

## Exact line search for the convex quadratic function

Consider the convex quadratic function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x + q^T x + c, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad Q \text{ symmetric positive definite matrix } Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \\ q \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

Compute the exact line search parameter for an arbitrary point  $x$  in the domain of  $f$  given the search direction  $\Delta x$ .

$$t := \arg \min_{s \geq 0} \underbrace{f(x + s \Delta x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x + s \Delta x)^T Q (x + s \Delta x) + q^T (x + s \Delta x) + c$$

$$y(s) = (x + s \Delta x)$$

$$\nabla_s \frac{1}{2} y(s)^T Q y(s) + q^T y(s) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \Delta x^T Q y(s) + \frac{1}{2} y(s)^T Q \Delta x + q^T \Delta x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \Delta x^T Q (x + s \Delta x) + (x + s \Delta x)^T Q \Delta x \right) + q^T \Delta x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \underbrace{\Delta x^T Q x + s \Delta x^T Q \Delta x + x^T Q \Delta x + s \Delta x^T Q \Delta x}_{\substack{(x^T Q^T \Delta x)^T \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x^T Q \Delta x)^T = x^T Q \Delta x \\ \underbrace{Q}_{Q}}} \right) + q^T \Delta x$$

$$= x^T Q \Delta x + s \Delta x^T Q \Delta x + q^T \Delta x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow + = - \frac{x^T Q \Delta x - q^T \Delta x}{\Delta x^T Q \Delta x}$$

## Gradient descent with exact line search

$$\text{minimize } f(x) = \frac{1}{4} x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} x_1 \\ 2 x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta x = -\nabla f(x^{(0)}) = -\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Take equation from exercise 1

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$t^{(0)} = -\frac{x^{(0)T} Q \Delta x^{(0)}}{\Delta x^{(0)T} Q \Delta x^{(0)}} = \frac{(2, 1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{(1, 2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{1 + 4}{\frac{1}{2} + 8} = \frac{10}{17}$$

$$x^{(1)} = x^{(0)} + t^{(0)} \cdot \Delta x^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{10}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{24}{17} \\ -\frac{3}{17} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$