# CSI 747 - HW 8 - Resubmission Updates

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Only the Augmented Lagrangian methods have been updated so as to converge to the correct solution. The codes are implemented as given below:

Answer 2.a: The Augmented Lagrangian Implementation for Problem 2 (a) in MATLAB is as follows:

```
function [ output args ] = AL1( x,y,k )
    f = @(x) 2*x(1)-3*x(2);
    g = @(x) x(1)^2+x(2)^2-25;
    output args = f(x) - y' * g(x) + 0.5 * k * (norm(g(x))^2);
end
function [ output_args ] = AL1_Gradient( x,y,k )
    grad f = [2; -3];
    g = @(x) x(1)^2+x(2)^2-25;
    Grad g = @(x) [2*x(1);2*x(2)];
    output args = grad f - y*Grad g(x)+k*Grad g(x)*g(x);
end
function [ output args ] = AL1 Hessian( x, y, k )
        x1 = x(1);
        x2 = x(2);
       y1 = y(1);
       output args = [-2*y1 + k*(x1^2 + x2^2 - 25)*2 + k*4*x1^2,
k*2*(x2)*2*x1;
                        k*2*(x1)*2*x2, -2*y1 + k*(x1^2 + x2^2 - 25)*2 +
k*4*x2^2];
end
clear all; clc;
epsilon = 0.01;
x = [1;7];
y = 0;
k = 15;
g = @(xv) xv(1)^2+xv(2)^2-25;
while norm(g(x)) > epsilon
```

```
newton steps = 0;
    eta = \overline{0}.1;
    %Implementing Unconstrained Newton's Method
    while norm(AL1 Gradient(x,y,k)) \geq max(epsilon,0.2*g(x))
        %Gradient of Augmented Lagrangian
        Gradient = AL1 Gradient(x,y,k);
        %Hessian of Augmented Lagrangian
        Hessian = AL1 Hessian(x, y, k);
        lambda = 0.00001;
        %Regularization: Checking for positive definiteness
        while min(eig( Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian)))) <= 0</pre>
            lambda = 10*lambda;
        end
        %Hessian = Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian));
        steps = (Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian))) \-(Gradient);
        alpha = 1;
        %Armijo rule
        while (AL1(x+alpha*steps,y,k)-AL1(x,y,k)) >=
eta*alpha*AL1 Gradient(x,y,k)'*steps
            alpha = alpha/2;
        end
        x = x+alpha*steps;
        newton steps = newton steps+1;
    end
    fprintf('x1 = %f; x2 = %f; Newton Steps = %d; Constraint Violation =
f^n', x(1), x(2), newton steps, g(x);
    y = y - k *g(x);
end
```

#### Output:

```
x1 = -2.774811; x2 = 4.162265; Newton Steps = 19; Constraint Violation = 0.024028
x1 = -2.773491; x2 = 4.160261; Newton Steps = 1; Constraint Violation = 0.000026
```

# Answer 2.b: The Implementation of Augmented Lagrangian Method for Problem 2.b is as follows:

```
function [ output_args ] = AL2( x,y,k )
    x1 = x(1);
    x2 = x(2);
    y1 = y(1);
    output_args = x1^2+2*x1*x2+x2^2-y1*(3*x1^2+x2^2-9)+k/2*norm(3*x1^2+x2^2-9)^2;
```

```
end
```

```
function [ output args ] = AL2 Gradient( x, y, k )
    x1 = x(1);
    x2 = x(2);
    y1 = y(1);
                    [2*x1 + 2*x2 - 6*y1*x1 + k*(3*x1^2 + x2^2 - 9)*6*x1;
    output args=
                     2*x1 + 2*x2 - 2*y1*x2 + k*(3*x1^2 + x2^2 - 9)*2*x2];
end
function [ output args ] = AL2 Hessian( x, y, k )
        x1 = x(1);
        x2 = x(2);
        y1 = y(1);
        output args = [2 - 6*y1 + k*(3*x1^2 + x2^2 - 9)*6 + k*6*x1*6*x1,2 +
k*(2*x2)*6*x1;
                         2 + k*(6*x1)*2*x2,2 - 2*v1 + k*(3*x1^2 + x2^2 - 9)*2
+ k*(2*x2)*2*x2];
end
clear all; clc;
epsilon = 0.001;
y = 0;
x = [-2.5; 2.5];
k = 1;
g = @(x) 3*x(1)^2+x(2)^2-9;
while norm(g(x)) > epsilon
    newton steps = 0;
    eta = \overline{0}.1;
    %Implementing Unconstrained Newton's Method
    while norm(AL2 Gradient(x,y,k)) >= \max(\text{epsilon}, 0.2*q(x))
        %Gradient of Augmented Lagrangian
        Gradient = AL2 Gradient(x,y,k);
        %Hessian of Augmented Lagrangian
        Hessian = AL2 Hessian(x,y,k);
        lambda = 0.00001;
        %Regularization: Checking for positive definiteness
        while min(eig( Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian)))) <= 0</pre>
            lambda = 10*lambda;
        %Hessian = Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian));
        steps = (Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian))) \- (Gradient);
        alpha = 1;
        %Armijo rule
```

