Notes on NEWUOA

Zaikun Zhang *

June 7, 2021 7pm

Algorithm 0.1

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

- 1. $Q_k = \operatorname{argmin}\{\|\nabla^2 Q \nabla^2 Q_{k-1}\|_F : Q \in \mathcal{Q} \text{ and } Q(x) = f(x) \text{ for } x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}.$
- 2. $x_k = \operatorname{argmin}\{f(x) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}, x_k^+ = \operatorname{argmin}\{Q_k(x) : ||x x_k|| \le \Delta_k\}.$
- 3. $\rho_k = [f(x_k) f(x_k^+)]/[Q_k(x_k) Q_k(x_k^+)];$ update Δ_k according to ρ_k .
- 4. $x_k^- = \operatorname{argmin}\{K(\mathcal{X}_k \cup \{x_k^+\} \setminus \{x\}) : x \in \mathcal{X}_k\}$

^{*}Hong Kong Polytechnic University, zaikun.zhang@polyu.edu.hk