

Case 21

The minimal zero supports are given by (1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 4), (1, 2, 5), (1, 3, 6), (2, 4, 6), (3, 4, 6)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\cos(\phi_2) & -\cos(\phi_1) & \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) & \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6) & \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) \\ -\cos(\phi_2) & 1 & \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) & -\cos(\phi_3) & -\cos(\phi_6) & \cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ -\cos(\phi_1) & \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) & 1 & \cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) & b_1 & -\cos(\phi_4) \\ \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) & -\cos(\phi_3) & \cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) & 1 & b_2 & -\cos(\phi_5) \\ \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6) & -\cos(\phi_6) & b_1 & b_2 & 1 & b_3 \\ \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) & \cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) & -\cos(\phi_4) & -\cos(\phi_5) & b_3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The zeros are given by the columns:

$$(u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4, u_5, u_6) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ \sin(\phi_1) \\ \sin(\phi_2) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_3) \\ \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_3) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_2) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_6) \\ \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_2) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_4) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_4) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_1) \\ \sin(\phi_3) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sin(\phi_5) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1. \quad Au_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3) + \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_1\sin(\phi_2) + \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ \sin(\phi_1)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_1)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3) \geq -\cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_1 \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \end{cases}$$

$$2. \quad Au_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3) + \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ b_2\sin(\phi_2) - \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \\ \sin(\phi_3)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_3)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_5) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3) \geq -\cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_2 \geq \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \\ \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_5) \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad Au_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ b_1\sin(\phi_2) + \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ b_2\sin(\phi_2) - \sin(\phi_2)\cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \\ 0 \\ b_3\sin(\phi_2) + \sin(\phi_6)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b_1 \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ b_2 \geq \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \\ b_3\sin(\phi_2) + \sin(\phi_6)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \quad Au_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sin(\phi_1)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_1)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) + \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_3\sin(\phi_1) + b_1\sin(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_3\sin(\phi_1) + b_1\sin(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \quad Au_5 = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_3)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_3)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) + \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ b_3\sin(\phi_3) + b_2\sin(\phi_3 + \phi_5) - \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_6) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) \geq -\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_5) \\ \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ b_3\sin(\phi_3) + b_2\sin(\phi_3 + \phi_5) - \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_6) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$6. Au_6 = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) + \sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) + \sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ b_2\sin(\phi_4) + b_1\sin(\phi_5) + b_3\sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \geq -\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_3) \\ \cos(\phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5) \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ b_2\sin(\phi_4) + b_1\sin(\phi_5) + b_3\sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Consider inequalities on ϕ_i :

Because of cyclic structure of zeros 1,2,4,5,6: $\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 < \pi$

Copositivity:

Sets $(1, 3, 4), (2, 3, 4), (1, 3, 5), (2, 3, 5), (1, 4, 5), (2, 4, 5), (3, 4, 5), (1, 3, 4, 5), (2, 3, 4, 5), (1, 2, 6), (2, 3, 6), (1, 4, 6), (1, 5, 6), (2, 5, 6), (3, 5, 6), (2, 3, 5, 6), (4, 5, 6), (1, 4, 5, 6)$ have to be considered.

For above domain of parameters copositive inequalities for sets $(1, 3, 4), (2, 3, 4), (1, 2, 6), (2, 3, 6), (1, 4, 6)$ holds true.

