最优化第十三次作业

张晋 15091060

2017年12月6日

5.22 (a) 由 f 连续可微且严格凸可知:

$$g[x^{(k+1)}] > g[x^{(k)}] + \nabla^2 f(x^{(k)})[x^{(k+1)} - x^{(k)}]$$

于是有:

$$s^{(k)T}y^{(k)} = [x^{(k+1)} - x^{(k)}][g^{(k+1)} - g^{(k)}]$$
(1)

$$> [x^{(k+1)} - x^{(k)}]^T \nabla^2 f(x^{(k)}) [x^{(k+1)} - x^{(k)}] > 0 \qquad (2)$$

(b) 设
$$f(x) = -x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x - 1$$
, 其满足 $f(0) = -1$, $f(1) = -1/4$, 且 $g(x) = -2x + \frac{7}{4}$, $s^{(k)} = 1 - 0 = 1$, $y^{(k)} = g(1) - g(0) = -2$, $s^{(k)T}y^{(k)} = -2 < 0$.

5.23 Matlab 程序结果运行如下,验证了题干命题:

```
1  step =
2     2
3
4     x =
5     0
6     0
7
8     ans =
9     0
10
11     H =
12     0.0500     -0.0000
13     -0.0000     0.5000
```

代码如下:

```
% 5.23: 精确步长的DFP法
2
    clc;
3
   clear;
4
   N=200;
   step=0;
5
   x=[0.1,1]';
7 H=eye(2);
   e=0.000001;
    g=gg(x);
10
   G=[20,0;0,2];
   while (norm(g)>e && step < N)</pre>
11
       step=step+1;
12
       p=-H*g;
13
14
       s=Alpha(p,g,G)*p;
15
       y=gg(x+s)-g;
16
       x=x+s;
17
       g=gg(x);
       H=H_update(H,s,y);
18
19
    end
20
    step
   x
21
   f(x)
   Н
23
24
   function y=f(x)
   y=10*x(1)^2+x(2)^2;
26
27
   function y=gg(x)
   y=[20*x(1),2*x(2)]';
29
30
    function h=H_update(H,s,y)
   h=H+(s*s')/(s'*y)-(H*y*y'*H)/(y'*H*y);
32
33
   function a=Alpha(p,g,G)
    a=-(p'*g)/(p'*G*p);
36
   a=double(a);
   end
```