

# Package ‘qpmaDR’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Interface to the 'qpmaDR' Quadratic Programming Solver

**Version** 1.1.0-0

**Date** 2021-06-23

**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](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02591962)>.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**URL** <https://github.com/anderic1/qpmaDR>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/anderic1/qpmaDR/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 3.0.2)

**Imports** Rcpp, checkmate

**LinkingTo** Rcpp, RcppEigen (>= 0.3.3.3.0)

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Suggests** tinytest

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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**Repository** CRAN

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qpmadParameters      *Set qpmad parameters*

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### Description

Conveniently set qpmad parameters. Please always use named arguments since parameters can change without notice between releases. In a future version specifying the argument names will be mandatory.

### Usage

```
qpmadParameters(
  isFactorized = FALSE,
  maxIter = -1,
  tol = 1e-12,
  checkPD = TRUE,
  factorizationType = "NONE",
  withLagrMult = FALSE,
  returnInvCholFac = FALSE
)
```

### Arguments

isFactorized	Deprecated, will be removed in a future version. Please use factorizationType instead. If TRUE then H is a lower Cholesky factor, overridden by factorizationType.
maxIter	Maximum number of iterations, if not positive then no limit.
tol	Convergence tolerance.
checkPD	Deprecated. Ignored, will be removed in a future release.
factorizationType	IF "NONE" then H is a Hessian (default), if "CHOLESKY" then H is a (lower) cholesky factor. If "INV_CHOLESKY" then H is the inverse of a cholesky factor, i.e. such that the Hessian is given by $\text{inv}(HH')$ .
withLagrMult	If TRUE then the Lagrange multipliers of the inequality constraints, along with their indexes and an upper / lower side indicator, will be returned.
returnInvCholFac	If TRUE then also return the inverse Cholesky factor of the Hessian.

### Value

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

### See Also

[solveqp](#)

**Examples**

```
qpmadParameters(withLagrMult = TRUE)
```

---

 solveqp

 Quadratic Programming
 

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**Description**

Solves

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

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. Can also be a (inverse) Cholesky factor cf. <a href="#">qpmadParameters</a> .   |
| 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 <a href="#">qpmadParameters</a>   |

**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 >= b0
## with b0 = (-8,2,0)^T
## and      (-4 2 0)
##      A = (-3 1 -2)
##          ( 0 0 1)
## 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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