

HW2_1 LBFGS-example

Lewis & Overton line search

- weak Wolfe conditions
- no interpolation used

```
 $l \leftarrow 0$   
 $u \leftarrow +\infty$   
 $\alpha \leftarrow 1$   
repeat  
  if  $S(\alpha)$  fails  
     $u \leftarrow \alpha$   
  else if  $C(\alpha)$  fails  
     $l \leftarrow \alpha$   
  else  
    return  $\alpha$   
  if  $u < +\infty$   
     $\alpha \leftarrow (l + u)/2$   
  else  
     $\alpha \leftarrow 2l$   
end (repeat)
```

结果

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} D_0 \\ \vdots \\ D_N \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}_D \mathbf{x}$$

其中,

$$\mathbf{A}_D = 3 \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{D}_D \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}_{N+1 \times N-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & & & \\ & -1 & 0 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & & & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N-1 \times N+1}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & & & \\ & 1 & 4 & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & 4 & 1 & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ & & & & & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{N-1 \times N-1}^{-1}$$

对于系数 \mathbf{c} ,

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ \vdots \\ c_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}_c \mathbf{x}$$

其中,

$$\mathbf{A}_c = 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & & & & \\ & -1 & 1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & -1 & 1 & \\ & & & & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N+1} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & & & & \\ & -2 & -1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & -2 & -1 & \\ & & & & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N+1} \mathbf{A}_D$$

对于系数 \mathbf{d} ,

$$\mathbf{d} = \begin{bmatrix} d_0 \\ \vdots \\ d_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}_d \mathbf{x}$$

其中,

$$\mathbf{A}_d = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & & & & \\ & 1 & -1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & 1 & -1 & \\ & & & & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N+1} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & 1 & 1 & \\ & & & & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N+1} \mathbf{A}_D$$

Stretch Energy

$$\text{Energy}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{N-1}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \int_0^1 \|p_i^{(2)}(s)\|^2 ds$$

其中

$$p_i^{(2)}(s) = 2c_i + 6d_i s$$

$$\|p_i^{(2)}(s)\| = 4c_i^2 + 24c_i d_i s + 36d_i^2 s^2$$

$$E_i = \int_0^1 \|p_i^{(2)}(s)\|^2 ds = 4c_i^2 + 12c_i d_i + 12d_i^2$$

则

$$\mathbf{E} = 4\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{c} + 12(\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{d}^T \mathbf{d}) = \mathbf{x}^T (4\mathbf{A}_c^T \mathbf{A}_c + 12\mathbf{A}_c^T \mathbf{A}_d + 12\mathbf{A}_d^T \mathbf{A}_d) \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}_E \mathbf{x}$$

梯度

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{A}_E + \mathbf{A}_E^T) \mathbf{x}$$

对于二维的情况，令 $\mathbf{x} = [x_0, \dots, x_N, y_0, \dots, y_N]^T_{2(N+1) \times 1}$ ，则

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}_E' \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_E & \\ & \mathbf{A}_E \end{bmatrix}_{2(N+1) \times 2(N+1)} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_E + \mathbf{A}_E^T & \\ & \mathbf{A}_E + \mathbf{A}_E^T \end{bmatrix}_{2(N+1) \times 2(N+1)} \mathbf{x}$$

Potential

$$\text{Potential}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{N-1}) = 1000 \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^M \max(r_j - \|x_i - o_j\|, 0)$$

