

3, 4 « », [4].
 , [5].

1.

$$K^* = \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in R^n} K_0(\mathbf{x}), \quad (1)$$

$$K_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m_1; \quad K_j(\mathbf{x}) = 0, \quad j = m_1 + 1, \dots, N, \quad m_1 < N, \quad (2)$$

$$K_i(\mathbf{x}) = \langle \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{l}_i, \mathbf{x} \rangle + c_i, \quad \mathbf{A}_i - , \quad \mathbf{l}_i - , \quad c_i \in R, \quad i \in \{0, 1, \dots, N\}.$$

(1) – (2) –

[1]

$$U^- = \{\mathbf{u} = (u_1, \dots, u_N) : u_i \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m_1\}.$$

$$\psi(\mathbf{u}) = \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in R^n} L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \quad (3)$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) = K_0(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i K_i(\mathbf{x}) = \langle \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}) \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}), \mathbf{x} \rangle + c(\mathbf{u}),$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{A}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \mathbf{A}_i, \quad \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{l}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \mathbf{l}_i, \quad c(\mathbf{u}) = c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N u_i c_i. \quad (4)$$

T –

(1) – (2), $\mathbf{u} \in U^-$,

$$\psi(\mathbf{u}) = \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in R^n} L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \geq \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in T} L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \geq \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in T} K_0(\mathbf{x}) = K^*.$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}) \quad D \quad (\bar{D}) \quad - \quad R^N, \quad \mathbf{u} \in U^-,$$

$$) \quad . \quad u \notin \bar{D}, \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) = +\infty.$$

[2]

$$\psi^* = \inf_{\mathbf{u} \in U} \psi(\mathbf{u}) = \inf_{\mathbf{u} \in \bar{D}} \psi(\mathbf{u}). \quad (5)$$

$\mathbf{u} \in D$, $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u})$ –

(3).

$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u})$ –

[1]

$$2\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}) = 0. \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}) &= -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})^{-1}\mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}), \\ \psi(\mathbf{u}) &= -\frac{1}{4}\langle \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})^{-1}\mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}), \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}) \rangle + c(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{2}\langle \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}), \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}) \rangle + c(\mathbf{u}). \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{D} &= \left\{ \mathbf{u} \in R^N : \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) \leq 0, u_i \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m_1 \right\}. \\ (\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) < 0) & \quad \bar{D} \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) \\ & \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) \quad , \quad (\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) = 0) \quad \bar{D} \\ & \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) \quad , \quad +\infty. \\ & \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) \quad \bar{D} \\ & \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) \end{aligned} \quad (5).$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}^0 &\in \text{int } \bar{D}, \quad \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}^0)) < 0 \\ \mathbf{u}^1 &\in R^N, \quad \mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{u}^0 + t(\mathbf{u}^1 - \mathbf{u}^0), \\ & \quad \mathbf{u}^0 \quad \mathbf{u}^1. \\ & : \mathbf{A}^0 = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}^0), \mathbf{A}^1 = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}^1), \mathbf{l}^0 = \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^0), \Delta\mathbf{l} = \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^1) - \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^0) \\ & \quad c^0 = c(\mathbf{u}^0), \Delta c = c(\mathbf{u}^1) - c(\mathbf{u}^0), \\ & \quad \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}(t)) = \mathbf{A}^0 + t(\mathbf{A}^1 - \mathbf{A}^0), \\ & \quad \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}(t)) = \mathbf{l}^0 + t(\mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^1) - \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^0)) = \mathbf{l}^0 + t\Delta\mathbf{l}, \\ & \quad c(\mathbf{u}(t)) = c^0 + t(c(\mathbf{u}^1) - c(\mathbf{u}^0)) = c^0 + t\Delta c. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{u}^0 + t(\mathbf{u}^1 - \mathbf{u}^0), \mathbf{u}(t) \in D \quad (6)$$

$$\left(\mathbf{A}^0 + t(\mathbf{A}^1 - \mathbf{A}^0) \right) x = -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{l}^0 + t\Delta\mathbf{l}). \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-\mathbf{A}^0, \mathbf{A}^1) & \quad , \quad [6], \quad -\mathbf{A}^0 \\ & \quad \mathbf{T}, \\ & \quad \mathbf{T}'(-\mathbf{A}^0)\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{T}'\mathbf{A}^1\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{B}, \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{I} - \quad , \quad \mathbf{B} -$$

