

COnvex Optimization

810100511

```
% Hw7 - Q-->5
clear; clc; close all;

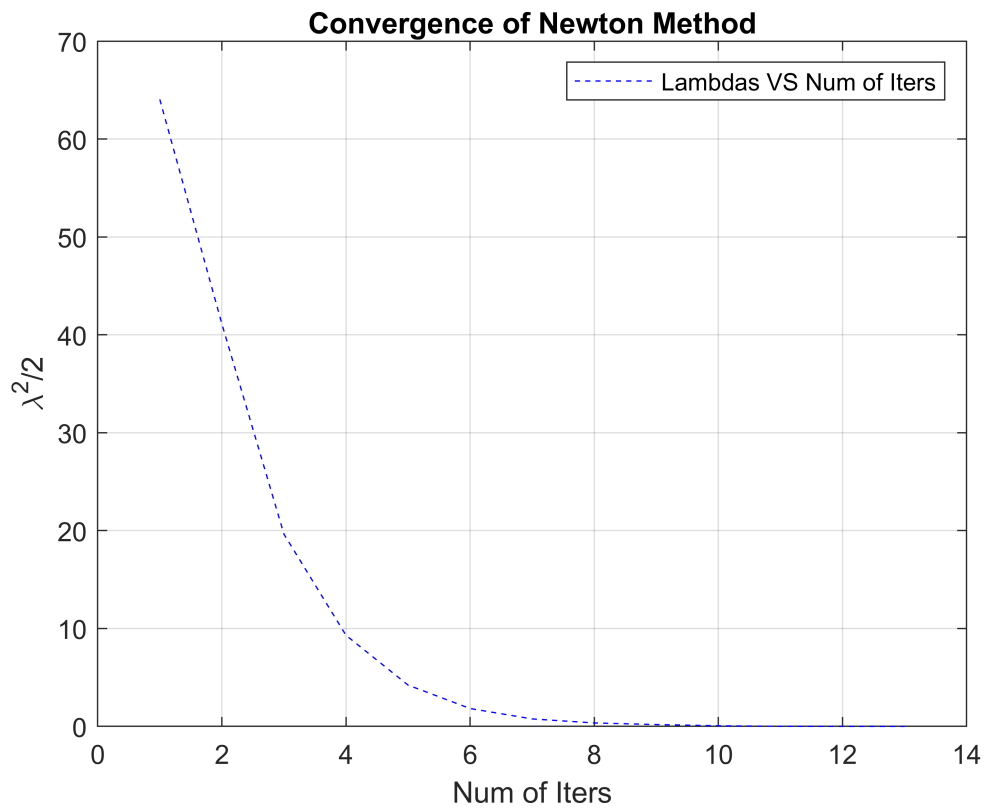
% Load Random Data:
m = 100;
n = 500;

A= rand(m,n) ;
c= rand(n,1);
x_0 = rand(n,1);

b = A*x_0;
```

```
[x_star, V_opt, Lambdas , iter] = Newton_method_q5(A,b,c,x_0);
```

```
% Plot the results:
figure()
plot(1:iter,Lambdas,'b--')
legend('Lambdas VS Num of Iters');
xlabel('Num of Iters');
ylabel('\lambda^2/2');
title('Convergence of Newton Method')
grid on;
```



```
disp('V_opt is : ')
```

V_opt is :

```
disp(V_opt')
```

Columns 1 through 6

```
-0.022972992172156    0.257392243649177    0.114638436870183   -0.002589169657851   -0.109980334448393    0.02683905238
```

Columns 7 through 12

```
0.257679940330713   -0.140169538478114    0.264311513257759   -0.087705164013871   -0.032318180523530    0.12515413451
```

Columns 13 through 18

```
0.377491684303493    0.063362124591734    0.161473918900203    0.018474268663239   -0.177799439135262   -0.13542480511
```

Columns 19 through 24

```
0.107213895530140    0.022124115346377    0.303507150816960    0.034079131366690   -0.333956166533571   -0.08378498174
```

