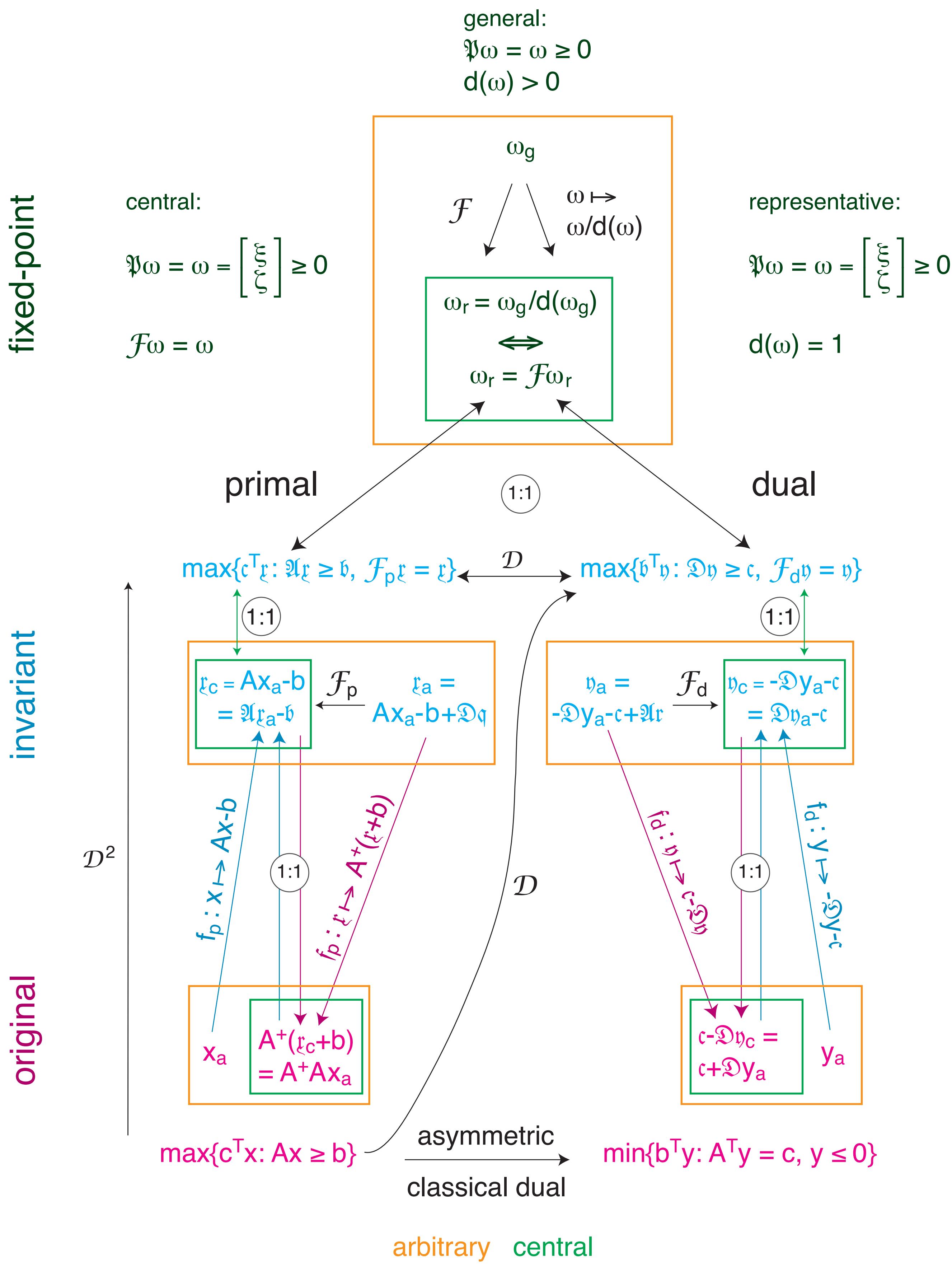

general:
𝔓ω = ω ≥ 0
d(ω) > 0
fixed-point
central:
𝔓ω = ω = [ξ ζ] ≥ 0
ℱω = ω
ω_g
ℱ
ω ↦ ω/d(ω)
ω_r = ω_g/d(ω_g)
⟺
ω_r = ℱω_r
representative:
𝔓ω = ω = [ξ ζ] ≥ 0
d(ω) = 1
primal
1:1
dual
max{𝔠^T𝔵: 𝔄𝔵 ≥ 𝔟, ℱ_p𝔵 = 𝔵}
𝒟
max{𝔟^T𝔶: 𝔇𝔶 ≥ 𝔠, ℱ_d𝔶 = 𝔶}
invariant
1:1
1:1
𝔵_c = Ax_a-b = 𝔄𝔵_a-𝔟
ℱ_p
𝔵_a = Ax_a-b+𝔇𝔮
𝔶_a = -𝔇y_a-𝔠+𝔄𝔯
ℱ_d
𝔶_c = -𝔇y_a-𝔠 = 𝔇𝔶_a-𝔠
𝒟²
f_p : x ↦ Ax-b
1:1
f_p : 𝔵 ↦ A⁺(𝔵+b)
𝒟
f_d : 𝔶 ↦ 𝔠-𝔇𝔶
1:1
f_d : y ↦ -𝔇y-𝔠
original
x_a
A⁺(𝔵_c+b) = A⁺Ax_a
𝔠-𝔇𝔶_c = 𝔠+𝔇y_a
y_a
max{c^Tx: Ax ≥ b}
asymmetric
classical dual
min{b^Ty: A^Ty = c, y ≤ 0}
arbitrary
central