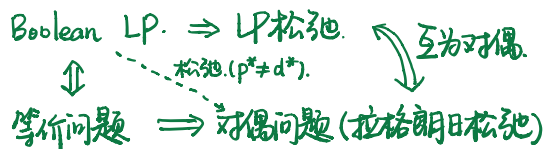


lec 41.



例: $\begin{cases} \min f_0(x) & (+\infty, \text{无解}) \\ \text{s.t. } Ax=b. \end{cases}$ 罚函数.

$$\Leftrightarrow \min f_0(x) + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|Ax-b\|_2^2. \quad \tilde{x}$$

$$\nabla f_0(\tilde{x}) + \alpha A^T(A\tilde{x}-b) = 0.$$

$$\tilde{x} = \arg \min_x f_0(x) + \alpha (A\tilde{x}-b)^T(A\tilde{x}-b).$$

$$\Rightarrow L(x, v) = f_0(x) + v^T(Ax-b)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(v) = \inf_x \{f_0(x) + v^T(Ax-b)\} \quad v = \alpha(A\tilde{x}-b).$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(\alpha(A\tilde{x}-b)) &= \inf_x \{f_0(x) + \alpha(A\tilde{x}-b)^T(Ax-b)\} \\ &= f_0(\tilde{x}) + \alpha \|A\tilde{x}-b\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_0(x^*) = p^* = d^* \geq g(\alpha(A\tilde{x}-b)) = f_0(\tilde{x}) + \alpha \|A\tilde{x}-b\|_2^2 \geq f_0(\tilde{x}).$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha=0 \text{ 时, } \arg \min f_0(x). \\ \alpha \rightarrow +\infty \text{ 时, } f(x^*) = f(\tilde{x}). \end{cases}$$

例: 带线性不等式约束的可微凸优化问题

$$\begin{aligned} \min & f_0(x). \\ \text{s.t. } & Ax \geq b. \end{aligned} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, b \in \mathbb{R}^m.$$

$$\text{log-barrier. } \min f_0(x) - \sum_{i=1}^m u \log(a_i^T x - b_i). \quad \text{离这一点!!!}$$

设 \tilde{x} 为罚问题最优解

$$\nabla f_0(\tilde{x}) - \sum_{i=1}^m u \frac{a_i}{a_i^T \tilde{x} - b_i} = 0.$$

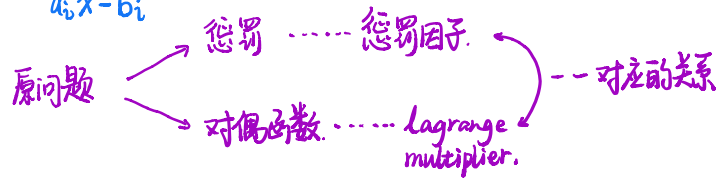
$$\tilde{x} = \arg \max_x f_0(x) - \sum_{i=1}^m u \cdot \frac{a_i^T x - b_i}{a_i^T \tilde{x} - b_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(x, \lambda) = f_0(x) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (b_i - a_i^T x).$$

内点法

$$\Rightarrow g(\lambda) = \inf_x \left\{ f_0(x) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (b_i - a_i^T x) \right\}$$

$$\lambda_i = \frac{u}{a_i^T \tilde{x} - b_i}$$



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Chapter 6. Algorithms.

讨论几种典型的算法.

无约束优化 / 有约束优化.

所有优化算法都是迭代算法.

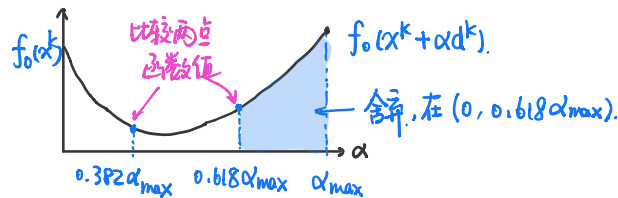
$$x^{k+1} = x^k + \alpha^k d^k$$

d^k : 方向 (与 x 维度相同).
 α^k : 步长 (标量).

$$\alpha^k = \arg \min_{\alpha \geq 0} f_0(x^k + \alpha d^k). \quad (\text{一维优化问题}). \quad (\text{切西瓜(例子)}).$$

line search.

(1) 迭代算法, 黄金分割法.



(2). Armijo Rule.

$$\text{若 } f_0(x^k + \alpha d^k) > f_0(x^k) + \underset{\uparrow (0,0.5)}{\gamma} \alpha \nabla f_0^T(x^k) d^k, \text{ 则 } \alpha \leftarrow \underset{\uparrow (0,1)}{\alpha \cdot \beta}, \text{ 否则停止.}$$

