

$$\begin{array}{l} \min_x f(x) \\ \text{s.t. } x \in C \end{array}$$

Thm. (first order optimality condition)

$$x \text{ is optimal} \Leftrightarrow \nabla f(x)^T (y-x) \geq 0$$

for all $y \in C$

$$N_C(x) = \{g : g^T x \leq g^T y \quad \forall y \in C\}$$

$$x \text{ is optimal iff } \nabla f(x) \in N_C(x)$$

Special case 1: when $C = \mathbb{R}^n$ the $\nabla f(x) = 0$

Special case 2: when $C = \{x \mid Ax = b\}$

$$\exists u \text{ s.t. } \nabla f(x) + A^T u = 0$$

Goemans-Williamson Alg for approx Max cut

$$\max_{\text{cut}}(G) \leq \widetilde{\max}_{\text{cut}}(G)$$

every node i is described by $u_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$E[\text{cut}(GW)] = \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} E \left[\mathbb{1} \left(\begin{array}{l} u_i \text{ is on one side of } \{ \langle v^T x \geq 0 \} \\ u_j \text{ is on the other side} \end{array} \right) \right]$$

$$\geq \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} E \left[\frac{\angle(u_i, u_j)}{\pi} \right]$$

$$\theta_{ij} \sim \angle(u_i, u_j) = \cos^{-1}(\gamma_{ij})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} E \left[\frac{\theta_{ij}}{\pi} \right] \\ &= \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} E \left[\frac{\arccos(\gamma_{ij})}{\pi} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} \beta \frac{(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})}{\pi} \approx 2.878$$

$$\geq \frac{\beta}{\pi} \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} (1 - \gamma_{ij}) \Rightarrow \frac{\beta}{\pi} \max_{\text{cut}}(G)$$

