

Package ‘qpmdr’

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Type Package

Title Interface to the 'qpmdr' Quadratic Programming Solver

Version 0.1.0

Date 2020-07-16

Description Efficiently solve quadratic problems with linear inequality, equality and box constraints. The method used is outlined in D. Goldfarb, and A. Idnani (1983) <doi:10.1007/BF02591962>.

License GPL (>= 3)

URL <https://github.com/anderic1/qpmdr>

BugReports <https://github.com/anderic1/qpmdr/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.0.2)

Imports Rcpp, checkmate

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppEigen (>= 0.3.3.3.0)

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

Encoding UTF-8

Suggests tinytest

NeedsCompilation yes

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Repository CRAN

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qpmadParameters *Set qpmad parameters*

Description

Set qpmad parameters

Usage

```
qpmadParameters(  
  isFactorized = FALSE,  
  maxIter = -1,  
  tol = 1e-12,  
  checkPD = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

isFactorized	If TRUE then H is a lower Cholesky factor.
maxIter	Maximum number of iterations, if not positive then no limit.
tol	Convergence tolerance.
checkPD	If FALSE then H is assumed to be positive definite and no checks are made.

Value

a list suitable to be used as the pars-argument to [solveqp](#)

See Also

[solveqp](#)

Examples

```
qpmadParameters(checkPD = TRUE)
```

 solveqp

Quadratic Programming

Description

Solves

$$\operatorname{argmin}_x 0.5x'Hx + h'x$$

s.t.

$$lb_i \leq x_i \leq ub_i$$

$$Alb_i \leq (Ax)_i \leq Aub_i$$

Usage

```

solveqp(
  H,
  h = NULL,
  lb = NULL,
  ub = NULL,
  A = NULL,
  Alb = NULL,
  Aub = NULL,
  pars = list()
)

```

Arguments

H	Symmetric positive definite matrix, n*n. Only the lower triangular part is used.
h	<i>Optional</i> , vector of length n.
lb, ub	<i>Optional</i> , lower/upper bounds of x. Will be repeated n times if length is one.
A	<i>Optional</i> , constraints matrix of dimension p*n, where each row corresponds to a constraint. For equality constraints let corresponding elements in Alb equal those in Aub
Alb, Aub	<i>Optional</i> , lower/upper bounds for Ax.
pars	<i>Optional</i> , qpmad-solver parameters, conveniently set with qpmadParameters

Value

At least one of lb, ub or A must be specified. If A has been specified then also at least one of Alb or Aub. Returns a list with elements `solution` (the solution vector), `status` (a status code) and `message` (a human readable message). If `status = 0` the algorithm has converged. Possible status codes:

- 0: Ok
- -1: Numerical issue, matrix (probably) not positive definite

- 1: Inconsistent
- 2: Infeasible equality
- 3: Infeasible inequality
- 4: Maximal number of iterations

See Also

[qpmadParameters](#)

Examples

```
## Assume we want to minimize:  $-(0 \ 5 \ 0) \%*\% b + 1/2 b^T b$   
## under the constraints:  $A^T b \geq b_0$   
## with  $b_0 = (-8, 2, 0)^T$   
## and  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
##  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
## we can use solveqp as follows:  
##  
Dmat <- diag(3)  
dvec <- c(0, -5, 0)  
Amat <- t(matrix(c(-4, -3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, -2, 1), 3, 3))  
bvec <- c(-8, 2, 0)  
solveqp(Dmat, dvec, A=Amat, Alb=bvec)
```

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