis, monotone operator theory, and the fixed point theory of nonexpansive operators. Taking a unique comprehensive approach, the theory is developed from the ground up, with the rich connections and interactions between the areas as the central focus, and it is illustrated by a large number of examples. The Hilbert space setting of the material offers a wide range of applications while avoiding the technical difficulties of general Banach spaces. The authors have also drawn upon recent advances and modern tools to simplify the proofs of key results making the book more accessible to a broader range of scholars and users. Combining a strong emphasis on applications with exceptionally lucid writing and an abundance of exercises, this text is of great value to a large audience including pure and applied mathematicians as well as researchers in engineering, data science, machine learning, physics, decision sciences, economics, and inverse problems. The second edition of Convex Analysis and Monotone Operator Theory in Hilbert Spaces greatly expands on the first edition, containing over 140 pages of new material, over 270 new results, and more than 100 new exercises. It features a new chapter on proximity operators including two sections on proximity operators of matrix functions, in addition to several new sections distributed throughout the original chapters. Many existing results have been improved, and the list of references has been updated. Heinz H. Bauschke is a Full Professor of Mathematics at the Kelowna campus of the University of British Columbia, Canada. Patrick L. Combettes, IEEE Fellow, was on the faculty of the City University of New York and of Université Pierre et Marie Curie – Paris 6 before joining North Carolina State University as a Distinguished Professor of Mathematics in 2016.

The study of Euclidean distance matrices (EDMs) fundamentally asks what can be known geometrically given onlydistance information between points in Euclidean space. Each point may represent simply locationor, abstractly, any entity expressible as a vector in finite-dimensional Euclidean space.The answer to the question posed is that very much can be known about the points;the mathematics of this combined study of geometry and optimization is rich and deep.Throughout we cite beacons of historical accomplishment.The application of EDMs has already proven invaluable in discerning biological molecular conformation.The emerging practice of localization in wireless sensor networks, the global positioning system (GPS), and distance-based pattern recognitionwill certainly simplify and benefit from this theory.We study the pervasive convex Euclidean bodies and their various representations.In particular, we make convex polyhedra, cones, and dual cones more visceral through illustration, andwe study the geometric relation of polyhedral cones to nonorthogonal bases biorthogonal expansion.We explain conversion between halfspace- and vertex-descriptions of convex cones,we provide formulae for determining dual cones,and we show how classic alternative systems of linear inequalities or linear matrix inequalities and optimality conditions can be explained by generalized inequalities in terms of convex cones and their duals.The conic analogue to linear independence, called conic independence, is introducedas a new tool in the study of classical cone theory; the logical next step in the progression:linear, affine, conic.Any convex optimization problem has geometric interpretation.This is a powerful attraction: the ability to visualize geometry of an optimization problem.We provide tools to make visualization easier.The concept of faces, extreme points, and extreme directions of convex Euclidean bodiesis explained here, crucial to understanding convex optimization.The convex cone of positive semidefinite matrices, in particular, is studied in depth.We mathematically interpret, for example,its inverse image under affine transformation, and we explainhow higher-rank subsets of its boundary united with its interior are convex.The Chapter on "Geometry of convex functions",observes analogies between convex sets and functions:The set of all vector-valued convex functions is a closed convex cone.Included among the examples in this chapter, we show how the real affinefunction relates to convex functions as the hyperplane relates to convex sets.Here, also, pertinent results formultidimensional convex functions are presented that are largely ignored in the literature;tricks and tips for determining their convexityand discerning their geometry, particularly with regard to matrix calculus which remains largely unsystematizedwhen compared with the traditional practice of ordinary calculus.Consequently, we collect some results of matrix differentiation in the appendices.The Euclidean distance matrix (EDM) is studied,its properties and relationship to both positive semidefinite and Gram matrices.We relate the EDM to the four classical axioms of the Euclidean metric;thereby, observing the existence of an infinity of axioms of the Euclidean metric beyondthe triangle inequality. We proceed byderiving the fifth Euclidean axiom and then explain why furthering this endeavoris inefficient because the ensuing criteria (while describing polyhedra)grow linearly in complexity and number.Some geometrical problems solvable via EDMs,EDM problems posed as convex optimization, and methods of solution arepresented;\eg, we generate a recognizable isotonic map of the United States usingonly comparative distance information (no distance information, only distance inequalities).We offer a new proof of the classic Schoenberg criterion, that determines whether a candidate matrix is an EDM. Our proofrelies on fundamental geometry; assuming, any EDM must correspond to a list of points contained in some polyhedron(possibly at its vertices) and vice versa.It is not widely known that the Schoenberg criterion implies nonnegativity of the EDM entries; proved here.We characterize the eigenvalues of an EDM matrix and then devisea polyhedral cone required for determining membership of a candidate matrix(in Cayley-Menger form) to the convex cone of Euclidean distance matrices (EDM cone); \ie,a candidate is an EDM if and only if its eigenspectrum belongs to a spectral cone for EDM^N.We will see spectral cones are not unique.In the chapter "EDM cone", we explain the geometric relationship betweenthe EDM cone, two positive semidefinite cones, and the elliptope.We illustrate geometric requirements, in particular, for projection of a candidate matrixon a positive semidefinite cone that establish its membership to the EDM cone. The faces of the EDM cone are described,but still open is the question whether all its faces are exposed as they are for the positive semidefinite cone.The classic Schoenberg criterion, relating EDM and positive semidefinite cones, isrevealed to be a discretized membership relation (a generalized inequality, a new Farkas''""-like lemma)between the EDM cone and its ordinary dual. A matrix criterion for membership to the dual EDM cone is derived thatis simpler than the Schoenberg criterion.We derive a new concise expression for the EDM cone and its dual involvingtwo subspaces and a positive semidefinite cone."Semidefinite programming" is reviewedwith particular attention to optimality conditionsof prototypical primal and dual conic programs,their interplay, and the perturbation method of rank reduction of optimal solutions(extant but not well-known).We show how to solve a ubiquitous platonic combinatorial optimization problem from linear algebra(the optimal Boolean solution x to Ax=b)via semidefinite program relaxation.A three-dimensional polyhedral analogue for the positive semidefinite cone of 3X3 symmetricmatrices is introduced; a tool for visualizing in 6 dimensions.In "EDM proximity"we explore methods of solution to a few fundamental and prevalentEuclidean distance matrix proximity problems; the problem of finding that Euclidean distance matrix closestto a given matrix in the Euclidean sense.We pay particular attention to the problem when compounded with rank minimization.We offer a new geometrical proof of a famous result discovered by Eckart \& Young in 1936 regarding Euclideanprojection of a point on a subset of the positive semidefinite cone comprising all positive semidefinite matriceshaving rank not exceeding a prescribed limit rho.We explain how this problem is transformed to a convex optimization for any rank rho.

