



课程名称: 优化实用算法 指导老师: 王何宇 成绩: _____

Problem 3.7: Prove the result (3.28)

Proof:

First, $\because x_{k+1} = x_k - \alpha_k \nabla f_k$

$$\begin{aligned} \|x_{k+1} - x^*\|_Q^2 &= (x_{k+1} - x^*)^T Q (x_{k+1} - x^*) \\ &= (x_k - x^* - \alpha_k \nabla f_k)^T Q (x_k - x^* - \alpha_k \nabla f_k) \\ &= (x_k - x^*)^T Q (x_k - x^*) - (x_k - x^*)^T Q \alpha_k \nabla f_k - \alpha_k \nabla f_k^T Q (x_k - x^*) + \alpha_k \nabla f_k^T Q \alpha_k \nabla f_k \\ &= \|x_k - x^*\|_Q^2 - 2\alpha_k \nabla f_k^T Q (x_k - x^*) + \alpha_k^2 \nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k \end{aligned}$$

\therefore we could derive

$$\|x_k - x^*\|_Q^2 - \|x_{k+1} - x^*\|_Q^2 = 2\alpha_k \nabla f_k^T Q (x_k - x^*) - \alpha_k^2 \nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k \quad (1)$$

Second, $\because \nabla f = Q(x_k - x^*)$, we select α to minimize $f = \frac{1}{2}x^T Qx + bx$. In class we have use differential criteria to get the result, where

$$\alpha_k = \frac{\nabla f_k^T \nabla f_k}{\nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k}$$

Then we substitute them in formula (1):

$$\begin{aligned} \|x_k - x^*\|_Q^2 - \|x_{k+1} - x^*\|_Q^2 &= \frac{2(\nabla f_k^T \nabla f_k)^2}{\nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k} - \frac{(\nabla f_k^T \nabla f_k)^2}{\nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k} = \frac{(\nabla f_k^T \nabla f_k)^2}{\nabla f_k^T Q \nabla f_k} \\ \|x_k - x^*\|_Q^2 &= (x_k - x^*)^T Q (x_k - x^*) = [(x_k - x^*)^T Q] Q^{-1} [Q(x_k - x^*)] = \nabla f_k^T Q^{-1} \nabla f_k \end{aligned}$$

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