## Notes on NEWUOA

Zaikun Zhang \*

June 11, 2021 noon

## Algorithm 0.1 OPTimization based on Interpolation Models (OPTIM)

?(alg:optim)?  $\frac{1}{\text{Input }\Delta_0 \in (0,+\infty), \, \tau > 0, \, m \in \{n+2,n+3,\ldots,(n+1)(n+2)/2\}, \, \text{and} \, \mathcal{X}_0 \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ with } |\mathcal{X}_0| = m \text{ and } \kappa(\mathcal{X}_0) \leq \kappa_0. \, \text{ Set } Q_{-1} = 0 \text{ and } k = 0.$ 

- 1. Model construction. Pick  $Q_k \in \{Q \in \mathcal{Q} : Q(x) = f(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ .
- 2. Trust-region step evaluation. Define  $x_k = \operatorname{argmin}\{f(x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ . Calculate

$$x_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{Q_k(x) : \|x - x_k\| \le \Delta_k\}. \tag{0.1) ?eq:xget?}$$

If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| < \alpha \Delta_k$ , then set  $\Delta_{k+1} = \theta \Delta_k$ . Otherwise, update  $\Delta_k$  to  $\Delta_{k+1}$  according to  $\rho_k = [f(x_k) - f(x_k^+)]/[Q_k(x_k) - Q_k(x_k^+)]$ .

3. Interpolation set update. If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| \ge \alpha \Delta_k$ , then calculate

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

and set  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-$  if  $\rho_k > 0$  or  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-) \le \kappa_0$ .

4. Geometry improvement. If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| < \alpha \Delta_k$ , or  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| > \alpha \Delta_k$  but  $\rho_k \leq 0$  and  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-) > \kappa_0$ , then calculate

$$y_k^- = \operatorname{argmax}\{\|y - x_k\| : y \in \mathcal{X}_k\},$$
 (0.3) ?eq:ydrop?

$$y_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup y \setminus y_k^-) : \|y - x_k\| \le \Delta_k\}, \tag{0.4) ?eq:yget?}$$

and set  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup y_k^+ \setminus y_k^-$ .

<sup>\*</sup>Hong Kong Polytechnic University, zaikun.zhang@polyu.edu.hk

## Algorithm 0.2 NEWUOA

?\(\alg:\text{newuoa}\)?\(\frac{\text{Input } \Delta\_0 \in (0,+\infty), \tau > 0, m \in \{n+2,n+3,\ldots,(n+1)(n+2)/2\}, \text{ and } \mathcal{\mathcal{X}}\_0 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \text{ with } |\mathcal{\mathcal{X}}\_0| = m and  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_0) \leq \kappa_0$ . Set  $Q_{-1} = 0$  and k = 0.

- 1. Model construction. Pick  $Q_k \in \{Q \in \mathcal{Q} : Q(x) = f(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ .
- 2. Trust-region step evaluation. Define  $x_k = \operatorname{argmin}\{f(x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$ . Calculate

$$x_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{Q_k(x): \|x-x_k\| \leq \Delta_k\}. \tag{0.5) ?eq:xgetn?}$$

If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| < \alpha \Delta_k$ , then set  $\Delta_{k+1} = \theta \Delta_k$ . Otherwise, update  $\Delta_k$  to  $\Delta_{k+1}$  according to  $\rho_k = [f(x_k) - f(x_k^+)]/[Q_k(x_k) - Q_k(x_k^+)].$ 

3. Interpolation set update. If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| \ge \alpha \Delta_k$ , then calculate

$$x_k^- \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}, \tag{0.6} \ \text{?eq:xdropn?}$$

and set  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-$  if  $\rho_k > 0$  or  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-) \le \kappa_0$ .

4. Geometry improvement. If  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| < \alpha \Delta_k$ , or  $||x_k^+ - x_k|| > \alpha \Delta_k$  but  $\rho_k \leq 0$  and  $\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup x_k^+ \setminus x_k^-) > \kappa_0$ , then calculate

$$y_k^- = \operatorname{argmax}\{\|y - x_k\| : y \in \mathcal{X}_k\}, \tag{0.7} \ \operatorname{\underline{eq:ydropn}}?$$

$$y_k^+ \approx \operatorname{argmin}\{\kappa(\mathcal{X}_k \cup y \setminus y_k^-) : \|y - x_k\| \le \Delta_k\}, \tag{0.8} \ \text{?eq:ygetn?}$$

and set  $\mathcal{X}_{k+1} = \mathcal{X}_k \cup y_k^+ \setminus y_k^-$ .