This book is concerned with tangent cones, duality formulas, a generalized concept of conjugation, and the notion of maxi-minimizing sequence for a saddle-point problem, and deals more with algorithms in optimization. It focuses on the multiple exchange algorithm in convex programming.

Low-Rank Models in Visual Analysis: Theories, Algorithms, and Applications presents the state-of-the-art on low-rank models and their application to visual analysis. It provides insight into the ideas behind the models and their algorithms, giving details of their formulation and deduction. The main applications included are video denoising, background modeling, image alignment and rectification, motion segmentation, image segmentation and image saliency detection. Readers will learn which Low-rank models are highly useful in practice (both linear and nonlinear models), how to solve low-rank models efficiently, and how to apply low-rank models to real problems. Presents a self-contained, up-to-date introduction that covers underlying theory, algorithms and the state-of-the-art in current applications Provides a full and clear explanation of the theory behind the models Includes detailed proofs in the appendices

This monograph presents the main complexity theorems in convex optimization and their corresponding algorithms. It begins with the fundamental theory of black-box optimization and proceeds to guide the reader through recent advances in structural optimization and stochastic optimization. The presentation of black-box optimization, strongly influenced by the seminal book by Nesterov, includes the analysis of cutting plane methods, as well as (accelerated) gradient descent schemes. Special attention is also given to non-Euclidean settings (relevant algorithms include Frank-Wolfe, mirror descent, and dual averaging), and discussing their relevance in machine learning. The text provides a gentle introduction to structural optimization with FISTA (to optimize a sum of a smooth and a simple non-smooth term), saddle-point mirror prox (Nemirovski's alternative to Nesterov's smoothing), and a concise description of interior point methods. In stochastic optimization it discusses stochastic gradient descent, mini-batches, random coordinate descent, and sublinear algorithms. It also briefly touches upon convex relaxation of combinatorial problems and the use of randomness to round solutions, as well as random walks based methods.

