



Urban Computing Skills Lab Optimization Summer, 2016

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Optimization example



<http://www.southampton.ac.uk/~imw/Lyme-Regis-to->

wall H-?

surge h:
Unif(0,50)

Loss: \$3B

Cost:
 $\$1M \cdot H^2$

Projected losses to minimize (millions \$):

$$H^2 + (50-H)/50 \cdot 3000 = H^2 - 60 \cdot H + 3000$$

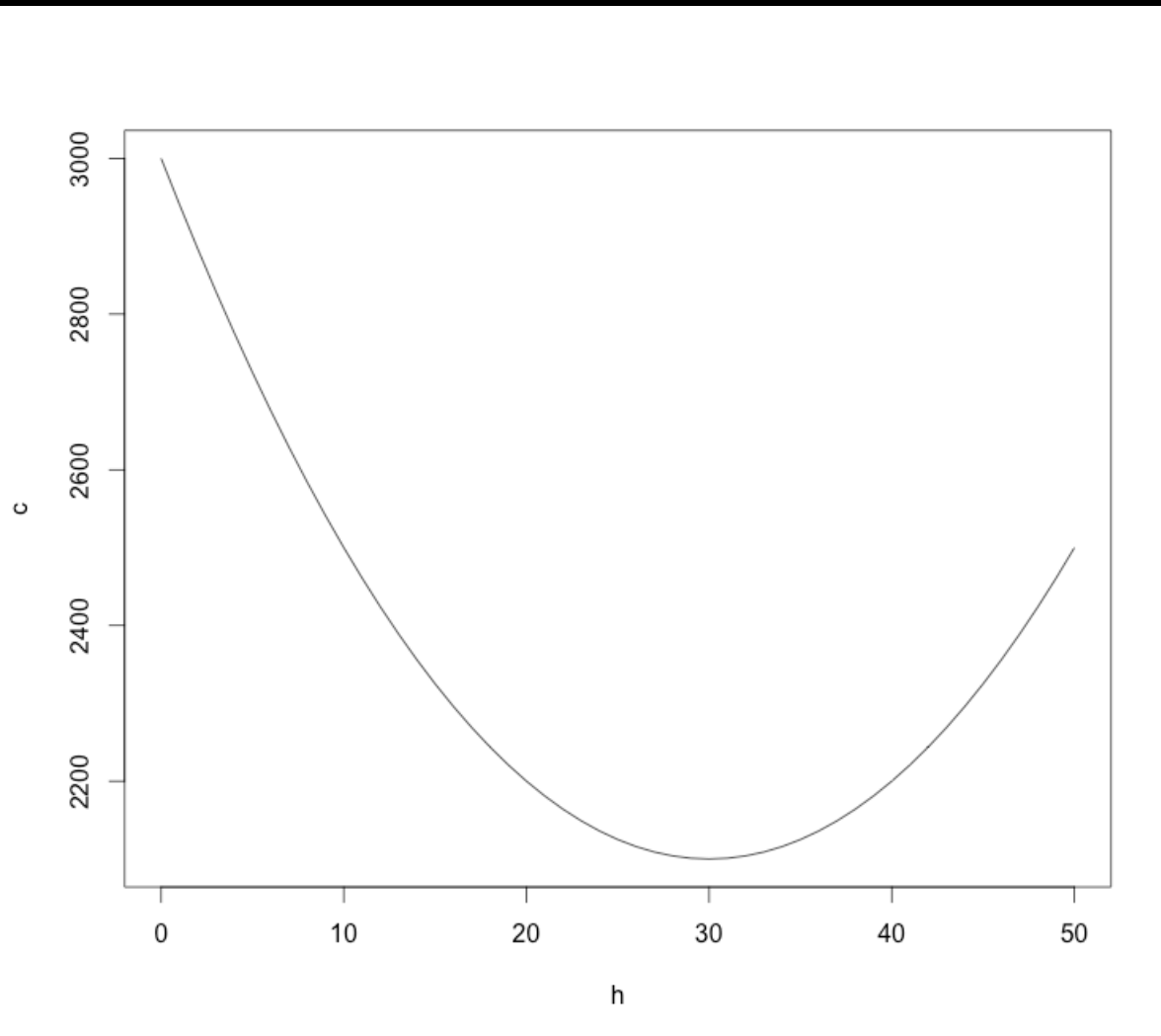
