

$\Sigma^n :=$  the set of symmetric,  $(n \times n)$  matrices with entries from  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$\Sigma_{+}^n := \left\{ Y \in \Sigma^n : h^T Y h \geq 0, \forall h \in \mathbb{R}^n \right\}$$

↑  
the closed convex cone of  $(n \times n)$  symmetric positive semidefinite matrices

If we can compute a linear transformation  $\bar{A}$  and a vector  $\bar{b}$  such that

$$P_I = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \exists X \in \Sigma^n \text{ such that } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x^T \\ x & X \end{pmatrix} \in \Sigma_{+}^{n+1} \right. \\ \left. \text{and } \bar{A} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x^T \\ x & X \end{pmatrix} \leq \bar{b}, 0 \leq x \leq e \right\}$$

then we can use Semidefinite Optimization techniques to solve the (COP)