This book provides a comprehensive, modern introduction to convex optimization, a field that is becoming increasingly important in applied mathematics, economics and finance, engineering, and computer science, notably in data science and machine learning. Written by a leading expert in the field, this book includes recent advances in the algorithmic theory of convex optimization, naturally complementing the existing literature. It contains a unified and rigorous presentation of the acceleration techniques for minimization schemes of first- and second-order. It provides readers with a full treatment of the smoothing technique, which has tremendously extended the abilities of gradient-type methods. Several powerful approaches in structural optimization, including optimization in relative scale and polynomial-time interior-point methods, are also discussed in detail. Researchers in theoretical optimization as well as professionals working on optimization problems will find this book very useful. It presents many successful examples of how to develop very fast specialized minimization algorithms. Based on the author’s lectures, it can naturally serve as the basis for introductory and advanced courses in convex optimization for students in engineering, economics, computer science and mathematics.

Convex Analysis may be considered as a refinement of standard calculus, with equalities and approximations replaced by inequalities. As such, it can easily be integrated into a graduate study curriculum. Minimization algorithms, more specifically those adapted to non-differentiable functions, provide an immediate application of convex analysis to various fields related to optimization and operations research. These two topics making up the title of the book, reflect the two origins of the authors, who belong respectively to the academic world and to that of applications. Part I can be used as an introductory textbook (as a basis for courses, or for self-study); Part II continues this at a higher technical level and is addressed more to specialists, collecting results that so far have not appeared in books.

This book provides the foundations of the theory of nonlinear optimization as well as some related algorithms and presents a variety of applications from diverse areas of applied sciences. The author combines three pillars of optimization?theoretical and algorithmic foundation, familiarity with various applications, and the ability to apply the theory and algorithms on actual problems?and rigorously and gradually builds the connection between theory, algorithms, applications, and implementation. Readers will find more than 170 theoretical, algorithmic, and numerical exercises that deepen and enhance the reader's understanding of the topics. The author includes offers several subjects

not typically found in optimization books?for example, optimality conditions in sparsity-constrained optimization, hidden convexity, and total least squares. The book also offers a large number of applications discussed theoretically and algorithmically, such as circle fitting, Chebyshev center, the Fermat?Weber problem, denoising, clustering, total least squares, and orthogonal regression and theoretical and algorithmic topics demonstrated by the MATLAB? toolbox CVX and a package of m-files that is posted on the book?s web site.
This book serves as a reference for a self-contained course on online convex optimization and the convex optimization approach to machine learning for the educated graduate student in computer science/electrical engineering/ operations research/statistics and related fields. An ideal reference.
"Fixed-Point Algorithms for Inverse Problems in Science and Engineering" presents some of the most recent work from top-notch researchers studying projection and other first-order fixed-point algorithms in several areas of mathematics and the applied sciences. The material presented provides a survey of the state-of-the-art theory and practice in fixed-point algorithms, identifying emerging problems driven by applications, and discussing new approaches for solving these problems. This book incorporates diverse perspectives from broad-ranging areas of research including, variational analysis, numerical linear algebra, biotechnology, materials science, computational solid-state physics, and chemistry. Topics presented include: Theory of Fixed-point algorithms: convex analysis, convex optimization, subdifferential calculus, nonsmooth analysis, proximal point methods, projection methods, resolvent and related fixed-point theoretic methods, and monotone operator theory. Numerical analysis of fixed-point algorithms: choice of step lengths, of weights, of blocks for block-iterative and parallel methods, and of relaxation parameters; regularization of ill-posed problems; numerical comparison of various methods. Areas of Applications: engineering (image and signal reconstruction and decompression problems), computer tomography and radiation treatment planning (convex feasibility problems), astronomy (adaptive optics), crystallography (molecular structure reconstruction), computational chemistry (molecular structure simulation) and other areas. Because of the variety of applications presented, this book can easily serve as a basis for new and innovated research and collaboration.
An up-to-date account of the interplay between optimization and machine learning, accessible to students and researchers in both communities. The interplay between optimization and machine learning is one of the most important developments in modern computational science. Optimization formulations and methods are proving to be vital in designing algorithms to extract essential knowledge from huge volumes of data. Machine learning, however, is not simply a consumer of optimization technology but a rapidly evolving field that is itself generating new optimization ideas. This book captures the state of the art of the interaction between optimization and machine learning in a way that is accessible to researchers in both fields. Optimization approaches have enjoyed prominence

