

# Notes on NEWUOA

Zaikun Zhang \*

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How to terminate? Is  $\|\nabla Q_k(x_k)\| \leq \eta\Delta_k$  attainable? What about  $\|\nabla Q_k(x_k)\| \leq \epsilon$ ?  
What about  $\|x_k^+ - x_k\| \leq \eta\Delta_k$ ?

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\*Hong Kong Polytechnic University, [zaikun.zhang@polyu.edu.hk](mailto:zaikun.zhang@polyu.edu.hk)

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**Algorithm 0.1**

Input  $\Delta_0 \in (0, +\infty)$ ,  $m \in \{n+2, n+3, \dots, (n+1)(n+2)/2\}$ , and  $\mathcal{X}_0 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $x_0 \in \mathcal{X}_0$  and  $|\mathcal{X}_0| = m$ . Set  $Q_{-1} = 0$  and  $k = 0$ .

1. Pick  $Q_k \in \{Q \in \mathcal{Q} : Q(x) = f(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ . Define  $x_k = \operatorname{argmin}\{f(x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ .
2. If  $\tau_k = 1$ , then

$$x_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{Q_k(x) : \|x - x_k\| \leq \Delta_k\}, \quad (0.1) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

$$x_k^- \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, x_k^+, x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}, \quad (0.2) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

$$\rho_k = [f(x_k) - f(x_k^+)]/[Q_k(x_k) - Q_k(x_k^+)]. \quad (0.3) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

If  $\|x_k^+ - x_k\| \leq \alpha\Delta_k$ , then set  $\tau_{k+1} = 0$ ,  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k$ ; otherwise, set

$$\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{X}_k \cup \{x_k^+\} \setminus \{x_k^-\} & \text{if } \rho_k > 0 \text{ or } \kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, x_k^+, x_k^-) < \kappa_0, \\ \mathcal{X}_k, & \text{else.} \end{cases} \quad (0.4) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

Increment  $k$ . Go to Step 1.

3. If  $\tau_k = 0$ , then

$$x_k^- = \operatorname{argmax}\{\|x - x_k\| : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}, \quad (0.5) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

$$x_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, x, x_k^-) : \|x - x_k\| \leq \Delta_k\} \quad (0.6) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup \{x_k^+\} \setminus \{x_k^-\} \quad (0.7) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

$$\tau_{k+1} = 1. \quad (0.8) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

4. If  $\|x_k^+ - x_k\| \geq \alpha\Delta_k$ , then

$$x_k^- \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, x_k^+, x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}. \quad (0.9) \text{ ?eq: ?}$$

If  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, x_k^+, x_k^-) \leq \kappa_0$  or  $f(x_k^+) < f(x_k)$ , then  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup \{x_k^+\} \setminus \{x_k^-\}$ .

5. If  $\|x_k^+ - x_k\| < \eta\Delta_k$  or  $\rho_k \leq 0$  and  $\kappa_k \geq \kappa_0$ , then set  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup \{x_k^+\} \setminus \{x_k^-\}$ . Otherwise, set  $y_k^- = \operatorname{argmax}\{\|y - x_k\| : y \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ ,  $y_k^+ = \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k, y, y_k^-) : \|y - x_k\| \leq \Delta_k\}$ , and  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup \{y_k^+\} \setminus \{y_k^-\}$ . Increment  $k$ . Go to Step 1.
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