

This script verifies the (in)stability of the dynamical system formed by the Polyak stepsize with Mathematica.

```
In[1]:= Clear["`*`"];
```

Define functions and related assumptions.

```
In[2]:= f[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{\kappa}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2$ ;
g[x_, y_] :=  $\begin{pmatrix} \kappa x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ ;
alphapoly[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{f[x, y]}{\text{Norm}[g[x, y]]^2}$ ;
asp = x ∈ ℝ ∧ y > 0 ∧ 0 ≤ γ ≤ 2 ∧ κ >  $\frac{4-\gamma}{\gamma}$  ∧ κ ≥ 2;
ResourceFunction["JacobianMatrix"];
```

Obtain the expression of the next state

```
In[3]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \alpha g[x, y]$ 
Out[3]= { {x - x α κ}, {y - y α} }

In[4]:= Simplify[ $\frac{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \alpha g[x, y]}{\text{Norm}\left[\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \alpha g[x, y]\right]}$ , Assumptions → asp ∧ α > 0]
```

(* Next normalized point*)

```
Out[4]=  $\left\{ \left\{ \frac{x - x \alpha \kappa}{\sqrt{(y - y \alpha)^2 + (x - x \alpha \kappa)^2}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{y - y \alpha}{\sqrt{(y - y \alpha)^2 + (x - x \alpha \kappa)^2}} \right\} \right\}$ 
```

```
In[5]:= eplus = γ Simplify[alphapoly[x - x α κ, y - y α], Assumptions → asp ∧ α > 0]
(*Next Polyak stepsize*)
```

```
Out[5]=  $\frac{\gamma (y^2 (-1 + \alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa (-1 + \alpha \kappa)^2)}{2 (y^2 (-1 + \alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1 + \alpha \kappa)^2)}$ 
```

Assemble the next state.

```
In[6]:= s =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{x - x \alpha \kappa}{\sqrt{(y - y \alpha)^2 + (x - x \alpha \kappa)^2}} \\ \frac{y - y \alpha}{\sqrt{(y - y \alpha)^2 + (x - x \alpha \kappa)^2}} \\ eplus \end{pmatrix};$ 
```

Solve for the initial conditions.

In[1]:= **Solve**[$\{x^2 = \frac{4 - \gamma(\kappa + 1)}{\gamma\kappa(\kappa + 1) - 4\kappa^2} y^2, x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$, {x, y}, **Reals**] // **Simplify**

Out[1]=

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma(1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \\ y \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\kappa(\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \end{array} \right\}, \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma(1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \\ y \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\kappa(\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \end{array} \right\}, \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma(1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \\ y \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\kappa(\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \end{array} \right\}, \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma(1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \\ y \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\kappa(\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma)(-1 + \kappa^2)}} \text{ if } \text{condition} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the Jacobian matrix.

In[2]:= **JacobianMatrix**[$\left\{ \frac{x - x\alpha\kappa}{\sqrt{(y - y\alpha)^2 + (x - x\alpha\kappa)^2}}, \frac{y - y\alpha}{\sqrt{(y - y\alpha)^2 + (x - x\alpha\kappa)^2}} \right\}$, {x, y, α }] // **FullSimplify** // **MatrixForm**

Out[2]//MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} -\frac{y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & \frac{x y (-1+\alpha)^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & \frac{x y^2 (-1+\alpha) (-1+\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} \\ \frac{x y (-1+\alpha) (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & -\frac{x^2 (-1+\alpha) (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & -\frac{x^2 y (-1+\kappa) (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{x y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 \gamma (-1+\kappa) \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} & \frac{x^2 y (-1+\alpha)^2 \gamma (-1+\kappa) \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} & \frac{x^2 y^2 (-1+\alpha) \gamma (-1+\kappa)^2 \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} \end{array} \right)$$

Verify that the Polyak stepsize is unchanged after one iteration.

In[3]:= $\eta = \text{FullSimplify}[\gamma \text{alphapoly}[x, y] /. x \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{y^2 (-4 + \gamma + \gamma\kappa)}{\kappa (\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}]$

$\text{FullSimplify}[\text{eplus} /. \{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{y^2 (-4 + \gamma + \gamma\kappa)}{\kappa (\gamma - 4\kappa + \gamma\kappa)}}\}, \alpha \rightarrow \eta], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}]$