$$(8) \quad \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{T} & (9). & \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y}, \\ & (-\mathbf{I} + t(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{I}))\mathbf{y} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{T}'(\mathbf{I}^0 + t\mathbf{1}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1 + (B_{ii} + 1)t)y_i = -\frac{1}{2}(\eta_i^0 + t\Delta\eta_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, n, & (10) \\ & \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{T}'\mathbf{I}^0, \quad \Delta = \mathbf{T}'\Delta\mathbf{I}, \quad \eta_i^0, \quad \Delta\eta_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n - & \mathbf{0}, \Delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\max} &= \min \{1/(B_{ii} + 1) : B_{ii} > -1, i = 1, \dots, n\}, \\ \{i : B_{ii} > -1, i = 1, \dots, n\} &= \emptyset, \quad t_{\max} = \infty, \\ t_{\min} &= \max \{1/(B_{ii} + 1) : B_{ii} < -1, i = 1, \dots, n\}, \\ \{i : B_{ii} < -1, i = 1, \dots, n\} &= \emptyset, \quad t_{\min} = -\infty. \end{aligned}$$

$$1. \quad t_{\min} < t < t_{\max}, \quad \mathbf{u}(t) \in D, \quad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t)) = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y}(t),$$

$$y_i(t) = -\frac{(\eta_i^0 + t\Delta\eta_i)}{2(-1 + (B_{ii} + 1)t)}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\max} < \infty, \quad \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))) &= 0. & t_{\min} \cdot \\ \psi(t) = \psi(\mathbf{u}(t)). & \quad t_{\min} < t < t_{\max} & \psi(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(t) = \psi(\mathbf{u}(t)) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(\eta_i^0 + t\Delta\eta_i)^2}{(-1 + (B_{ii} + 1)t)} + c^0 + t\Delta c. \quad (11)$$

$$2. \quad i^* \in \arg \min \{1/(B_{ii} + 1) : B_{ii} > -1, i = 1, \dots, n\},$$

$$\lim_{t < t_{\max}, t \rightarrow t_{\max}} \frac{(\eta_{i^*}^0 + t\Delta\eta_{i^*})^2}{(-1 + (B_{i^*i^*} + 1)t)} = \begin{cases} 0, & \eta_{i^*}^0 + t_{\max}\Delta\eta_{i^*} = 0, \\ -\infty, & \end{cases}$$

$$i^* \in \arg \max \{1/(B_{ii} + 1) : B_{ii} < -1, i = 1, \dots, n\}.$$

$$I^* = \arg \min \{1/(B_{ii} + 1) : B_{ii} > -1, i = 1, \dots, n\}.$$

$$1. \quad t_{\max} < \infty, \quad \lim_{t < t_{\max}, t \rightarrow t_{\max}} \psi(t) < \infty, \quad \dots \quad \eta_i^0 + t_{\max}\Delta\eta_i = 0,$$

$$i \in I^*.$$

$$y_i(t_{\max}) = -\frac{\eta_i^0 + t_{\max}\Delta\eta_i}{2(-1 + (B_{ii} + 1)t_{\max})}, \quad i \notin I^*, \quad (12)$$

$$i \in I^* \quad y_i(t_{\max}) \quad . \quad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y}(t_{\max}) - \quad (3) \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t_{\max}).$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) = \left\langle \left(\mathbf{A}^0 + t_{\max} (\mathbf{A}^1 - \mathbf{A}^0) \right) \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \right\rangle + \left\langle \left(\mathbf{I}^0 + t_{\max} \Delta \mathbf{I} \right), \mathbf{x} \right\rangle + c^0 + t_{\max} \Delta c =$$

$$= \left\langle \left(-\mathbf{I} + t_{\max} (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{I}) \right) \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y} \right\rangle + \left\langle \left(\mathbf{I}^0 + t_{\max} \Delta \right), \mathbf{y} \right\rangle + c^0 + t_{\max} \Delta c.$$

$$, \quad (-1 + t_{\max} (B_{ii} + 1)) = 0, \quad \eta_i^0 + t_{\max} \Delta \eta_i = 0, \quad i \in I^*,$$

$$y_i, \quad i \in I^* \quad L(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))$$

$$(\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) = 0) \quad 1 \quad \bar{D}, \quad (3) \quad \psi(\mathbf{u})$$

1.1 [7],

$$\mathbf{g}_{\psi}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) \quad \psi(\mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{\psi}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) = \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))). \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))) - ,$$

$$K_i(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))), \quad i = 1, \dots, N.$$

$$\mathbf{u} \in R^N$$

$$\psi(\mathbf{u}) - \psi(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) \geq L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}) - L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}(t_{\max})).$$

$$\psi(\mathbf{u})$$

$$\psi(\mathbf{u}) - \psi(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) = L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}), \mathbf{u}) - L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) \geq L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}) -$$

$$-L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}(t_{\max})). \quad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}) - \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{u}. \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}) = \infty,$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}) - L(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max})), \mathbf{u}(t_{\max})) = \sum_{i=1}^N (u_i - u_i(t_{\max})) K_i(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (u_i - u_i(t_{\max})) K_i(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))) = \langle \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}(t_{\max}), \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t_{\max}))) \rangle, \quad (13).$$

$$\inf \{ \psi(t) : t_{\min} < t < t_{\max}, u_i(t) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m_1 \}. \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{T}, \quad (9).$$

$$u^0, \quad A^0, \quad \bar{D}.$$

3.