Consider sets, that relates to b_i :

if $\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \leq \pi$

1. $I = (1, 3, 5) : b_1 \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \Rightarrow \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_2 - \phi_6 + \phi_1 \geq \pi$ holds true strictly
2. $I = (2, 3, 5) : b_1 \geq -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \Rightarrow \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_1 - \phi_2 + \phi_6 \geq \pi$ holds true strictly
3. $I = (1, 4, 5) : b_2 \geq \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \Rightarrow \pi - |\phi_3 - \phi_6| + \pi - \phi_2 - \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_2 - \phi_3 \geq \pi$ holds true strictly
4. $I = (2, 4, 5) : b_2 \geq \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \Rightarrow \phi_3 + \phi_6 + \pi - |\phi_3 - \phi_6| \geq \pi$ holds true strictly
5. $I = (3, 4, 5) : \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - |\phi_3 - \phi_6| + \pi - \phi_4 - \phi_5 \geq \pi$
 $\phi_3 \geq \phi_6 : \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_3 + \phi_6 - \phi_4 - \phi_5 \geq 0, 0 \leq \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_3 + \phi_6 - \phi_4 - \phi_5 \leq \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_4 - \phi_5 \leq \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \pi - \phi_4 - \phi_5, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 < \pi$
 $\phi_6 \geq \phi_3 : \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \pi + \phi_3 - \phi_6 - \phi_4 - \phi_5 \geq 0, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 < \pi$ holds true strictly

Similar inequalities hold true if $\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \geq \pi$

Consider inequality conditions on b_3 :

1. $I = (1, 5, 6) : b_3 = \cos(\phi), \pi - \phi_2 - \phi_6 + \pi - \phi_1 - \phi_4 \geq \phi \Rightarrow$ if $\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4 \geq \pi : \cos(\phi) \geq \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4)$
 $\text{if } \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4 \leq \pi \text{ holds true strictly}$
2. $I = (3, 5, 6) : b_3 = \cos(\phi), b_1 = -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6), \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4 \geq \phi, \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 \leq \pi \Rightarrow$ if
 $\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4 \leq \pi : b_3 = \cos(\phi) \geq \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4)$
 $\text{if } \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4 \geq \pi \text{ holds true strictly}$
3. $I = (4, 5, 6) : b_3 = \cos(\phi), b_2 = \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6), \pi - |\phi_3 - \phi_6| + \phi_5 \geq \phi \Rightarrow$ if $\phi_6 \geq \phi_3 + \phi_5 : b_3 = \cos(\phi) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6)$
 $\text{if } \phi_6 \leq \phi_3 + \phi_5 \text{ holds true strictly}$
4. $I = (2, 5, 6) : b_3 = \cos(\phi), \pi - \phi_3 - \phi_5 + \phi_6 \geq \phi \Rightarrow$ if $\phi_6 \leq \phi_3 + \phi_5 : b_3 = \cos(\phi) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6)$
 $\text{if } \phi_6 \geq \phi_3 + \phi_5 \text{ holds true strictly}$

It was gotten , that $b_3 \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6), b_3 \geq \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4)$

1. If $b_3 = \frac{-\sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) - \sin(\phi_6)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4)}{\sin(\phi_2)} \geq \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4)$ from inequality 3.3
 $-\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4) \geq \cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5) \Rightarrow \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 \geq \pi$ - holds only if it's an equation
2. If $b_3 = \frac{-\sin(\phi_4)\cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6) - b_1\sin(\phi_1 + \phi_4)}{\sin(\phi_1)} \geq \cos(\phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_1 + \phi_4)$ from inequality 4.3
 $-\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \geq b_1$ - holds only if it's an equation
3. If $b_3 = \frac{\sin(\phi_5)\cos(\phi_6) - b_2\sin(\phi_3 + \phi_5)}{\sin(\phi_3)} \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6)$ from inequality 4.3
 $\cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \geq b_2$ - holds only if it's an equation

It follows, that $b_3 = \frac{-b_2 \sin(\phi_4) - b_1 \sin(\phi_5)}{\sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5)}$ from inequality 6.3 $b_3 \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6) \Rightarrow -b_1 \sin(\phi_5) \geq -\cos(\phi_3 + \phi_5 - \phi_6) \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5) + \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \sin(\phi_4) = -\sin(\phi_5) \cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 - \phi_6) \Rightarrow -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \leq \cos(\phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 - \phi_6)$

Consider domain of ϕ_i under gotten conditions:

