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$$x^4 + 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 22x + 13 = (x - 1)^2((x + 2)^2 + 3^2) = (x^2 + x - 2)^2 + (3x - 3)^2$$

## Sketch of solutions - Part 2

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**Solution:**

$$x^4 + ax + b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}^t \begin{bmatrix} b & \frac{a}{2} & -c \\ \frac{a}{2} & 2c & 0 \\ -c & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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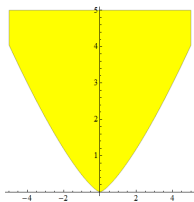
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For instance  $a = -1, b = 1, c = d = e = f = 0$ .

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**Some (not so) helpful Yalmip code:**

```
sdpvar x y z l
p=x^2*y^2+x^2*z^2+y^2*z^2+1-4*x*y*z;
q=x^4*y^2+y^4+x^2-3*x^2*y^2;
```

```
F=sos((1+x^2+y^2+z^2)*(p-1));
solvesos(F,-1,[],1)
double(l)
sdisplay(sosd(F))
```

# Sketch of solutions - Part 5

9 A trigonometric polynomial of degree  $d$  is a function of the form

$$p(\theta) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^d (a_k \cos(k\theta) + b_k \sin(k\theta)).$$

- a Show that if  $d$  is even  $p(\theta) \geq 0$  for all  $\theta$  if and only if  $p(\theta) = p_1(\theta)^2 + p_2(\theta)^2$  for some trigonometric polynomials  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ .
- b Write a semidefinite program to certify the nonnegativity of
  - i  $p(\theta) = 4 - \sin(\theta) + \sin(2\theta) - 3 \cos(2\theta)$
  - ii  $p(\theta) = 5 - \sin(\theta) + \sin(2\theta) - 3 \cos(3\theta)$

Compute their sos certificates.

## Solution idea:

Use the parametrization  $\theta = 2 \arctan(x)$  or, equivalently,  $\cos(\theta) = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}$  and  $\sin(\theta) = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ , and reduce to one variable case.