Columns 25 through 30

```
-0.049913244918483   -0.087630915780140    0.097562365901992    0.051828399505774   -0.055929477978337    0.31281387831
```

Columns 31 through 36

```
-0.075407065255637    0.349011181928543   -0.147268442636593   -0.119668152607210    0.099434442796308    0.20172808330
```

Columns 37 through 42

0.178021083552687	0.254718066811186	0.358486086496091	0.154487241015060	0.036264792032679	-0.1698374317
Columns 43 through 48					
-0.165734184067978	-0.105247758633532	-0.016434037412439	0.271190330387627	0.114913293013628	-0.30356916208
Columns 49 through 54					
-0.653933969783423	-0.076449180295869	0.151611116136856	0.241353153345521	-0.177351354924274	-0.49083770328
Columns 55 through 60					
-0.047777356006099	-0.026149334244971	0.035216896925807	0.075842253015648	0.147718156961624	0.15482055092
Columns 61 through 66					
-0.159615356665662	-0.142626679151218	0.064544492323424	0.165692497137224	0.259539042785198	-0.09790767963
Columns 67 through 72					
-0.160140924252197	0.067238527561121	0.041003868093497	0.314098926488893	0.039642669180460	0.18352537060
Columns 73 through 78					
0.067352079849184	-0.142372092659506	0.062913059421753	-0.272481059478832	0.075482940737750	0.31048859067
Columns 79 through 84					
0.041342406475122	-0.182358817059120	-0.083889042621303	0.156464282400288	0.209805814438181	-0.20008500644
Columns 85 through 90					
0.055791741366122	0.213665180995938	0.096390601643372	0.222190650480826	0.344728837451732	0.03007822678
Columns 91 through 96					
-0.101215415800360	0.170768643730221	-0.025226612374215	0.194329868207052	-0.132620114644636	-0.22524138488
Columns 97 through 100					
0.117142649307907	0.019943306909368	0.155633673772876	0.084730194954155		

```
% Another random point:
```

```
A= rand(m,n) ;
```

```
c= rand(n,1);
```

```
x_0 = rand(n,1);
```

```
b = A*x_0;
```

```
[x_star2, V_opt2, Lambdas2 , iter2] = Newton_method_q5(A,b,c,x_0);
```

```
% Plot the results:
```

```
figure()
```

```
plot(1:iter2,Lambdas2,'b--')
```

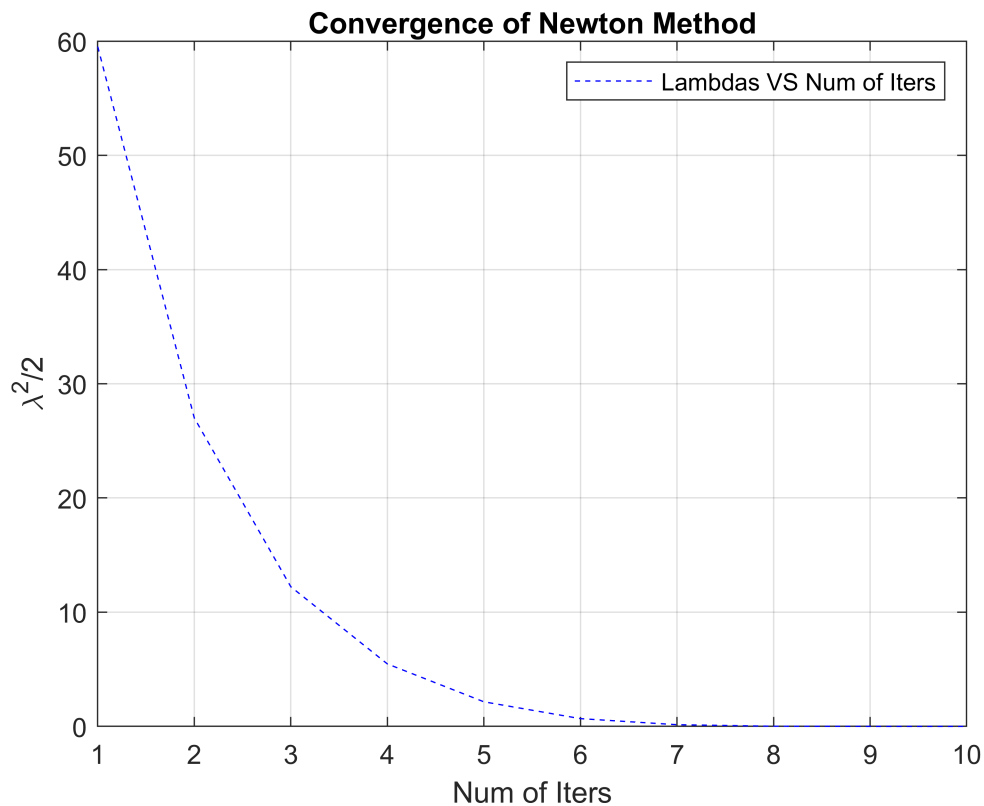
```
legend('Lambdas VS Num of Iters');
```

```
xlabel('Num of Iters');
```

```
ylabel('\lambda^2/2');
```

```
title('Convergence of Newton Method')
```

```
grid on;
```



