Ucnoped Menieza Abromeric

Herimu t\*, me 
$$\varphi(f^*)=0$$

$$\varphi(t^{\circ}+st) \simeq \varphi(t^{\circ}) + \varphi'(t^{\circ}) \geq t + o(st)$$

$$\varphi(t^*) = 0 \implies \varphi(t^\circ) + \varphi'(t^\circ) \circ t \approx 0$$

$$\Delta t = -\frac{\varphi(f^\circ)}{\varphi'(f^\circ)}$$

$$t^1 = t^\circ - \frac{\varphi(t^\circ)}{\varphi(t^\circ)}$$

Through parsons 
$$\varphi(t) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

$$\varphi(t^*)=0$$
  $t^*=0$ 

$$\varphi^{1}(t) = \frac{1}{(1+t^{2})^{3/2}}$$

Umepuge nenoza Keromena

noge therenone
$$t^{(k)} = t^k - \frac{\varphi(t^k)}{\varphi(t^k)} = t^k - \frac{t^k (1 + (t^k)^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + (t^k)^2)^{3/2}} = t^k - t^k (1 + (t^k)^2)^{3/2}$$

$$= t^k - t^k (1 + (t^k)^2) = -(t^k)^3$$

 $2 \rightarrow -8 \rightarrow 8^3 \rightarrow ...$ · |to| >1 pursognus •  $|t^{\circ}| = 1$  varedrenes  $|t^{\circ}| = 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1$ ... 1/2 - - 1/8 -> 1/82 -> bee Sways · [t°] < 1 cregmeent Buboon in yunga wourded exegundant (-) · Sumper consumbant (+) OSpenne K onneugager min f(x) xelpd Those uner 0, to of(x\*)=0 Memby Haromerica gul (5(x\*)=0  $\int_{X^{(4)}} = \chi^k - \left(\nabla^2 f(\chi^k)\right)^{-1} \nabla f(\chi^k)$ Menoz Koromone que Segurobion Commungenzum Monguezus: puerregoderen & B vog. XE  $f(x) = f(x^{k}) + \langle \nabla f(x^{k}); x - x^{k} \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle x - x^{k}; \nabla^{2} f(x^{k}) (x - x^{k}) \rangle$ unnunger vlaggemornen zagevre:  $\triangle f(x_t) + \triangle_s f(x_t)(x-x_t) = 0$  $X = X^{k} - \left( >^{2} f(x^{k}) \right)^{-1} > f(x^{k})$ 

Eemb un voganbant?

Comon in une chere: min : XTAX A 40 AES  $\chi^1 = \chi^0 - A^{-1}A\chi^0 = 0 \leftarrow peneme$ gre vlaggenwrier => za 1 unegruzuro, ho gopongro (GD-martin & Koronen - DZ) - n-curioses bongrevers ~ 5(x) > nI - M-lunnungebens ~ 5: Theywww.enu?: min f(x) relad 1102 f(x) - 02 f(y) 1/25 = Ml/x-y/1/2 chempertones Dox. be segunber:  $\chi^{k+1} - \chi^* = \chi^k - \left(\nabla^2 f(\chi^k)\right)^{-1} \underline{\nabla f(\chi^k)} - \chi^*$ quemma testoma-lendruge (the 1 reasons)  $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})} - \sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{k} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$   $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{*} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$   $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{*} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$   $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{*} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$   $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{*} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$   $\frac{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}}{\sqrt{f(x^{k})}} = \int_{0}^{(1)} \sqrt{2} f(x^{k} + T(x^{k} - x^{*}))(x^{k} - x^{*}) dT$  $x^{(r+1)} - x^* = x^k - x^* - (0^2 f(x^k))^{-1} \int_0^1 v^2 f(x^* + \tau(x^k - x^*))(x^k - x^*) d\tau$ Yungo negrouss."  $x'' - x'' = (x'')^{-1}(x'' - x'') - (x'' - x'')^{-1} \int_{0}^{2} f(x'' + \tau(x'' - x''))(x' - x'') d\tau$ Bonvener  $\sim , \sim \int_{\mathcal{C}} \int_{\mathcal$ 

$$= \left( \sum_{k=1}^{2} \widehat{S(k^{k})} \right)^{-1} \left( -\int_{0}^{2} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{2} \widehat{S(k^{k})} \right) d\tau \right) (x^{k} \cdot x^{k})$$

