

Optimization Methods

2024

Student: Jeferson Morales Mariciano

Discussed with: Leonardo Birindelli

Assignment 2

Exercise 1

Considering the highly non-linear Rosenbrock's function:

$$f(x,y) := (1-x)^2 + 100(y-x^2)^2$$
(1)

Due date: Friday, 12 April 2024, 12:00 AM

1, 2, 3

Implement in MATLAB two functions: Newton's method (Newton.m), Steepest descent (Gradient) method (GD.m). Both methods can be run with backtracking algorithm (backtracking.m) with step size $\beta = 1$. Use the following values for the backtracking parameters: $\tilde{\alpha} = 1, \rho = 0.9$. You can choose the parameter $c_1 \in [0.5, 10^{-4}]$.

Minimize the Rosenbrock's function 1 by using the Steepest Descent (Gradient) method with backtracking and fixed step size $\beta = 1$. Use starting value $x_0 = (0,0)$, maximum number of iterations N = 50000 and tolerance $TOL = 10^{-6}$.

Minimize the Rosenbrock's function 1 by using Newton method with backtracking and fixed step size $\beta = 1$. Use same parameters as for SD.

Matlab scripts are provided in /code folder. The 2 main files to run are: GD.m., Newton.m.

4, 5, 6

Plot the obtained iterates on the energy landscape in 2D. Analyze convergence behaviour of the methods by plotting the gradient norm and the function value at each iteration. Compare and comment on the the performances of the different methods.

Figure 1: Visualization of Steepest Descent

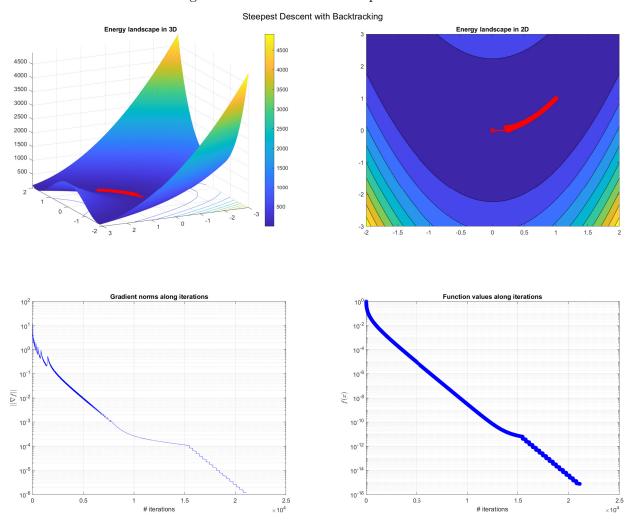
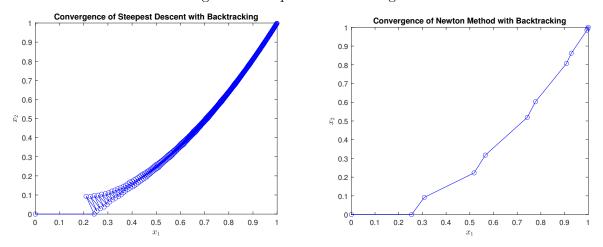


Figure 2: Comparison of convergence



Newton Method with Backtracking Energy landscape in 3D 4500 4000 4000 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 10 10 10 $||f \Delta||$ f(x)10-10 10 10⁻⁹ 10

Figure 3: Visualization of Newton Method

Chosen $c_1 = 1e - 4$.

Exercise 2

1, 2

Implement the BFGS method (BFGS.m) with backtraking for the step size β . Test your implementation by minimizing the Rosenbrock's function. Use starting values $x_0 = (0,0)$, $H_0 = I$, maximum number of iterations N = 500 and tolerance $TOL = 10^{-6}$.

Matlab scripts are provided in /code folder. The main file to run is BFGS.m.

3, 4

Plot the obtained iterates on the energy landscape in 2D. Analyze convergence behaviour of the methods by plotting the gradient norm and the function value at each iteration.

Figure 4: Visualization of BFGS

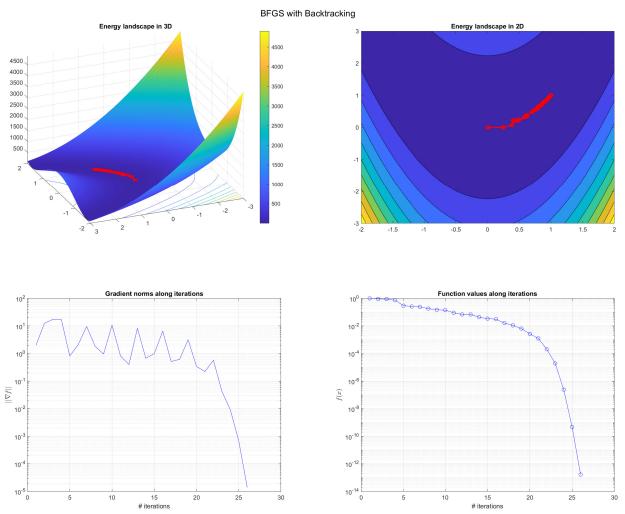
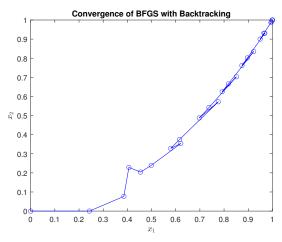


Figure 5: Convergence of BFGS



5

Produce a table in which you compare the number of iterations required by BFGS, by Newton's method (with backtracking) and by Steepest descent method (with backtracking). You can use the results from the previous exercise. Comment the results by comparing the different methods.

Table 1: Comparison of Iterations for Rosenbrock's Function

Steepest Descent	Newton	BFGS
21102	12	26

Exercise 3

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f = \frac{1}{2}x^TAx - b^Tx$ with A symmetric positive definite. How many iterations does the SD method take to minimize the function f if we use the optimal step length? Please, prove your answer.

Theorem 3.3

$$||x_{k+1} - x^*||_Q^2 \le \left(\frac{\lambda_n - \lambda_1}{\lambda_n + \lambda_1}\right)^2 ||x_k - x^*||_Q^2 \qquad 0 < \lambda_1 \le \lambda_2 \le \dots \le \lambda_n$$

exact line search? exact minimizer α_{opt}