% Using KKT System:

```
[x_star3, V_opt3, Lambdas3, iter3] = Newton_method_q5_KKT(A,b,c,x_0)
```

```
x_star3 = 500x1
    0.580950884106911
    0.384919681597391
    0.621084744126251
    0.910334217433320
    0.695994006660801
    0.493436305558372
    0.454076261860091
    0.346822559183342
    0.905628874456968
    0.334332236621497
```

```
⋮
```

```
V_opt3 = 100x1
   -0.001279949180280
    0.564618811769372
    0.081422214132736
    0.378430335227760
    0.248812682551641
    0.151601646521170
   -0.011121959055077
    0.157025615350592
   -0.190430797466370
   -0.182561414405442
```

```
⋮
```

```
Lambdas3 = 1x10
```

```

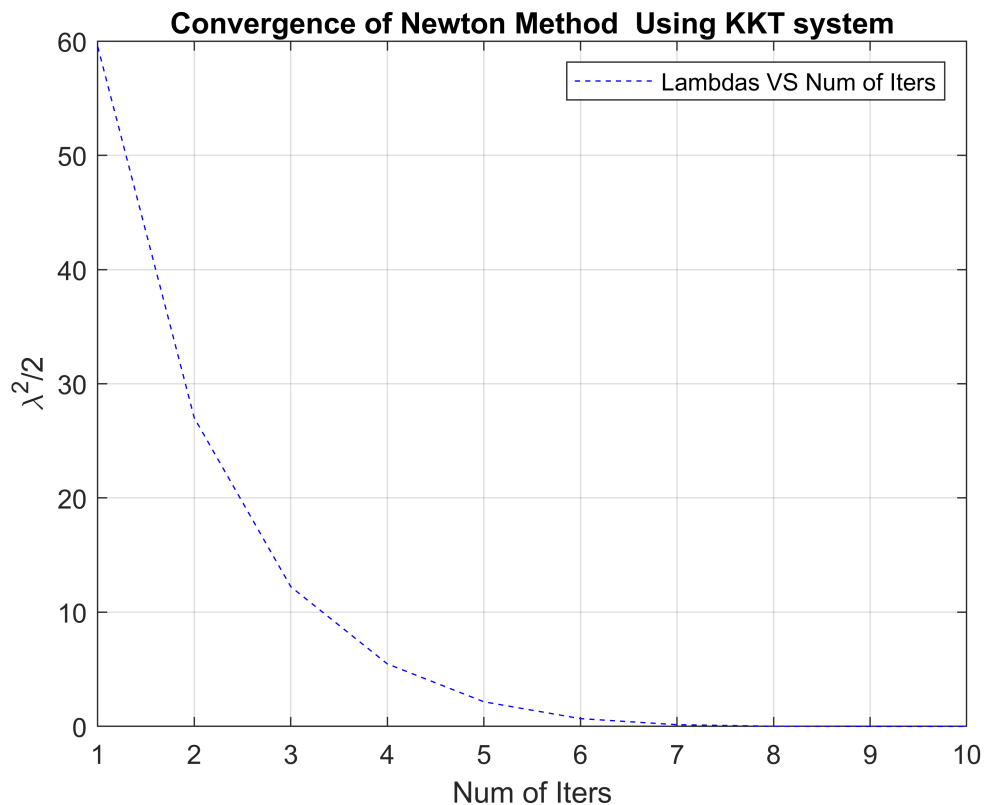
59.522971167459261 27.008351415366697 12.226089457588960 5.470696575491893 ...
iter3 =
10

