



# 清华大学

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凸优化

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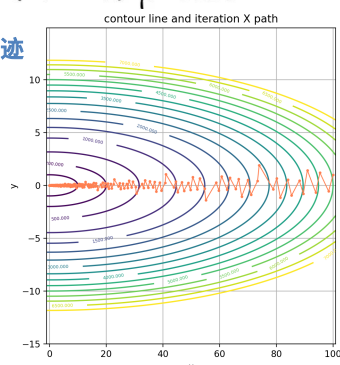
1.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T A x$ ,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 100 \end{pmatrix}$

$\nabla f(x) = Ax$   $\nabla^2 f(x) = A$

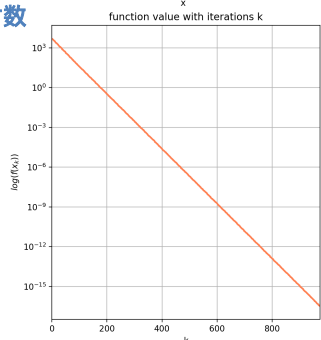
$x^{(0)} = (100, 1)$ , 图像如下:

设  $\alpha = 0.4$ ,  $\beta = 0.5$ .

解的轨迹



函数值的对数



2.  $f(x) = \frac{10x_1^2 + x_2^2}{2} + 5 \log(1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2})$

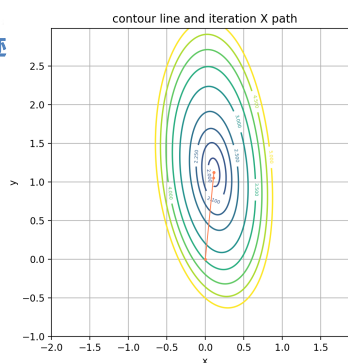
$\nabla f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 10x_1 - 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2}} \\ x_2 - 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2}} \end{pmatrix}$

$\nabla^2 f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 + 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{(1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2})^2} & 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{(1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2})^2} \\ 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{(1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2})^2} & 1 + 5 \frac{e^{-x_1 - x_2}}{(1 + e^{-x_1 - x_2})^2} \end{pmatrix}$

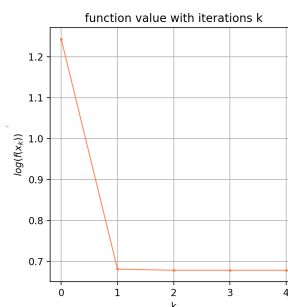
图像如下:

设  $\alpha = 0.1$ ,  $\beta = 0.7$  (实验发现超参数对结果的影响不敏感)

解的轨迹



函数值的对数



3. (1).  $f(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^m \log(1 - a_i^T x) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 - x_i^2)$

$\text{dom} f = \{x \mid 1 - a_i^T x > 0, 1 - x_i^2 > 0, i = 1, \dots, n\}$

$f(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^m \log(1 - a_i^T x) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 + x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 - x_i)$

由于  $1 - a_i^T x$ ,  $1 + x_i$ ,  $1 - x_i$  均符合仿射函数  $y = c_i + d_i^T x$  形式, 故  $-\log(1 - a_i^T x)$ ,  $-\log(1 + x_i)$ ,  $-\log(1 - x_i)$ ,  $x = 1, \dots, n$  均为  $-\log y$  与仿射函数  $y = c_i + d_i^T x$  的复合, 因此均为 self-concordant. 进而它们的求和  $f(x)$  是 self-concordant 的.

$$(d_1, \dots, d_n)^T$$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ \vdots \\ d_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad d_i = \frac{2x_i}{1-x_i^2} + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{a_{ki}}{(1-a_k^T x)}$$

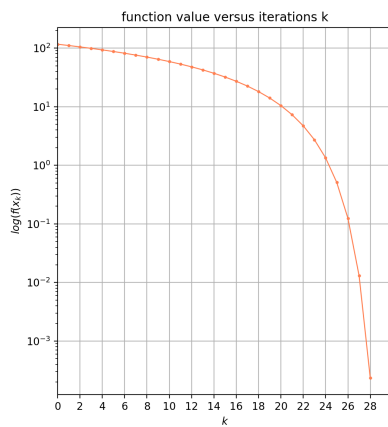
$$\nabla^2 f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_{ij} = \frac{2(1+x_i^2)}{(1-x_i^2)^2} \delta_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{a_{ki}^2 a_{kj}}{(1-a_k^T x)^2}, \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$I_{i=j} = \begin{cases} 1, & i=j \\ 0, & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

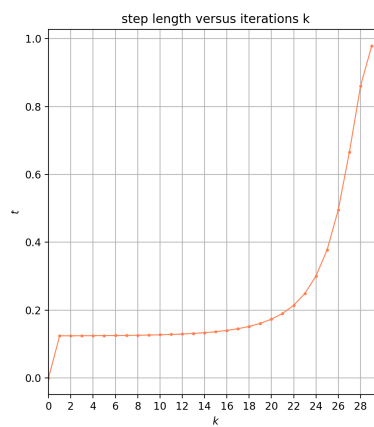
图像如下: 步长  $t = \frac{1}{1+\lambda(x)}$ , 其中  $\lambda(x) = (\nabla f(x)^T \nabla^2 f(x) \nabla f(x))^{1/2}$

A\_50矩阵

函数值和最优值的差值

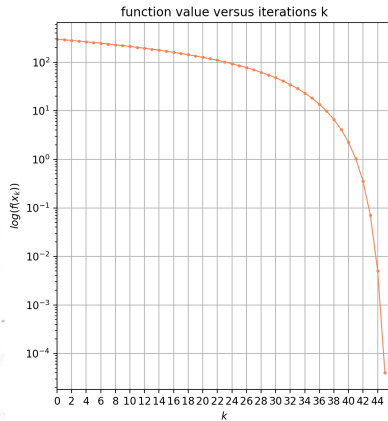


每步迭代时一维搜索的步长



A\_100矩阵

函数值和最优值的差值



每步迭代时一维搜索的步长

