## MIE 1621 Computational Project Part 1

Due March 10, 2020 by 5PM. Bring your report to MC 320 and slide under the door if I am not in. E-mail a softcopy of your report and code(and script) to Paz at pazinski.hong@mail.utoronto.ca.

Write a program in MATLAB or PYTHON for minimizing a multivariate function f(x) using gradient-based method with backtracking. You must code your gradient method from scratch and not use any existing function for gradient methods. You need to write a brief report that summarizes your results as required below. Also, in your report you need to have a print out of your code (use good programming practice such as commenting your code.) Finally, send a soft copy of your code to the TA along with a script so that the TA can easily execute your code to see the results in your report.

- (a) Use backtracking as described in class to compute step-lengths (so you need to set the parameters  $s, \gamma$ , and  $\beta$ ).
- (b) Use as a stopping condition  $\|\nabla f(x)\|/(1+|f(x)|) \le \epsilon$  with  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$  or stop if the number of iterations hits 1000.
- (c) Print the initial point and for each iteration print the search direction, the step length, and the new iterate  $x^{(k+1)}$ . If the number of iterations is more than 15 then printout the details of the just the first 10 iterations as well as the details of the last 5 iterations before the stopping condition is met. Indicate if the iteration maximum is reached.
  - (d) Test your algorithms on the following test problems

  - (d) Test your algorithms on the following test problems  $f_1(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \text{ with } x^{(0)} = (1, 1, 1)^T$   $f_2(x) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 2x_1x_2 2x_2 \text{ with } x^{(0)} = (0, 0)^T$   $f_3(x) = 100(x_2 x_1^2)^2 + (1 x_1)^2 \text{ with } x^{(0)} = (-1.2, 1)^T$   $f_4(x) = (x_1 + x_2)^4 + x_2^2 \text{ with } x^{(0)} = (2, -2)^T$   $f_5(x) = (x_1 1)^2 + (x_2 1)^2 + c(x_1^2 + x_2^2 0.25)^2 \text{ with } x^{(0)} = (1, -1)^T$

For  $f_5(x)$ , test the following three different settings of the parameter c =1, c = 10, and c = 100. Comment on how larger c affects the performance of the algorithm.

(e) Are your computational results consistent with the theory of the gradientbased methods?