```

```

figure()
plot(1:iter2,Lambdas2,'b--')
legend('Lambdas VS Num of ITERS');
xlabel('Num of ITERS');
ylabel('\lambda^2/2');
title('Convergence of Newton Method Using KKT system')
grid on;

```



```

function [x_star, V_opt, Lambdas, iter] = Newton_method_q5_KKT(A,b,c,x_0)

max_Count = 100;
m = length(b);
n = length(x_0);
x = x_0;
Lambdas = [];
alpha = 0.01;
beta = 0.5;
eps = 10^-6;

if (min(x_0) <= 0) || (norm(A*x_0 - b) > 1e-3) % check feasibility of x_0

```

```

        fprintf('Not Feasible');
        V_opt = []; x_star = []; Lambdas=[];
        return;
    end

for iter = 1:max_Count

    H = diag(x.^(-2));
    g = c - x.^(-1);

    % Newton step via whole KKT system
    M = [ H A'; A zeros(m,m)];
    d = M\[-g; zeros(m,1)];
    dx = d(1:n);
    w = d(n+1:end);

    lambdasqr = -g'*dx;          % dx'*H*dx;
    Lambdas = [Lambdas lambdasqr/2];

    if lambdasqr/2 <= eps
        break;
    end

    % backtracking line search
    % first bring the point inside the domainTheta
    t = 1;
    while min(x+t*dx) <= 0
        t = beta*t;
    end

    % Backtracking line search:
    while c'*(t*dx)-sum(log(x+t*dx))+sum(log(x))-alpha*t*g'*dx > 0
        t = beta*t;
    end
    x = x + t*dx;
end

if iter == max_Count % max_Count reached
    disp('Did not Covered!');
    x_star = []; V_opt = [];
else
    x_star = x;
    V_opt = w;
end

end

```

```

%%

function [x_star, V_opt, Lambdas, iter] = Newton_method_q5(A,b,c,x_0)

    max_Count = 100;
    m = length(b);
    n = length(x_0);
    x = x_0;
    Lambdas = [];
    alpha = 0.01;
    beta = 0.5;
    eps = 10^-6;

    if (min(x_0) <= 0) || (norm(A*x_0 - b) > 1e-3) % check feasibility of x_0
        fprintf('Not Feasible');
        V_opt = []; x_star = []; Lambdas=[];
        return;
    end

    for iter = 1:max_Count

        H = diag(x.^(-2));
        g = c - x.^(-1);

        % Newton step via whole KKT system
        % M = [ H A'; A zeros(m,m)];
        % d = M\[-g; zeros(m,1)];
        % dx = d(1:n);
        % w = d(n+1:end);

        % Newton Step by elimination method
        w = (A*diag(x.^2)*A')\(-A*diag(x.^2)*g);
        dx = -diag(x.^2)*(A'*w + g);
        lambdasqr = -g'*dx; % dx'*H*dx;
        Lambdas = [Lambdas lambdasqr/2];

        if lambdasqr/2 <= eps
            break;
        end

        % backtracking line search
        % first bring the point inside the domainTheta
        t = 1;
        while min(x+t*dx) <= 0
            t = beta*t;
        end
    end
end

```

```

end

% Backtracking line search:
while c'*(t*dx)-sum(log(x+t*dx))+sum(log(x))-alpha*t*g'*dx > 0
    t = beta*t;
end
x = x + t*dx;
end

if iter == max_Count % max_Count reached
    disp('Did not Covered!');
    x_star = []; V_opt = [];
else
    x_star = x;
    V_opt = w;
end

end

```