$$\psi^* = \inf \psi(\mathbf{u}) \quad (15)$$

$$h(\mathbf{u}) \leq 0, \quad (16)$$

$\mathbf{u} \in R^n, \psi, h: R^n \rightarrow R \cup \{+\infty\}$

$$C = \{ \mathbf{u} \in R^n : h(\mathbf{u}) \leq 0 \}.$$

$$C = \{ \mathbf{u} \in R^n : h_i(\mathbf{u}) \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m \},$$

$$h(\mathbf{u}) = \max \{ h_i(\mathbf{u}) : i = 1, \dots, m \}.$$

$$1. \text{ int } C \subseteq \text{dom } \psi, \quad \mathbf{u}$$

$$C, \quad h(\mathbf{u}) = 0.$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{u}^0 \in C, \quad h(\mathbf{u}^0) < 0.$$

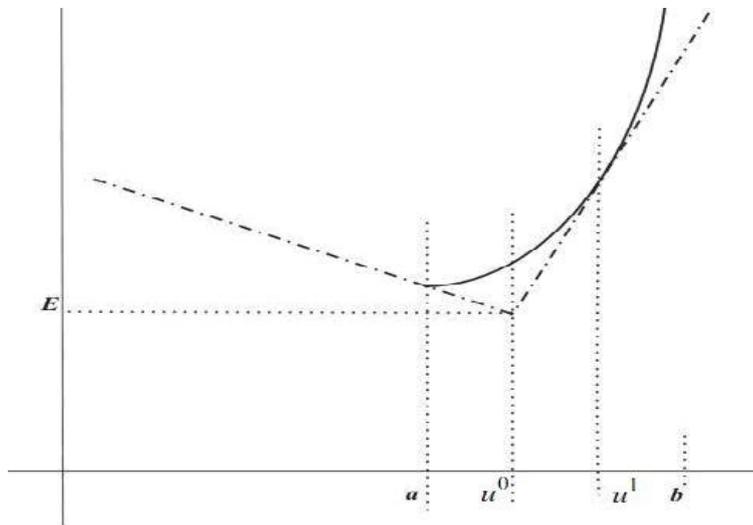
$$\psi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{u}^k \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{u}} \quad k \rightarrow +\infty, \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \psi(\mathbf{u}^k) < +\infty, \quad \bar{\mathbf{u}} \in \text{dom } \psi. \\
& [5] \quad C - \quad C \subseteq \text{dom } \psi. \\
& \psi \quad C \quad +\infty. \\
& [5] \quad E < \psi(\mathbf{u}^0). \quad F \\
& \psi \quad C \quad F = \{(\lambda, \mathbf{u}) \in R \times C : \lambda \geq \psi(\mathbf{u})\}. \\
& \mathbf{z} = (\lambda, \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathbf{z} \in R \times R^n. \quad K(E) \\
& F \quad \mathbf{z}_E^0 = (E, \mathbf{u}^0): \\
& K(E) = \{ \mathbf{v} : \mathbf{v} \in R \times R^n, \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{z}_E^0 + \alpha(\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}_E^0), \alpha \geq 0, \mathbf{z} \in F \}. \quad (17) \\
& K(E) \quad (\quad F), \\
& \psi - \quad (\quad C \quad , \\
& \bar{K}(E) \quad K(E). \quad \bar{K}(E) \\
& \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) \quad \psi \\
& C. \quad \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) \quad R^n \\
& \mathbf{u}. \\
& 3. \quad C \\
& \mathbf{u} \in R^n, \quad \mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{u}^0, \quad \mathbf{u}^0 \quad \mathbf{u}, \\
& \bar{\mathbf{u}}, \bar{\mathbf{u}} \in C \quad (\quad), \quad \psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}}) = \gamma_E(\bar{\mathbf{u}}). \\
& C \\
& \mu_E(\mathbf{u}) \quad \mathbf{u}^0. \\
& \eta_E(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{cases} \|\mu_E(\mathbf{u}) - \mathbf{u}^0\|, & \mu_E(\mathbf{u}) \\ +\infty, & \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_E(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{cases} \psi(\mathbf{u}), & \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^0\| \leq \eta_E(\mathbf{u}), \\ \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}), & \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^0\| > \eta_E(\mathbf{u}). \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