Out[3]=

$$\frac{2}{1 + \kappa}$$

Out[4]=

eplus

Validate the spectrum of product Jacobians

In[5]:= $\mathbf{J} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} -\frac{y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & \frac{x y (-1+\alpha)^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & \frac{x y^2 (-1+\alpha) (-1+\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} \\ \frac{x y (-1+\alpha) (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & -\frac{x^2 (-1+\alpha) (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} & -\frac{x^2 y (-1+\kappa) (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{((y-y\alpha)^2 + (x-x\alpha\kappa)^2)^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{x y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 \gamma (-1+\kappa) \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} & \frac{x^2 y (-1+\alpha)^2 \gamma (-1+\kappa) \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} & \frac{x^2 y^2 (-1+\alpha) \gamma (-1+\kappa)^2 \kappa (-1+\alpha\kappa)}{(y^2 (-1+\alpha)^2 + x^2 \kappa^2 (-1+\alpha\kappa)^2)^2} \end{array} \right);$

$$\text{In[1]:= } \mathbf{J1} = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\mathbf{J} / . \left\{\alpha \rightarrow \eta, x \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma (1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma) (-1 + \kappa^2)}}, y \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\kappa (\gamma - 4 \kappa + \gamma \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma) (-1 + \kappa^2)}}\right\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}\right];$$

$$\text{J2} = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\mathbf{J} / . \left\{\alpha \rightarrow \eta, x \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{4 - \gamma (1 + \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma) (-1 + \kappa^2)}}, y \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\kappa (\gamma - 4 \kappa + \gamma \kappa)}{(-4 + \gamma) (-1 + \kappa^2)}}\right\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}\right];$$

Case of $\gamma = 2$

$$\text{In[2]:= } \mathbf{M2} = \text{FullSimplify}[\mathbf{J2.J1} / . \gamma \rightarrow 2, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}];$$

$$\text{In[3]:= } \text{FullSimplify}[\text{Eigenvalues}[\mathbf{M2}], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \kappa > 1]$$

Out[3]=

$$\{0, 0, 1\}$$

Case of $\gamma = 1$

$$\text{In[4]:= } \mathbf{M1} = \text{FullSimplify}[\mathbf{J2.J1} / . \gamma \rightarrow 1, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \text{asp}];$$

$$\mathbf{e1} = \text{FullSimplify}[\text{Eigenvalues}[\mathbf{M1}], \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \kappa > 100];$$

In[5]:= **e1**

In[6]:= **e1**

Out[6]=

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ 2 \text{Root}\left[\left(\frac{18 \kappa}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{126 \kappa^2}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{162 \kappa^3}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{306 \kappa^4}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{306 \kappa^5}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{162 \kappa^6}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{126 \kappa^7}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{18 \kappa^8}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} \right) \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 1 \right] \Bigg) \Bigg/ \left(9 (-1 + \kappa)^4 \kappa (1 + \kappa) \sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2} \right), \right. \\ & \left. 2 \text{Root}\left[\left(\frac{18 \kappa}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{126 \kappa^2}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{162 \kappa^3}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{306 \kappa^4}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{306 \kappa^5}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{162 \kappa^6}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{126 \kappa^7}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{18 \kappa^8}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} \right) \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 2 \right] \Bigg) \Bigg/ \left(9 (-1 + \kappa)^4 \kappa (1 + \kappa) \sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2} \right), \right. \\ & \left. 2 \text{Root}\left[\left(\frac{18 \kappa}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{126 \kappa^2}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{162 \kappa^3}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{306 \kappa^4}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{306 \kappa^5}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{162 \kappa^6}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{126 \kappa^7}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{18 \kappa^8}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} \right) \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 3 \right] \Bigg) \Bigg/ \left(9 (-1 + \kappa)^4 \kappa (1 + \kappa) \sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The first two roots of the Polynomial are 0. Hence it suffices to consider the last one, with closed form given as follows.

$$\text{In[7]:= } \mathbf{v1} = -2 \frac{\frac{18 \kappa}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{126 \kappa^2}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{162 \kappa^3}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{306 \kappa^4}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{306 \kappa^5}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{162 \kappa^6}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} + \frac{126 \kappa^7}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}} - \frac{18 \kappa^8}{\sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}}}{9 (-1 + \kappa)^4 \kappa (1 + \kappa) \sqrt{-1 + \kappa^2}};$$

In[8]:= **FullSimplify[v]**

Out[8]=

$$\frac{4 (1 + (-4 + \kappa) \kappa)^2}{(-1 + \kappa)^4}$$

Solve for the final range of κ

Reduce $\left[\frac{4 (1 + (-4 + \kappa) \kappa)^2}{(-1 + \kappa)^4} > 1, \kappa\right]$

Out[8]=

$$\kappa < 3 - 2 \sqrt{2} \quad || \quad \frac{1}{3} < \kappa < 1 \quad || \quad 1 < \kappa < 3 \quad || \quad \kappa > 3 + 2 \sqrt{2}$$