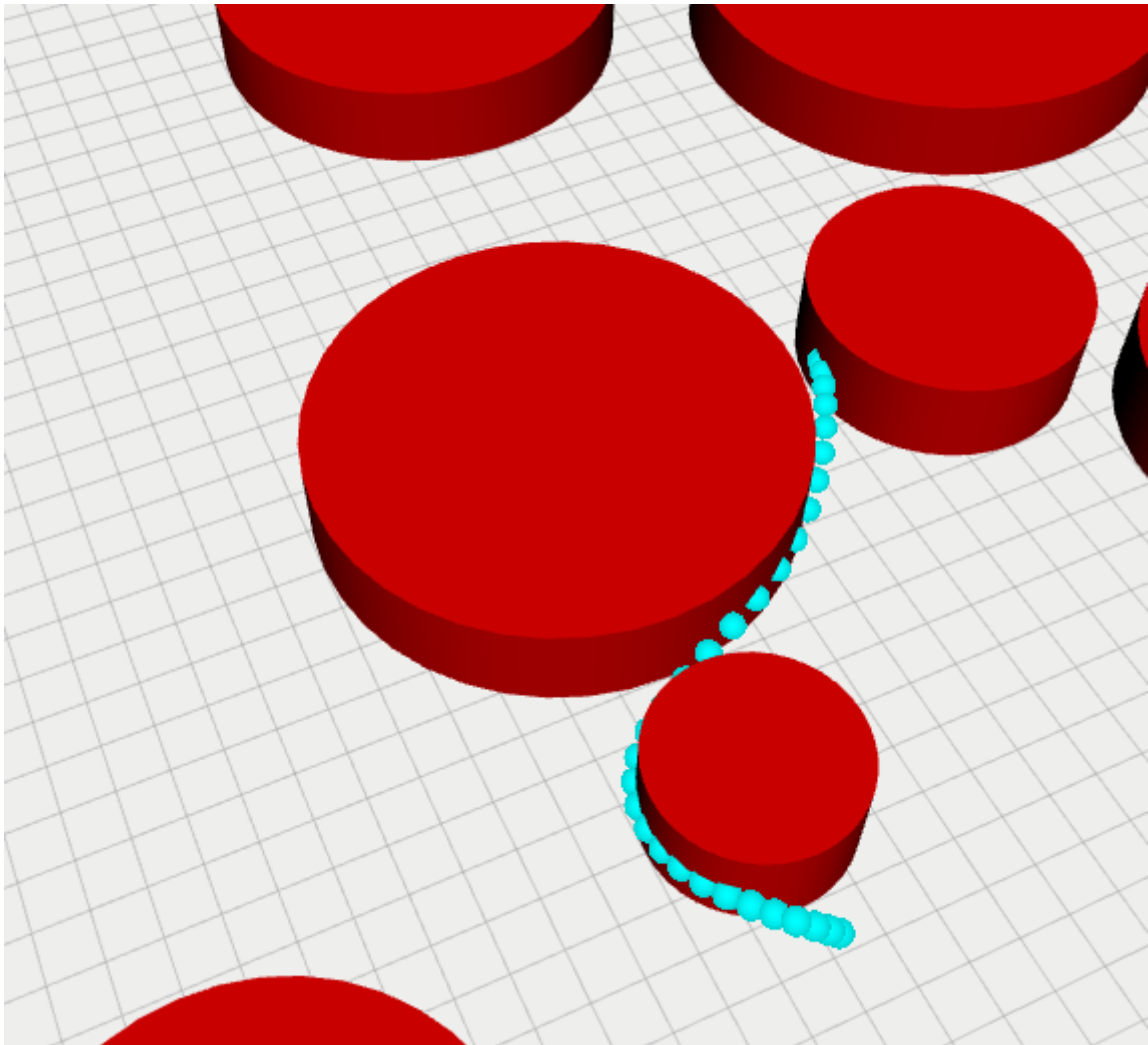
$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = 1000 \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^M g_{1,j} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{j=1}^M g_{N-1,j} \end{bmatrix}$$

其中

$$g_{i,j} = \begin{cases} -\frac{x_i - o_j}{\|x_i - o_j\|} & , \text{ if } r_j - \|x_i - o_j\| > 0 \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

结果

演示视频见attachments文件夹中的 HW2_example.mp4。



成功规划出一条无碰撞的最小拉伸能量轨迹。

```
=====
L-BFGS Optimization Returned: 1
Minimized Cost: 0.2502
Optimal Variables:
  5.972   5.882   5.723   5.49   5.181   4.799   4.345   3.826   3.243
    2.601   1.919   1.224   0.545 -0.09686 -0.678 -1.172 -1.559 -1.82
2  -1.967 -2.005 -1.948 -1.809 -1.611 -1.371 -1.107 -0.8341 -0.57
26 -0.3412 -0.1589 -0.04156 -0.08294 -0.3126 -0.6632 -1.11 -1.623 -2.
173 -2.735 -3.287 -3.806 -4.27 -4.678 -5.044 -5.383 -5.709 -6.
.035 -6.377 -6.747 -7.152 -7.581 -8.019 -8.455 -8.874 -9.269 -
9.633 -9.961 -10.25 -10.5 -10.71 -10.87 -10.96
1

```