1. $\pi \geq \phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 + \phi_2, \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 \geq \phi_6, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \leq \pi$
2. $\pi \leq \phi_1 + 2\phi_6 - \phi_5 - \phi_3 - \phi_4 + \phi_2, \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 \geq \phi_6, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \geq \pi$ doesn't hold
3. $\pi \leq \phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 + \phi_2, \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 \leq \phi_6, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \geq \pi$ doesn't hold
4. $\pi \geq \phi_1 + 2\phi_6 - \phi_5 - \phi_3 - \phi_4 + \phi_2, \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 \leq \phi_6, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 \leq \pi$

$$b_3 \geq \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_4) \Rightarrow -b_2 \sin(\phi_4) \geq \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6 + \phi_4) \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5) - \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6) \sin(\phi_5) = \sin(\phi_4) \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_6) \Rightarrow -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_6) \geq \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6)$$

Consider domain of ϕ_i under gotten conditions:

1. $\pi \leq \phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 + \phi_2, \phi_3 \geq \phi_6$ doesn't hold
2. $\pi \leq \phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 - \phi_3 + \phi_2 + 2\phi_6, \phi_3 \leq \phi_6, \pi \geq \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_6$
3. $\pi \geq \phi_1 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 + \phi_2, \phi_3 \leq \phi_6, \pi \leq \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_6$

Finally, consider 4-elem sets:

1. $I = (1, 3, 4, 5) : u = e_1 + e_3$
2. $I = (2, 3, 4, 5) : u = e_2 + e_4$
3. $I = (1, 4, 5, 6) : u = \sin(\phi_6 - \phi_3)e_1 - \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)e_4 + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_3)e_5 \Rightarrow$

$$Au = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix},$$

$$a = \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5)[\sin(\phi_6 - \phi_3)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)\cos(\phi_5)] + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_3)[\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6)\sin(\phi_5) - \cos(\phi_6 - \phi_3)\sin(\phi_4)],$$

$$\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 + \phi_6) \leq -\cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6) \Rightarrow a \geq \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5)[\sin(\phi_6 - \phi_3)\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_4) + \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)\cos(\phi_5) + \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_4 + \phi_6)\sin(\phi_2 + \phi_3)] = \sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5)\sin(\phi_2 + \phi_6)[\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4) + \cos(\phi_5)] \geq 0, \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 \leq \pi$$

There is the symmetry, acting as $\phi_2 < - > \phi_2, \phi_1 < - > \phi_3, \phi_4 < - > \phi_5, \phi_6 < - > \pi - \phi_2 - \phi_6$, as result $1 < - > 2, 3 < - > 4, 5 < - > 6, 6 < - > 1456 < - > 2356$.

$$b_1 = -\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6), b_2 = \cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6), b_3 = \frac{-\cos(\phi_3 - \phi_6)\sin(\phi_4) + \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_6)\sin(\phi_5)}{\sin(\phi_4 + \phi_5)}$$

Extremality

The submatrix A_{12346} is isomorphic to a T-matrix. Any B in the face of A is hence such that B_{12346} is proportional to A_{12346} . In particular, only the diagonal element B_{55} may differ from the other diagonal elements of B . But either of the zeros u_3 ensures that B_{55} equals the other diagonal elements. Hence B is proportional to A and A is extremal.

Result

There are extremal copositive matrices under conditions on parameters $\phi_i : \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 + \phi_5 < \pi, \pi - \phi_1 - \phi_4 - \phi_5 + \phi_3 - \phi_2 < 2\phi_6 < \pi - \phi_1 + \phi_5 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 - \phi_2$

References

- [1] Peter J.C. Dickinson. *A new certificate for copositivity*. Optimization Online.
- [2] Peter J.C. Dickinson and Roland Hildebrand. *Considering copositivity locally*. J.Math. Anal.Appl., 437(2):1184–1195, 2016