$$1. \quad \mathbf{u} \in R^n, \mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{u}^0, \quad \mu_E(\mathbf{u}),$$

$$\gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) = E + (\psi(\mu_E(\mathbf{u})) - E) \frac{\|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^0\|}{\|\mu_E(\mathbf{u}) - \mathbf{u}^0\|}. \quad (19)$$



$$a, u^1, \quad \psi(u), \quad - \quad -\gamma_E(u), \quad C - \quad [a, b]$$

$$\varphi_E^* = \inf \{ \varphi_E(\mathbf{u}) : \mathbf{u} \in R^n \}. \quad (20)$$

$$2. \quad E \leq \psi^*, \quad \varphi_E^* = \psi^*.$$

$$3. \quad 1, 2 \quad E < \psi(x^0).$$

$$\varphi_E : R^n \rightarrow R -$$

(20)

(15) – (16).

$\varphi_E(\mathbf{u})$ $(\varepsilon -)$.
 $\psi'(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{p})$ ψ $\mathbf{u} \in C$
 \mathbf{p} \mathbf{u}^1 , $\mathbf{p} = \frac{\mathbf{u}^1 - \mathbf{u}^0}{\|\mathbf{u}^1 - \mathbf{u}^0\|}$,
 $t^* = \|\mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1) - \mathbf{u}^0\|$, $\mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1)$, $t^* = +\infty$.

2. $t > 0$, $\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p} \in \text{int } C$.

$$\frac{\psi(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}) - E}{t} > \psi'(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}), \quad t < t^*, \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\psi(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}) - E}{t} \leq -\psi'(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}, -\mathbf{p}), \quad t > t^*. \quad (22)$$

$$t^* = \sup \left\{ t : \frac{\psi(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}) - E}{t} > -\psi'(\mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p}, -\mathbf{p}), t \geq 0, \mathbf{u}^0 + t\mathbf{p} \in \text{int } C \right\}. \quad (23)$$

4. \mathbf{u}^1 , $\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1) - \bar{\mathbf{g}}$ ψ ,
 C $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ $\bar{\mathbf{g}}$

$$\psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}}) - E = \langle \bar{\mathbf{g}}, \bar{\mathbf{u}} - \mathbf{u}^0 \rangle \quad (24)$$

$\bar{\mathbf{g}}$ γ_E \mathbf{u}^1 ($\bar{\mathbf{u}}$).

5. 1, 2, \mathbf{u}^1 ,

$\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1)$ C ,

1) $\bar{\mathbf{u}} \in \text{dom } \psi$,

2) $\langle \mathbf{g}_h(\bar{\mathbf{u}}), \mathbf{u}^0 - \bar{\mathbf{u}} \rangle \neq 0$

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g}_\psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}}) + \frac{E - \psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}}) - \langle \mathbf{g}_\psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}}), \mathbf{u}^0 - \bar{\mathbf{u}} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{g}_h(\bar{\mathbf{u}}), \mathbf{u}^0 - \bar{\mathbf{u}} \rangle} \mathbf{g}_h(\bar{\mathbf{u}}) \quad (25)$$

$\gamma_E(\mathbf{u})$ \mathbf{u}^1 ($\bar{\mathbf{u}}$), $\mathbf{g}_\psi(\bar{\mathbf{u}})$, $\mathbf{g}_h(\bar{\mathbf{u}})$ -
 ψ h $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$.

$$E = \psi(\tilde{\mathbf{u}}) - B, \quad B > 0. \quad (15) - (16), \quad \psi^* = \inf \{ \psi(\mathbf{u}) : \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) \leq 0, u_i \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m_1 \}. \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \in \Phi_E, \quad (23)$$

4.

$$(5), \quad \psi^* = \inf \{ \psi(\mathbf{u}) : \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u})) \leq 0, u_i \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m_1 \}. \quad (26)$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}), \quad l(\mathbf{u}), \quad c(\mathbf{u}), \quad \mathbf{u}^0 \in \text{int } D, \quad \lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}^0)) < 0, \quad (4)$$

$$E < \psi(\mathbf{u}^0), \quad \mathbf{u}^1 \in R^N, \quad \mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1) \quad (26)$$

$$\psi(\mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1)) = \gamma_E(\mu_E(\mathbf{u}^1)), \quad \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) - \bar{D}, \quad (23), \quad (2)$$