in machine learning because of their wide applicability and attractive theoretical properties. The increasing complexity, size, and variety of today's machine learning models call for the reassessment of existing assumptions. This book starts the process of reassessment. It describes the resurgence in novel contexts of established frameworks such as first-order methods, stochastic approximations, convex relaxations, interior-point methods, and proximal methods. It also devotes attention to newer themes such as regularized optimization, robust optimization, gradient and subgradient methods, splitting techniques, and second-order methods. Many of these techniques draw inspiration from other fields, including operations research, theoretical computer science, and subfields of optimization. The book will enrich the ongoing cross-fertilization between the machine learning community and these other fields, and within the broader optimization community.

This focused monograph presents a study of subgradient algorithms for constrained minimization problems in a Hilbert space. The book is of interest for experts in applications of optimization to engineering and economics. The goal is to obtain a good approximate solution of the problem in the presence of computational errors. The discussion takes into consideration the fact that for every algorithm its iteration consists of several steps and that computational errors for different steps are different, in general. The book is especially useful for the reader because it contains solutions to a number of difficult and interesting problems in the numerical optimization. The subgradient projection algorithm is one of the most important tools in optimization theory and its applications. An optimization problem is described by an objective function and a set of feasible points. For this algorithm each iteration consists of two steps. The first step requires a calculation of a subgradient of the objective function; the second requires a calculation of a projection on the feasible set. The computational errors in each of these two steps are different. This book shows that the algorithm discussed, generates a good approximate solution, if all the computational errors are bounded from above by a small positive constant. Moreover, if computational errors for the two steps of the algorithm are known, one discovers an approximate solution and how many iterations one needs for this. In addition to their mathematical interest, the generalizations considered in this book have a significant practical meaning.

A uniquely pedagogical, insightful, and rigorous treatment of the analytical/geometrical foundations of optimization. The book provides a comprehensive development of convexity theory, and its rich applications in optimization, including duality, minimax/saddle point theory, Lagrange multipliers, and Lagrangian relaxation/nondifferentiable optimization. It is an excellent supplement to several of our books: Convex Optimization Theory (Athena Scientific, 2009), Convex Optimization Algorithms (Athena Scientific, 2015), Nonlinear Programming (Athena Scientific, 2016), Network Optimization (Athena Scientific, 1998), and Introduction to Linear Optimization (Athena Scientific, 1997). Aside from a thorough account of convex analysis and optimization, the book aims to restructure the theory of the subject, by introducing several novel unifying lines of analysis, including: 1) A unified development of minimax theory and constrained optimization duality as special cases of duality between two simple geometrical problems. 2) A unified development of conditions for existence of solutions of convex optimization problems, conditions for the minimax equality to hold, and conditions for the absence of a duality gap in constrained optimization. 3) A unification of the major constraint qualifications allowing the use of Lagrange multipliers for nonconvex constrained optimization, using the notion of constraint pseudonormality and an enhanced form of the Fritz John necessary optimality conditions. Among its features the book: a) Develops rigorously and comprehensively the theory of convex sets and functions, in the classical tradition of Fenchel and Rockafellar b) Provides a geometric, highly visual treatment of convex and nonconvex optimization problems, including existence of solutions, optimality conditions, Lagrange multipliers, and duality c) Includes an insightful and comprehensive presentation of minimax theory and zero sum games, and its connection with duality d) Describes dual optimization, the associated computational methods, including the novel incremental subgradient methods, and applications in linear, quadratic, and integer programming e) Contains many examples, illustrations, and exercises with complete solutions (about 200 pages) posted at the publisher's web site http://www.athenasc.com/convexity.html

