

# Rosenbrock函数

多元 Rosenbrock 函数的一种形式如下：

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [(1 - x_i)^2 + 100(x_{i+1} - x_i^2)^2], x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

其梯度为：

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} [(1 - x_1)^2 + 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2] \\ &= 2(x_1 - 1) + 400x_1(x_1^2 - x_2); \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} [(1 - x_i)^2 + 100(x_i - x_{i-1}^2)^2 + 100(x_{i+1} - x_i^2)^2] \\ &= 2(x_i - 1) + 400x_i(x_i^2 - x_{i+1}) + 200(x_i - x_{i-1}^2), \\ &\quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1; \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} &= 200(x_n - x_{n-1}^2).\end{aligned}$$

其 Hessian 为：

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} &= 1200x_1^2 - 400x_2 + 2; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} &= -400x_1; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_{i-1}} &= -400x_{i-1}; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i^2} &= 1200x_i^2 - 400x_{i+1} + 202; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_{i+1}} &= -400x_i, \\ &\quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n-1; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n \partial x_{n-1}} &= -400x_{n-1}; \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n^2} &= 200;\end{aligned}$$