# MATH 693A Advanced Numerical Methods: Computational Optimization Homework #1

Due in Canvas, September 16 Dr. Uduak George, Fall 2024

#### Problem 1 [65pts] (NW<sup>2nd</sup>-3.1):

Program the steepest descent and Newton algorithms using the backtracking line search. Use them to minimize the Rosenbrock function

$$f(\mathbf{\bar{x}}) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$$

Set the initial step length  $\alpha_0 = 1$  and report the step length used by each method at each iteration. First try the initial point  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}_0^T = [1.2, 1.2]$  and then the more difficult point  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}_0^T = [-1.2, 1]$ .

Suggested values:  $\overline{\alpha} = 1$ ,  $\rho = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $c = 10^{-4}$ .

a. Stop when:  $\|\nabla f(\vec{x}_k)\| < 10^{-8}$ .

You should hand in (i) your code (ii) the first 6 and last 6 values of  $\vec{x}_k$  obtained from your program for steepest descent and Newton algorithms and (iii) determine the minimizer of the Rosenbrock function x\*.

b. Repeat (a.) above but stop when  $|f(\vec{x}_k)| < 10^{-8}$ . Compare your results with those from (a.) and discuss your observation with regards to number of iterations required in order to achieve convergence.

#### Problem 2 [10pts]:

Using the  $\vec{x}_k$  values you obtained in Problem 1:

- (i) Plot the value of objective function  $f(\vec{x}_k)$  against the iteration number for the steepest descent algorithm.
- (ii) Plot the value of objective function  $f(\vec{x}_k)$  against the iteration number for the Newton algorithms.
- (iii) Compare the graph obtained in (i) with the one obtained in (ii). What can you infer about the convergence of the steepest descent and Newton algorithm.

## Problem 3 [10pts]:

Let

$$f(x,y) = 5 - 5x - 2y + 2x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2,$$

$$g(x,y) = \frac{(x^2 - 0.5) + (y^2 - 3) + (x^2 - 1)(y^2 - 4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$h(x,y) = \frac{(x^2 - 0.25) + (y^2 - 3) + (x^2 - 0.25)(y^2 - 4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + 1)^2}$$

- [a.] Determine if the function f(x, y) is convex.
- [b.] Create a contour plot and a surface plot for f(x,y), g(x,y) and h(x,y) using a programming language of your choice. Use x = [-3,3] and y = [-3,3]

#### Problem 4 [5 pts]:

(i) Show that the sequence  $x_k = 1 + (0.5)^{2^k}$  is Q-quadratically convergent.

(ii) Does the sequence  $x_k = 1/k!$  converge Q-superlinearly? or Q-quadratically?

## Problem 5 [5 pts]:

Consider the one-dimensional function

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} (x-1)^2 + 2, & -1 \le x \le 1, \\ 2, & 1 \le x \le 2, \\ -(x-2)^2 + 2, & 2 \le x \le 2.5, \\ (x-3)^2 + 1.5, & 2.5 \le x \le 4, \\ -(x-5)^2 + 3.5, & 4 \le x \le 6, \\ -2x + 14.5, & 6 \le x \le 6.5, \\ 2x - 11.5, & 6.5 \le x \le 8, \end{cases}$$

defined over the interval [-1,8]. (i) Graph the function. (ii) Identify the strict global maximum point. (iii) Identify the local maximum and the strict local minimum points.

Problem 6 [5 pts]: Determine if any of the following matrices are positive definite.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}.$$