Optimization example: simple solution

$$H^2 - 60H + 3000 \rightarrow \min$$

$$(H - 30)^2 + 2100 \rightarrow \min$$

$$H = 30$$

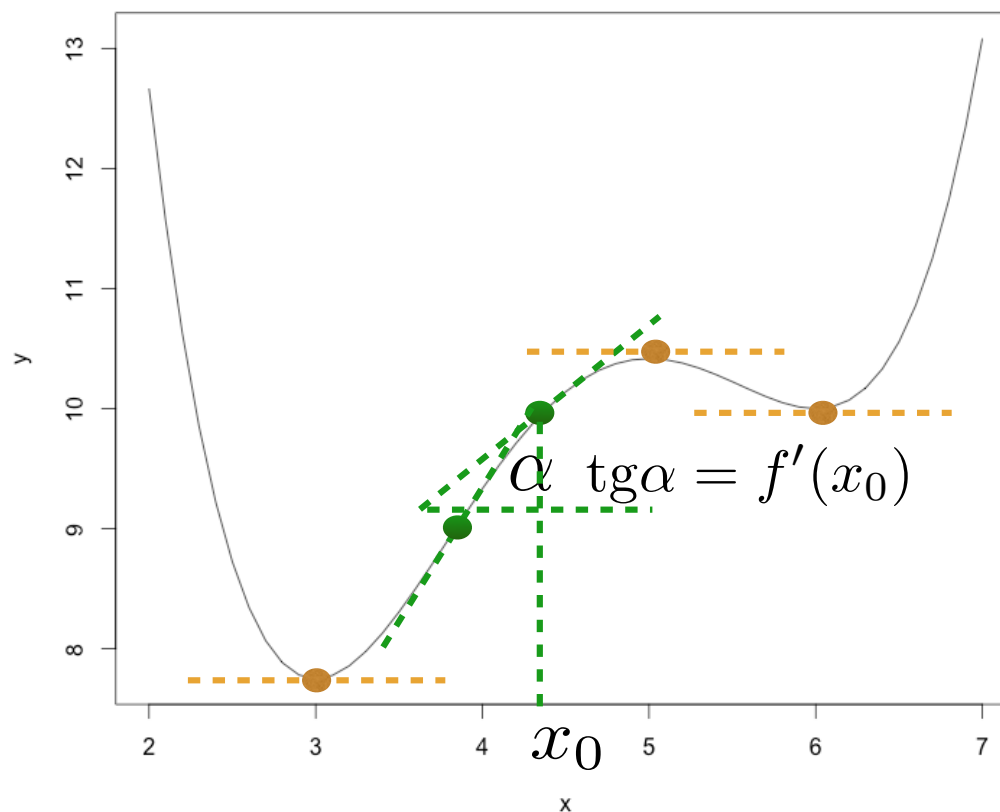
$$e^H - 60H + 3000 \rightarrow \min?$$



Single-variable smooth function optimization

$$f(x) \rightarrow \min, \max$$

$$f'(x_0) \leftarrow \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} \quad x_1 \rightarrow x_0$$



local extrema:

$$f'(x) = 0$$

Optimization example revisited

$$F(H) = H^2 - 60H + 3000 \rightarrow \min$$

$$F'(H) = 2H - 60 = 0$$

$$H = 30$$

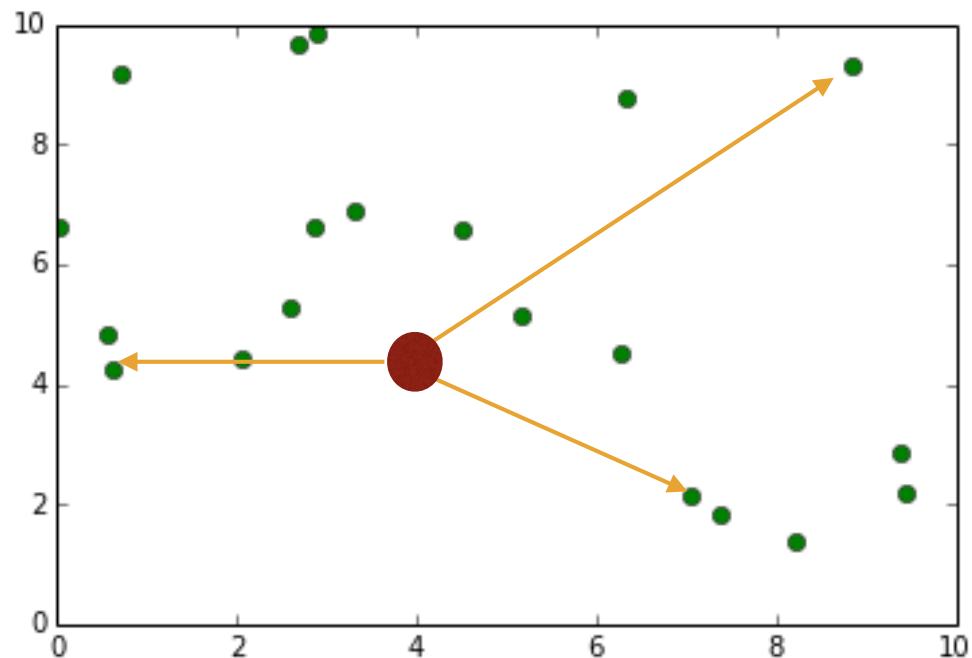
$$F(0) = 3000, F(50) = 2500, F(30) = 2100$$

Multi-variable case

$$F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow \min/\max$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_i}(x_1^*, x_2^*, \dots, x_n^*) = 0$$

Multi-variable example



$$D = \sum_i \left[(x_i - x^*)^2 + (y_i - y^*)^2 \right] \rightarrow \min$$

Exact solution

$$D = \sum_i [(x_i - x^*)^2 + (y_i - y^*)^2] \rightarrow \min$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial x^*} = \sum_i 2(x_i - x^*) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial y^*} = \sum_i 2(y_i - y^*) = 0$$

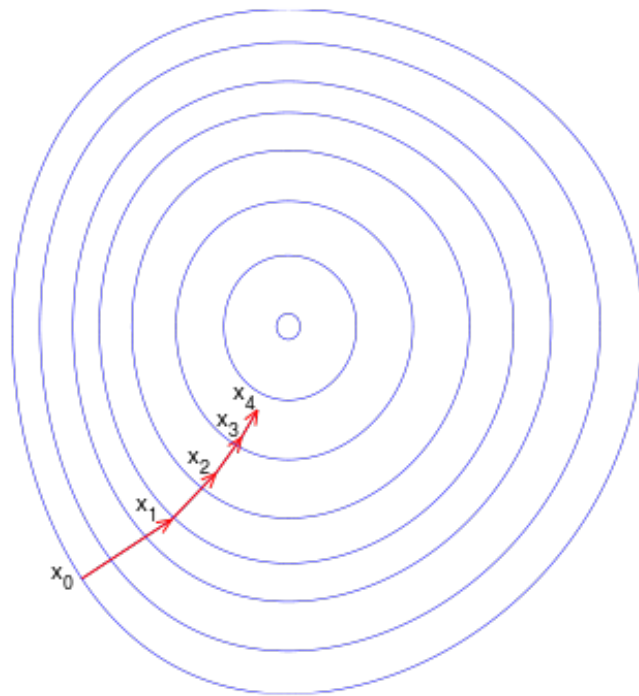
$$\sum_i x_i - nx^* = 0$$

$$\sum_i y_i - ny^* = 0$$

$$x^* = \frac{\sum_i x_i}{n}$$

$$y^* = \frac{\sum_i y_i}{n}$$

Gradient methods



$$F(x) \rightarrow \min / \max$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \gamma_k \nabla F(x_k)$$

$$\nabla F(x) = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x^1}(x), \frac{\partial F}{\partial x^2}(x), \dots, \frac{\partial F}{\partial x^n}(x) \right)$$

$$F(x_0) > F(x_1) > F(x_2) > \dots$$