

# EN.553.761: Nonlinear Optimization I

## Homework Assignment #1

**Exercise 1.1:** Compute  $\nabla f(x)$  and  $\nabla^2 f(x)$  for the following functions  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

- (a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T H x$ , where  $H \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a fixed matrix. What if  $H$  is symmetric?
- (b)  $f(x) = b^T A x - \frac{1}{2}x^T A^T A x$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  is a fixed matrix and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$  is a fixed vector.
- (c)  $f(x) = \|x\|_2 = (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2)^{1/2}$
- (d)  $f(x) = \|Ax - b\|_2$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  is a fixed matrix and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$  is a fixed vector.

**Exercise 1.2:** Let  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $x \in \mathcal{S}$  and  $s \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be such that  $[x, x + s] \in \mathcal{S}$ .

- (a) By defining  $\phi(\alpha) = f(x + \alpha s)$  and using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus:

$$\phi(1) = \phi(0) + \int_0^1 \phi'(\alpha) d\alpha,$$

show that

$$|f(x + s) - f(x) - g(x)^T s| \leq \frac{1}{2} \gamma^L \|s\|_2^2$$

whenever  $f$  has a Lipschitz continuous gradient with Lipschitz constant  $\gamma^L$  on  $\mathcal{S}$ .

- (b) Justify the formula

$$\phi(1) = \phi(0) + \phi'(0) + \int_0^1 \int_0^\alpha \phi''(t) dt d\alpha.$$

Hence, show that

$$|f(x + s) - f(x) - g(x)^T s - \frac{1}{2} s^T H(x) s| \leq \frac{1}{6} \gamma^Q \|s\|_2^3,$$

whenever  $f$  has a Lipschitz continuous Hessian with Lipschitz constant  $\gamma^Q$  on  $\mathcal{S}$ .

**Exercise 1.3\*** Write a MATLAB m-function that performs Newton's Method for finding a zero of a function  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ . The function call should have the form

```
[x,F,J,iter,status] = newton( Fun,x0,maxit,printlevel,tol )
```

where `Fun` is of type *string* that holds the name of a Matlab m-function, `x0` is an initial guess at a zero, `maxit` is the maximum number of iterations allowed, `printlevel` determines the amount of printout required, and `tol` is the final stopping tolerance. The Matlab m-function `Fun` should have the form

```
[F,J] = Fun( x )
```

where **F** and **J** should contain the value and Jacobian of a desired function at the point **x**. In the code, if the parameter **printlevel** has the value zero, then no printing should occur; otherwise, a single line of output is printed (in column format) per iteration. On output, the parameters **x**, **F**, and **J** should contain the final iterate, function value, and Jacobian matrix computed by the algorithm. The parameter **iter** should contain the total number of iterations performed. Finally, **status** should have the value 0 if the final stopping tolerance was obtained and the value 1 otherwise.

**Exercise 1.4\*** Let  $A$  be a given real symmetric matrix.

- (a) Define an iteration of Newton's Method for solving the  $n + 1$  nonlinear equations

$$(A - \lambda I)x = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x^T x = 1$$

in the  $n + 1$  unknowns  $(x, \lambda)$ . Note that a zero  $(x, \lambda)$  is an eigenpair of the matrix  $A$ .

- (b) Use the code you wrote for Exercise 2.1 to find an eigenpair  $(x, \lambda)$  for the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with starting point} \quad x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/5 \\ -1/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda_0 = 1.$$