

These procedures are very general  
(they can be used to solve any optimization  
problem in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , in principle).

→ In the worst case:

- finite convergence is not possible
  - convergence rate cannot be faster than linear
- An example in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with 3 quadratic inequalities.

→ How about the best case?  
Is it trivial?