$$t^* = \sup \left\{ t : \frac{\psi(t) - E}{t} > \psi'(t), \quad 0 \leq t < t_{\max}, \quad u_i(t) \leq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m_1 \right\}. \quad (27)$$

$$\psi(t) - \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}), \quad t^* = \infty, \quad (27)$$

$$(26), \quad \mathbf{u}^0, \quad \mathbf{u}^1, \quad (14), \quad (27)$$

$$\mathbf{T}, \quad \psi(\mathbf{u}), \quad \Phi_E(\mathbf{u}), \quad (9)$$

$$t^* < t_{\max} < \infty, \quad u_i(t^*) < 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m_1, \quad \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}), \quad \mathbf{u}(t^*), \quad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t^*)), \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& t^* < t_{\max} < \infty, u_i(t^*) = 0, i \in \{1, \dots, m_1\} \quad (\mathbf{u}(t^*)) \\
& \{\mathbf{u} : u_i \leq 0, i = 1, \dots, m_1\}, \quad \gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) \\
\mathbf{u}(t^*) & \quad \quad \quad 5. \\
& t^* = t_{\max} < \infty \quad \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{u}(t^*)) \quad (3) \quad - \\
& 1. \quad - \\
& 2. \\
& 6. \quad t^* = t_{\max} < \infty. \\
\mathbf{y}^* = (y_i^*, i = 1, \dots, n), & \\
& -\langle \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{T}' \mathbf{l}^0, \mathbf{y} \rangle + c^0 = E \quad (28) \\
(12) \quad 1 (y_i^* = y_i(t_{\max}), i \notin I^*). & \quad \mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{y}^* \\
(3) \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t^*), \quad \left(K_i(\mathbf{x}^*) \right)_{i=1}^N & - \\
\gamma_E(\mathbf{u}) \quad \mathbf{u}(t^*). \quad \mathbf{T} & \quad (9). \\
& \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad , \quad \mathbf{g}_\Psi \\
\Psi \quad \mathbf{u}(t^*) & \\
\Psi(\mathbf{u}(t^*)) - E = (\mathbf{g}_\Psi, \mathbf{u}(t^*) - \mathbf{u}^0), & \quad (29) \\
\mathbf{g}_\Psi - \gamma_E \quad \mathbf{g}_\Psi & \\
\mathbf{u}(t^*) \quad \mathbf{x}^* \quad (3) \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t^*), \quad \dots & \\
\mathbf{g}_\Psi = K(\mathbf{x}^*) = \left(K_i(\mathbf{x}^*) \right)_{i=1}^N. \quad \mathbf{x}^* & \quad 1 \\
\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{y}^*, \quad \mathbf{T} \quad \mathbf{y}^* & \\
1. & \\
\mathbf{x}^* - (3) \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t^*), & \\
(29). \quad , \quad \langle \mathbf{g}_\Psi, \mathbf{u}(t^*) - \mathbf{u}^0 \rangle = \langle \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x}^*), \mathbf{u}(t^*) - \mathbf{u}^0 \rangle = & \\
= L(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{u}(t^*)) - L(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{u}^0) = \Psi(\mathbf{u}(t^*)) - L(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{u}^0). \quad L(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{u}^0) = E. & \\
& 2, \quad L(x^*, u^0) = \langle \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{u}^0) \mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{x}^* \rangle + \\
+ \langle \mathbf{l}(\mathbf{u}^0), \mathbf{x}^* \rangle + c(\mathbf{u}^0) = \langle \mathbf{A}^0 \mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{x}^* \rangle + \langle \mathbf{l}^0, \mathbf{x}^* \rangle + c^0. \quad \mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{y}^* & - \\
, \quad \mathbf{T} \quad (9), \quad L(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{u}^0) = & \\
= -\langle \mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{y}^* \rangle + \langle \mathbf{T}' \mathbf{l}^0, \mathbf{y}^* \rangle + c^0. & \quad (28) \quad - \\
, \quad \mathbf{g}_\Psi - \gamma_E \quad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(t^*). &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \gamma_E(\mathbf{x}) \leq E, \quad E < \psi(\mathbf{u}^0), \\
 & \gamma_E(\mathbf{x}) \leq E, \quad E > \psi(\mathbf{u}^0), \\
 & t^* = t_{\max}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Yu.P. Laptin

CONIC REGULARIZATION IN QUADRATIC OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS

Calculation of estimates for optimal values for non-convex quadratic optimization problems on the base of Lagrange relaxation of the original problem is considered. At the boundary of the feasible set of the estimation problem the used functions can be discontinuous or poorly conditioned that complicates the development of numerical algorithms. The paper presents a new approach to overcome these problems, based on the use of conic regularizations of convex optimization problems.

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