Bioinformatics

Discrete Mathematics and Optimisation

Problem Sheet Iterative Methods

- 1. Let $f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{x} 15$. Find an approximation of a zero of f(x) using the Newton method with three iterations:
 - (a) starting at $x_0 = 4$,
 - (b) starting at $x_0 = 1$.
- 2. Let $f(x,y) = x^2 4xy + 5y^2 \ln(xy)$.
 - (a) Show that f(x,y) is strictly convex in $C = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x > 0, y > 0\}$.
 - (b) Perform the first two iterations of the Newton method on f(x,y) starting at (1,1).
- 3. Let $f(x,y) = x^2 + e^{y^2}$ and $g(x,y) = x^4 + 2y^2$.
 - (a) Argue that f has a unique global minimum in \mathbb{R}^2 . Perform the first iteration of the Newton method on f with initial point (1,1).
 - (b) Argue that g has a unique global minimum in \mathbb{R}^2 . Perform the first iteration of the steepest descent method on g with initial point (1,2).
- 4. Let $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + y^2 xy + 2x + y + 4$.
 - (a) Write f(x, y) as a quadratic function

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

- (b) Explain why f(x,y) has a global minimum, and find it by the Newton method with initial point (-1,-1).
- (c) Find the first iteration of the steepest descent method with initial point (-1, -1).
- 5. Let $f(x,y) = (x^2 + y^2) + ((x-4)^2 + (y-2)^2) + ((x-1)^2 + (y-4)^2)$, which gives the sum of the squares of the distances from a point (x,y) in the plane to the points $\mathbf{a} = (0,0), \mathbf{b} = (4,2)$ and $\mathbf{c} = (1,4)$.
 - (a) Show that f(x,y) is a strictly convex function in \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - (b) Find the point $\mathbf{d} = (d_1, d_2)$ which minimizes the sum of the squares of the distances to \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} .
 - (c) Starting at the point (1,1), find the point of the first iteration of the steepest descent method applied to the function f(x,y).
 - (d) Consider the function $g(x,y) = f(x,y) + x^3y^3$. Starting at the point (1,1), find the point of the first iteration of the Newton method applied to the function g(x,y).

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