

Problem 1

```
In [17]: import numpy as np
         from numpy import linalg as lg
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
In [18]: b = np.array([4.5, 6])
         norm_b = lg.norm(b)
         def f(x): return lg.norm(x - b)
         def Df(x): return (x - b) / f(x)
         x = np.array([0, 0])
```

```
In [19]: # 2)
         x = x - Df(x)
```

After 7 steps with constant step size 1, x reaches $\begin{pmatrix} 4.2 \\ 5.6 \end{pmatrix}$. Since $\nabla f(x) = \frac{x-b}{\|x-b\|}$, $x^k - \nabla f(x^k)$ always takes steps of size 1 directly towards b . $\|x^7 - b\| = 0.5 < 1$, so the sequence cannot converge.

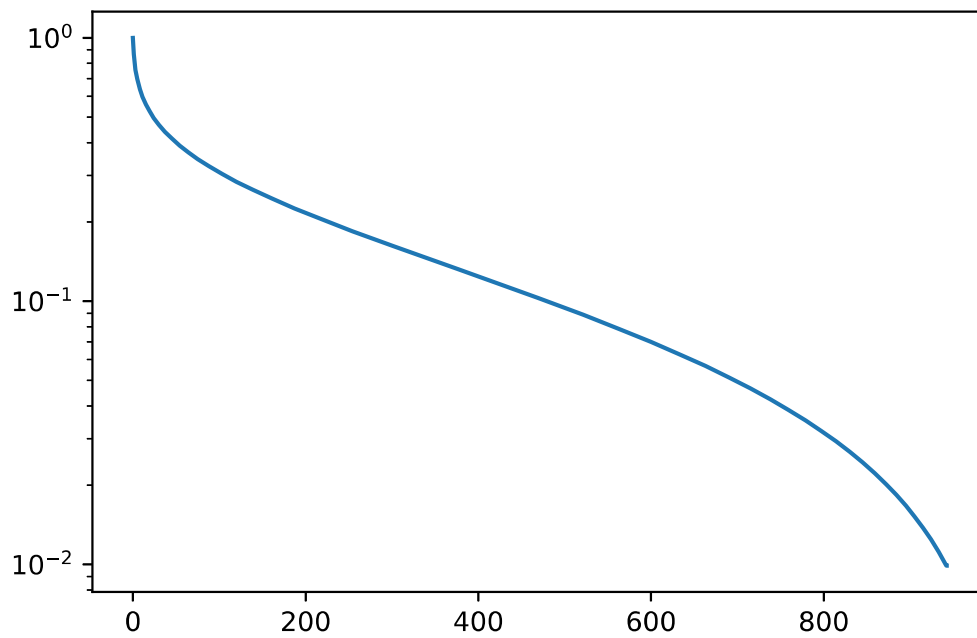
```
In [20]: # 3)
         k = 0
         x = x - Df(x) * (5/6)**k
```

$\|x^0 - b\| = 7.5 > 6 = \frac{1}{1-5/6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{5}{6})^k$. Therefore, it is impossible for the sequence to converge, the steps reduce in size too quickly.

```
In [21]: # 4)
         error = [1.0]
         x, k = np.array([0, 0]), 0
         while error[-1] > 0.01:
             x = x - Df(x) / (k+1)
             error.append(f(x) / norm_b)
             k = k + 1

         plt.semilogy(np.arange(error.__len__()), error)
```

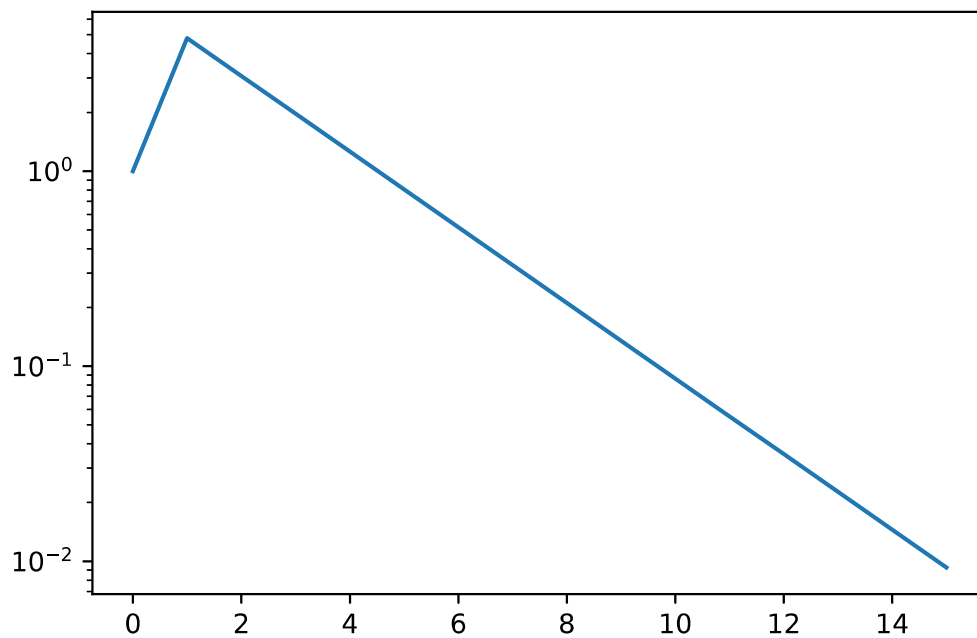
```
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1feba96da90>]
```



```
In [22]: def g(x): return ((x - b)**2).sum()
def Dg(x): return 2 * (x - b)
```

```
In [23]: # 5)
error = [1.0]
x, k = np.array([0, 0]), 0
while error[-1] > 0.01:
    x = x - Dg(x) * 0.1
    error.append(g(x) / norm_b)
    k = k + 1
plt.semilogy(np.arange(error.__len__()), error)
```

```
Out[23]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fec21939a0>]
```



In [24]:

```
# 6)
x, k, z = np.array([0, 0]), 0, 1.0
while z > np.finfo(float).eps:
    z = z * (1/6)
    x = x - Dg(x) * z
    k = k + 1
```

After 20 steps, the step length has reached the machine epsilon. Unfortunately, $x^k - (\frac{1}{6})^k \nabla g(x)$ does not reach 1% of the optimal solution in 20 steps. Therefore, the sequence will not converge.

In [25]:

```
# 7)
error = [1.0]
x, k = np.array([0, 0]), 0
while error[-1] > 0.01:
    x = x - Dg(x) / (4*k + 4)
    error.append(g(x) / norm_b)
    k = k + 1
plt.semilogy(np.arange(error.__len__()), error)
```

Out[25]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1fec1532cd0]

