

# Exam Optimization

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# **1 Introduction**

This is a collection of the possible exam subjects at the optimization exam of the 2019 fall semester at Aalborg University.

## 2 Line search

Throughout this exercise we will utilize the `cars` dataset and we will refer to speed by  $s$  and distance by  $d$ .

### 2.1 Exercise 1: Gradient descent

We want to fit a straight line of the form  $m(s) = a + b \cdot s$  to the data. We want to determine  $a$  and  $b$ . One way is to minimise the objective function given by

$$f(a, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(a, b), \quad (1)$$

where

$$f_i(a, b) = (m(s_i) - d_i)^2. \quad (2)$$

#### 2.1.1 What is the gradient of $f$ ?

We find the gradient by differentiating the function given by the following, first w.r.t.  $a$  and then  $b$

$$f(a, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (m(s_i) - d_i)^2 \quad (3)$$

The gradient becomes

$$\nabla f(a, b) = \left[ \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m(s_i) - d_i, \quad \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (m(s_i) - d_i) s_i \right] \quad (4)$$

#### 2.1.2 Implement gradient descent and then use it to find the best straight line

##### 2.1.2.1 What is meant by *the best* straight line in relation to the objective function above

##### 2.1.2.2 Discuss different ways to determine the step sizes

##### 2.1.3 Try with different ways to choose step sizes and illustrate it (including plotting the objective function and the iterates, $\{x_k\}_k$ )

##### 2.1.4 Show some iterates in a plot showing the data (e.g. `plot(dist ~ speed, cars)`)

### 2.2 Exercise 2: Stochastic gradient descent / incremental gradient descent

#### 2.2.1 What is the difference between stochastic gradient descent and gradient descent?

#### 2.2.2 How do you think the optimisation path (the path $(k, f(x_k))$ ) looks like for stochastic gradient descent compared to that of the gradient descent?

#### 2.2.3 Optional: Implement stochastic gradient descent.

#### 2.2.4 Optional: Illustrate the behaviour of the stochastic gradient descent, including:

##### 2.2.4.1 Different ways to choose step sizes.

##### 2.2.4.2 The total objective function with a discussion of how it differs from a similar plot from the gradient descent method.

##### 2.2.4.3 Some iterates in a plot showing the data (e.g. `plot(dist ~ speed, cars)`).

### 3 Calculating derivatives

#### 3.1 Exercise 1

#### 3.2 Exercise 2

#### 3.3 Exercise 3

## 4 Quasi Newton

## 5 Least Squares

## 6 Constrained Optimization