

Second iteration

Bruno Alkany

$$\nabla f(\vec{x}_1) = (4 \cdot (\frac{-5}{7}) - (\frac{-6}{7}) + 2, 2(\frac{-6}{7}) - (\frac{-5}{7}) + 1) = (0, 0)$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{7} \\ \frac{-6}{7} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{7} \\ \frac{-6}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$(-5/7, -6/7)$  is a global minimum  $\rightarrow$  If we keep iterating the point will always be the same.

c) Find the first iteration of the steepest descent method with initial point  $(-7, -7)$

$$x_0 = (-7, -7)$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - t \nabla f(x_0)$$

$$\nabla f(-7, -7) = (-7, 0)$$

$$\phi_{x_0}(t) = f(x_0 - t \nabla f(x_0)); f(-7, -7) - t(-7, 0);$$

$$f(-7+t, -7) = f(t-7, -7)$$

$$\phi_{x_0}(t) = 2(t-7)^2 + (-7)^2 = (t-7)(-7) + 2(t-7) + (-7) + 4 =$$

$$= 2(t^2 - 2t + 7) + 7 + t - 7 + 2t - 2 - 7 + 4 = 2t^2 - t + 3$$

$$\phi_{x_0}(t) = 4t - 7 \quad 4t - 7 = 0; t = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\phi_{x_0}(t) = 0$$

$$x_1(-7, -7) = \frac{7}{4}(-7, 0) = \left( \frac{-3}{4}, -7 \right)$$

4) Let  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - xy + 2x + y + 4$

Bruno Allenez

a) Write  $f(x, y)$  as a quadratic function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_1 & q_2 \\ q_3 & q_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} + c =$$

$$= (q_1 x + q_3 x + q_2 x + q_4 y) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + (b_1 x + b_2 y) + c =$$

$$= q_1 x^2 + q_3 x y + q_2 x y + q_4 y^2 + b_1 x + b_2 y + c =$$

$$(\text{let } q_2 = q_3)$$

$$= q_1 x^2 + 2q_2 x y + q_4 y^2 + b_1 x + b_2 y + c$$

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - xy + 2x + y + 4$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 4$$

b) Explain why  $f(x, y)$  has a global minimum, and find it by the Newton method with initial point  $(-1, -1)$ .

$$\vec{X}_{k+1} = \vec{X}_k - H_f^{-1} \cdot \nabla f \quad \text{First iteration}$$

$$\nabla f = (f_x, f_y) = (4x - y + 2, 2y - x + 1)$$

$$\nabla f(\vec{X}_0) = (-4 + 1 + 2, -2 + 1 + 1) = (-1, 0)$$

$$H_f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow H_f^{-1} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2 - 1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{X}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5/7 \\ 6/7 \end{pmatrix}$$