Havinum 
$$f'' \in \mathbb{R}$$
:  $\varphi(f'') = 0$ 

Now we represent to  $\varphi(f'') = 0$ 

Pregramme to  $\varphi(f'') = \varphi(f'') + \varphi(f'') = 0$ 
 $\varphi(f'') + \varphi(f'') + \varphi(f'') = 0$ 
 $\varphi(f'') + \varphi(f'') + \varphi(f''$ 

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

• 
$$|t^{\circ}| < 1 - \text{oscognored}$$
  $t^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{2} \rightarrow \dots$ 

bokarones cocomisant, no Socampas

Bozbruguened K

min 
$$f(x)$$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ 
 $f(x) = 0$ 
 $f(t) = 0$ 
 $f(t) = 0$ 
 $f(t) = 0$ 

## Алгоритм 3 Метод Ньютона

**Вход:** стартовая точка  $x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , количество итераций K

1: **for** k = 0, 1, ..., K - 1 **do** 

2: Вычислить  $\nabla f(x^k)$ ,  $\nabla^2 f(x^k)$ 

3:  $x^{k+1} = x^k - (\nabla^2 f(x^k))^{-1} \nabla f(x^k)$ 

4: end for

Выход:  $x^K$ 

The-graphing: payments
$$f(x) \approx f(x^{k}) + \langle \nabla f(x^{k}); x-x^{k} \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle x-x^{k}; \nabla^{2}f(x^{k})(x-x^{k}) \rangle$$

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$$f(x) \approx f(x^{k}) + \langle \nabla f(x^{k}); x-x^{k} \rangle$$

$$x^{(+)} = x^{k} - (x^{2})^{-1} \nabla f(x^{k})$$

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$$x^{(+)} = x^{k} - (x^{2})^{-1} \nabla f(x^{k})$$

property

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$$x^{(+)} = x^{k} - (x^{k})^{-1} \nabla f(x^{k})$$

$$x^{(+)} =$$

Sugurent A&B (A-B)- nerosum vorgonge •  $\nabla^2 f(x) \leq \mu I$   $f(x) \leq \mu I$   $f(x) \leq \mu I$ ·  $\|\nabla^2 f(x) - \nabla^2 f(g)\|_2 \leq M \|x - g\|_2 \quad \forall x, g \in \mathbb{R} \leftarrow M$ NB ||X|| & levnormes repue  $\|A\| = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|} = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \|A\tilde{x}\|$ ungage:  $\chi' - \chi'' = \chi' - \left( \sqrt{2} f(\chi'') \right)^{-1} \sqrt{2} f(\chi'') - \chi'''$ Ropingue Motomera- len Sunga  $\nabla f(x^{\ell}) - \nabla f(x^{\dagger}) = \int \nabla^2 f(x^{\dagger} + \tau(x^{\ell} - x^{\dagger}))(x^{\dagger} - x^{\dagger}) d\tau$ Q5(x\*)=0 | nogmabar 75(x\*) 6 mar  $x^{k+\eta} - x^* = x^k - x^* - (x^2 f(x^k))^{-1} \int x^2 f(x^k + \tau(x^k - x^*))(x^k - x^*) d\tau$ 

$$= (\nabla^{2} f(x^{k}))^{-1} \nabla^{2} f(x^{k}) (x^{k} - x^{*}) - (\nabla^{2} f(x^{k}))^{-1} \int_{0}^{1} \nabla^{2} f(x^{k} + \tau(x^{k} - x^{*})) (x^{k} - x^{*}) d\tau$$

$$= (\nabla^{2} f(x^{k}))^{-1} (\nabla^{2} f(x^{k}) - \int_{0}^{1} \nabla^{2} f(x^{k} + \tau(x^{k} - x^{*})) d\tau (x^{k} - x^{*}) d\tau (x^{k}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
M - lumins & second
\\
\leq & \frac{1}{\mu} \int_{0}^{1} M \|x^{l} - x^{*}\| \, \tau \, d\tau \cdot \|x^{l} - x^{*}\|_{2} \\
&= & \frac{M}{2\mu} \|x^{l} - x^{*}\|_{2}^{2}
\end{array}$$

## Теорема об оценке сходимости метода Ньютона для $\mu$ -сильно выпуклых функций с M-Липшецевым гессианом

Пусть задача безусловной оптимизации с  $\mu$ -сильно выпуклой целевой функцией f с M-Липшецевыми гессианом решается методом Ньютона. Тогда справедлива следующая оценка сходимости за 1 итерацию

$$||x^{k+1} - x^*||_2 \le \frac{M}{2\mu} ||x^k - x^*||_2^2.$$

$$\int M = 2 \quad ||x| = 1 \quad ||x| = ||x^{c} - x^{*}||_{2}^{2}$$

Mynno, moder 
$$\|X^{\circ} - X^{*}\|_{2} < 1$$
  
 $\|X^{\circ} - X^{*}\|_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(16)^{2}}$ 

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- E warmed (ne organisamu)

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$$x^{k+1} = x^k - y^k (2^2 f(x^k))^{-1} \nabla f(x^k)$$
 $x^{k+1} = x^k - y^k (2^2 f(x^k))^{-1} \nabla f(x^k)$ 

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Forence C, goporolagaci " imegagin  $x^{k+1} = x^k - H_k \nabla S(x^k)$ hneime ( $z^2 S(x^k)$ ) Chemmbe 725 gra H: · cumenjourneme Hk+1 = Hk+1  $2f(x_{e}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 5(x_{en}) + 5 f(x_{en}) (x_{e} - x_{en}) + 0 (||x_{e} - x_{en}||^{2})$ D f(xh) - 17 f(xh1) = 12 f(xh1) (xh-xh11) -yk H<sub>k+1</sub> -S<sup>k</sup> S=Hk+1 yk = wbayuressom Home neveral HK+1, Justique my summs cyus. in Hk41? d'yakrennin flysust enjë yabara nogereme · SR1 - vegno-pennobol upubumenne  $H_{k+1} = H_k + M_k q^k (q^k)^T$   $\in \mathbb{R} \quad \in \mathbb{R}^d \quad O(d^2)$   $m \quad \mu \quad u \quad q$ Raimm pr 4 9 sk = Hk+1 gk = Hkgk + Mkgk(gk)Tgk = Hkgk + Mk ((gh) gk) gk  $S^{k}-H_{k}g^{k}=M_{k}(G^{k})^{T}g^{k}$ . 3 |q = s k - Hky k negsegen p