Precuesarie go personal
$$\| x^{k''} - x^{*} \|_{2} = \| (\sum_{k=1}^{2} \widehat{S(k^{k})})^{-1} G_{k} (x^{k} - x^{*}) \|_{2}$$

$$\leq \| (\sum_{k=1}^{2} \widehat{S(k^{k})})^{-1} \|_{2} \| (G_{k} \|_{2} \| x^{k} - x^{*} \|_{2}$$

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$$\leq \int_{0}^{1} \| (G_{k} \|_{2} \| x^{k} - x^{*} \|_{2} )$$

$$\leq \int_{0}^{1} \| (x^{k} - x^{*} \|_{2} ) d\tau$$

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$$\leq \int_{0}^{1} \| (x^{k}$$

Cregnueune ceme? ||X1-X4||2 < ||X0-X1||2 korga?  $\|\chi^{\circ} - \chi^{*}\|_{2} < \frac{2\mu}{m}$  $\|\chi^{1} - \chi^{*}\|_{2} \leq \frac{2}{M} \|\chi^{*} - \chi^{*}\|_{2}^{2} \leq \|\chi^{*} - \chi^{*}\|_{2}^{2}$ Thymney course curpoin cregousium  $\|\chi^{1} - \chi^{*}\|_{2} \le \frac{1}{2^{2}}$   $\|\chi^{2} - \chi^{*}\|_{2} \le \left(\frac{1}{2^{2}}\right)^{2} - 1$ Мозиримуни для глобивый слодиности

Deungupobasul (gosabamb mur)

$$\chi^{k+1} = \chi^k - \chi^k \left( \nabla^z f(\chi^k) \right)^{-1} \nabla f(\chi^k)$$

van nogsjemb mar?

vax nog 
$$5$$
 femb man!

-  $cu. 1$  revegues

-  $avg min f(x^k + y p^k)$ 
 $f(x^k + y p^k)$ 

Commence bymyrand: governmen, zeromel cereme

PySweerin umog Horomeric

 $x^{l+1} = \operatorname{arg\ min}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \left( f(x^l) + \langle \nabla f(x^l); x - x^t \rangle + \frac{2}{2} \|x - x^t\|_2^2 \right)$ U GP c maren Z

$$\chi^{lcf1} = \chi^{lc} - \frac{1}{L} \nabla f(\chi^{lc})$$

The me cance go prosoners: x (+1 = arg min (f(x) + <\psif(x); x-x) > + M ||x-x)||^2)

+ \frac{1}{2} < x-x'; \partial 2 f(x') (x-x') > + M ||x-x'||^2) M- lummeyeb, me gme ogur. clepsy

Vbajunssemenoberrel Memozbi

b futeriore:  $H_k = (\nabla^2 f(x^k))^{-1} = > xong geneline$ 

rurul-me b-ba reccuara zarommo B Hk  $\triangle 2(x_k) = \triangle 2(x_{k+1}) + \triangle_2 2(x_{k+1})(x_k - x_{k+1}) + O(||x_{k+1} - x_{k}||^2)$ 

2 f(xh) - 2 f(xh1) ≈ 2° f(xh1) (xh - xh1)

$$\nabla f(x^{(r)} - \nabla f(x^{(r)}) - \nabla f(x^{(r)})) \approx x^{(r-x)}$$

$$\nabla^2 f(x^{(r)})^{-1} \left(\nabla^2 f(x^{(r)}) - \nabla^2 f(x^{(r)})\right) \approx x^{(r-x)}$$

Sk = Hay

Jumble cryster:

e SR1/Broyden

$$H_{k+1} = H_k + M_k q^k (g^k)^T$$

$$e_{iR} = e_{iR} d$$

ogsee-peniobre ugneneme

ryme-yns nemener SR1 gw Bt go 2x-penrobore Blue = Bk + M1 y k (g k) T + M2 (Bkgk) (Bkgk) T munerale begunsonomoroborole  $B_{k+1} = B_{lc} + \frac{yk(yk)^T}{yk(yk)^T} + \frac{B_k y^k(B_k y^k)^T}{(S^k)^T B_k S^k}$ Buts nome of Jenumb a norman Mires (Mayonesic -Bygeleppu)

• gemebre megages  $O(d^2)$  no gubremore c  $O(d^2)$  y Hormore • grompane revolutions guernmentes cregimente