

# Package ‘Rdsdp’

April 24, 2016

**Version** 1.0.4-2

**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

**URL** <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/hs/software/DSDP>

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2016-04-24 09:48:15

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## 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

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

$$\text{subject to } \mathcal{A}X = b$$

$$X \succeq 0$$

with  $(\mathcal{A}X)_i = \operatorname{tr}(A_i X)$  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

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

$$\text{subject to } \mathcal{A}^* y + S = C$$

$$S \succeq 0$$

where  $\mathcal{A}y = \sum_{i=1}^m y_i A_i$ .

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

## References

- <http://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>

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Rdsdp::dsdp
Solve semidefinite program 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 $m$ containing the right hand side of the constraints.   |
| C       | 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:<br>" s ": A vector of integers listing the dimension of positive semidefinite cone blocks.<br>" l ": A scalar 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:<br><b>print:</b> = $k$ to display output at each $k$ iteration, else = 0 [default 10].<br><b>logsummary:</b> = 1 print timing information if set to 1.<br><b>save:</b> to set the filename to save solution file in SDPA format.<br><b>outputstats:</b> = 1 to output full information about the solution statistics in STATS.<br><b>gaptol:</b> tolerance for duality gap as a fraction of the value of the objective functions [default 1e-6].<br><b>maxit:</b> maximum number of iterations allowed [default 1000].<br>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  $K \times 1$  columns of  $A$ .

- The coefficients for positive semidefinite cone blocks are put after nonnegative cone block in the the same order as those in `K$s`. The  $i$ th 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:

<code>X</code>	Optimal primal solution $X$ . A vector containing blocks in the same structure as explained above.
<code>y</code>	Optimal dual solution $y$ . A vector of the same length as argument <code>b</code>
<code>STATS</code>	<p>A list with three to eight fields that describe the solution of the problem:</p> <p><b>stype:</b> <code>PDFeasible</code> if the solutions to both (D) and (P) are feasible, <code>Infeasible</code> if (D) is infeasible, and <code>Unbounded</code> if (D) is unbounded.</p> <p><b>dobj:</b> objective value of (D).</p> <p><b>pobj:</b> objective value of (P).</p> <p><b>r:</b> the multiple of the identity element added to <math>C - A^*y</math> in the final solution to make <math>S</math> positive definite.</p> <p><b>mu:</b> the final barrier parameter <math>\nu</math>.</p> <p><b>pstep:</b> the final step length in (P)</p> <p><b>dstep:</b> the final step length in (D)</p> <p><b>pnorm:</b> the final value <math>\ P(\nu)\ </math>.</p> <p>The last five fields are optional, and only available when <code>OPTIONS\$outputstats</code> is set to 1.</p>

## References

- Steven J. Benson and Yinyu Ye:  
*DSDP5 User Guide — Software for Semidefinite Programming* Technical Report ANL/MCS-TM-277, 2005  
<http://www.mcs.anl.gov/hs/software/DSDP/DSDP5-Matlab-UserGuide.pdf>

## Examples

```

K=NULL
K$s=c(2,3)
K$l=2

C=matrix(c(0,0,2,1,1,2,c(3,0,1,
              0,2,0,
              1,0,3)),1,15,byrow=TRUE)
A=matrix(c(0,1,0,0,0,0,c(3,0,1,
              0,4,0,
              1,0,5),
              1,0,3,1,1,3,rep(0,9)), 2,15,byrow=TRUE)
b <- c(1,2)

```

```
OPTIONS=NULL
OPTIONS$gaptol=0.000001
OPTIONS$logsummary=0
OPTIONS$outputstats=1

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

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Rdsdp::dsdp.readsdpa *Solving semidefinite programs reading from SDPA format files.*

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### **Description**

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

### **Usage**

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

### **Arguments**

sdpa\_filename The location of the SDPA input file.  
options\_filename The location of the OPTIONS file [default ""].

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