### Output:

```
x1 = -1.500000; x2 = 1.500000; Newton Steps = 5; Constraint Violation = 0.000000
```

#### Answer 2.c:

The Implementation of Augmented Lagrangian Method for Problem 2.c is as follows:

```
function [ output args ] = AL3(x,y,k)
    x1 = x(1); x2 = x(2); x3 = x(3); x4 = x(4);
    y1 = y(1); y2 = y(2);
    g = [x1^2+x2^2+x3^2+x4^2-4;x1+x2+2*x3+3*x4-1];
    output args = 3*x1^3+2*x2^3+x3^3+x4^3-[y1 y2]*g+k/2*norm(g)^2;
end
function [ output args ] = AL3 Gradient( x,y,k )
    x1 = x(1); x2 = x(2); x3 = x(3); x4 = x(4);
    y1 = y(1); y2 = y(2);
    q1 = x1^2+x2^2+x3^2+x4^2-4;
    g2 = x1+x2+2*x3+3*x4-1;
                  [9*x1^2-2*x1*y1-y2+2*k*x1*g1+k*g2;
    output args=
                     6*x2^2-2*x2*y1-y2+2*k*x2*q1+k*q2;
                     3*x3^2-2*x3*y1-2*y2+2*k*x3*q1+2*k*q2;
                     3*x4^2-2*x4*y1-3*y2+2*k*x4*g1+3*k*g2];
end
function [ output args ] = AL3 Hessian( x, y, k)
    x1 = x(1); x2 = x(2); x3 = x(3); x4 = x(4);
    y1 = y(1); y2 = y(2);
```

```
output args = [18*x1 - 2*y1 + k* (x1^2 + x2^2 + x3^2 + x4^2 - 4)*2 +
k*2*x1*2*x1 + k, k*2* (x2) *2*x1 + k, k*2* (x3) *2*x1 + k*2, k*2* (x4) *2*x1 +
k*3;
k*2*(x1)*2*x2 + k, 12*x2 - 2*y1 + k*(x1^2 + x2^2 + x3^2 + x4^2 - 4)*2 + k
k*2*x2*2*x2 + k, k*2* (x3)*2*x2 + k*2, k*2* (x4)*2*x2 + k*3;
k*2* (x1)*2*x3 + k*2, k*2* (x2)*2*x3 + k*2, 6*x3 - 2*y1 + k* (x1^2 + x2^2 +
x3^2 + x4^2 - 4)*2 + k*2*x3*2*x3 + k*2*2, k*2* (x4)*2*x3 + k*2*3;
k*2* (x1) *2*x4 + k*3, k*2* (x2) *2*x4 + k*3, k*2* (x3) *2*x4 + k*3*2, 6*x4 - 2*y1
+ k* (x1^2 + x2^2 + x3^2 + x4^2 - 4)*2 + k*2*x4*2*x4 + k*3*3];
end
clear all; clc;
epsilon = 0.01;
v = [0;0];
x = [1;2;3;4];
k = 100;
q = 0(x) [x(1)^2+x(2)^2+x(3)^2+x(4)^2-4; x(1)+x(2)+2*x(3)+3*x(4)-1];
while norm(g(x)) > epsilon
       newton steps = 0;
       eta = 0.1;
       %Implementing Unconstrained Newton's Method
       while norm (AL3 Gradient (x, y, k)) >= max (epsilon, 0.2*g(x))
               %Gradient of Augmented Lagrangian
              Gradient = AL3 Gradient(x, y, k);
               %Hessian of Augmented Lagrangian
              Hessian = AL3 Hessian(x, y, k);
              lambda = 0.00001;
               %Regularization: Checking for positive definiteness
              while min(eig( Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian)))) <= 0</pre>
                      lambda = 10*lambda;
              %Hessian = Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian));
              steps = (Hessian + lambda*eye(length(Hessian))) \- (Gradient);
              alpha = 1;
               %Armijo rule
              while (AL3(x+alpha*steps,y,k)-AL1(x,y,k)) >=
eta*alpha*AL3 Gradient(x,y,k)'*steps
                      alpha = alpha/2;
               end
               x = x+alpha*steps;
              newton steps = newton steps+1;
       end
       fprintf('x1 = %f; x2 = %f; x3 = %f; x4 = %f; Newton Steps = %d;
Constraint1 = f; Constraint2 = f1, f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, f6, f7, f7, f7, f8, f8, f9, f
q(x));
       y = y - k *g(x);
end
```

## Output:

```
x1 = -1.870848; x2 = 0.207074; x3 = 0.414149; x4 = 0.600589; Newton Steps = 14; Constraint1 = 0.075179; Constraint2 = -0.033708

x1 = -1.849036; x2 = 0.208028; x3 = 0.416056; x4 = 0.603051; Newton Steps = 2; Constraint1 = -0.001018; Constraint2 = 0.000256
```