Convex optimization has an increasing impact on many areas of mathematics, applied sciences, and practical applications. It is now being taught at many universities and being used by researchers of different fields. As convex analysis is the mathematical f

This book presents state-of-the-art results and methodologies in modern global optimization, and has been a staple reference for researchers, engineers, advanced students (also in applied mathematics), and practitioners in various fields of engineering. The second edition has been brought up to date and continues to develop a coherent and rigorous theory of deterministic global optimization, highlighting the essential role of convex analysis. The text has been revised and expanded to meet the needs of research, education, and applications for many years to come. Updates for this new edition include: · Discussion of modern approaches to minimax, fixed point, and equilibrium theorems, and to nonconvex optimization; · Increased focus on dealing more efficiently with ill-posed problems of global optimization, particularly those with hard constraints; · Important discussions of decomposition methods for specially structured problems; · A complete revision of the chapter on nonconvex quadratic programming, in order to encompass the advances made in quadratic optimization since publication of the first edition. · Additionally, this new edition contains entirely new chapters devoted to monotonic optimization, polynomial optimization and optimization under equilibrium constraints, including bilevel programming, multiobjective programming, and optimization with variational inequality constraint. From the reviews of the first edition: The book gives a good review of the topic. ...The text is carefully constructed and well written, the exposition is clear. It leaves a remarkable impression

of the concepts, tools and techniques in global optimization. It might also be used as a basis and guideline for lectures on this subject. Students as well as professionals will profitably read and use it.—Mathematical Methods of Operations Research, 49:3 (1999)
It has widely been recognized that submodular functions play essential roles in efficiently solvable combinatorial optimization problems. Since the publication of the 1st edition of this book fifteen years ago, submodular functions have been showing further increasing importance in optimization, combinatorics, discrete mathematics, algorithmic computer science, and algorithmic economics, and there have been made remarkable developments of theory and algorithms in submodular functions. The 2nd edition of the book supplements the 1st edition with a lot of remarks and with new two chapters: "Submodular Function Minimization" and "Discrete Convex Analysis." The present 2nd edition is still a unique book on submodular functions, which is essential to students and researchers interested in combinatorial optimization, discrete mathematics, and discrete algorithms in the fields of mathematics, operations research, computer science, and economics. Key features: - Self-contained exposition of the theory of submodular functions. - Selected up-to-date materials substantial to future developments. - Polyhedral description of Discrete Convex Analysis. - Full description of submodular function minimization algorithms. - Effective insertion of figures. - Useful in applied mathematics, operations research, computer science, and economics. - Self-contained exposition of the theory of submodular functions. - Selected up-to-date materials substantial to future developments. - Polyhedral description of Discrete Convex Analysis. - Full description of submodular function minimization algorithms. - Effective insertion of figures. - Useful in applied mathematics, operations research, computer science, and economics.
Here is a book devoted to well-structured and thus efficiently solvable convex optimization problems, with emphasis on conic quadratic and semidefinite programming. The authors present the basic theory underlying these problems as well as their numerous applications in engineering, including synthesis of filters, Lyapunov stability analysis, and structural design. The authors also discuss the complexity issues and provide an overview of the basic theory of state-of-the-art polynomial time interior point methods for linear, conic quadratic, and semidefinite programming. The book's focus on well-structured convex problems in conic form allows for unified theoretical and algorithmical treatment of a wide spectrum of important optimization problems arising in applications.
Optimality Conditions in Convex Optimization explores an important and central issue in the field of convex optimization: optimality conditions. It brings together the most important and recent results in this area that have been scattered in the literature—notably in the area of convex analysis—essential in developing many of the important results in this book, and not usually found in conventional texts. Unlike other books on convex optimization, which usually discuss algorithms along with some basic theory, the sole focus of this book is on fundamental and advanced convex optimization theory. Although many results presented in the book can also be proved in infinite dimensions, the authors focus on finite dimensions to allow for much deeper results and a better understanding of the structures involved in a convex optimization problem. They address semi-infinite optimization problems; approximate solution concepts of convex optimization problems; and some classes of non-convex problems which can be

studied using the tools of convex analysis. They include examples wherever needed, provide details of major results, and discuss proofs of the main results.