

AMS 553.761: Nonlinear Optimization I  
Midterm, Fall 2020

- There are 4 questions on this test.
  - You have to upload your answers on Blackboard by 4:30 pm on Tuesday, October 13, 2020. If something goes wrong with the upload you may email it to me before 4:30pm on Tuesday, October 13, 2020. Please use the email option only if the upload does not work. No answers will be accepted after this deadline.  
Please hand in ONE submission - multiple submissions will not be tolerated.
  - You are not allowed to discuss any problem with any other human being, except the instructor.
  - You can use a computer only as a word processor; in particular, you cannot consult the internet in regards to this midterm. You CAN use the slides from class and books from the library.
  - You CAN cite any result we have mentioned in class or from the HWs without proof. If you cite a result (e.g., from a book) that was NOT mentioned in class, you should include a complete proof of this fact.
  - The level of rigor expected is the same as the HW solutions. Make sure you justify all your answers.
1. **(25 pts)** Give complete proofs of Lemmas 2.2, 2.3 and 2.6 from the lecture notes on “Conjugate Gradient”.
  2. **(25 pts)** Prove that the bisection method for Wolfe linesearch, i.e., Algorithm 13 from slide 76 in the “Line Search Methods” slides on the course webpage, terminates with a steplength satisfying the weak Wolfe conditions. Assume that the function  $f$  is bounded from below and has a gradient that is Lipschitz continuous with a global Lipschitz constant  $\gamma$ .
  3. **(20 pts)** Prove Theorem 4.8 from slide 103 in the “Line Search Methods” slides on the course webpage, that establishes a global convergence rate of  $O((\frac{1}{\epsilon})^2)$  for a modified or quasi Newton method with *Wolfe linesearch*. **You may use Theorem 3.4 on slide 71 (due to Zoutendijk) without proof.** [Recall that the condition number of  $B_k$  is given by  $\frac{\lambda_{\max}(B_k)}{\lambda_{\min}(B_k)}$  which is the ratio of the largest eigenvalue of  $B_k$  to the smallest eigenvalue of  $B_k$ .]
  4. **(10 pts)** Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function, **not necessarily differentiable**. Show that any local minimum is also a global minimum.