

IOE 511 - Continuous Optimization Methods

Amijo Wolfe Line Search

As I mentioned in class, for the project, you can implement the **strong Wolfe line search** described in the textbook (*Numerical Optimization, Chapter 3, Algorithm 3.5-3.6*). Alternatively, you can implement the **weak Wolfe line search** whose pseudocode is given below.

Strong Wolfe line search conditions:

$$f(x_k + \alpha_k d_k) \le f(x_k) + c_1 \alpha_k \nabla f(x_k)^T d_k \tag{1}$$

$$|\nabla f(x_k + \alpha_k d_k)^T d_k| \le c_2 |\nabla f(x_k)^T d_k| \tag{2}$$

Algorithm 3.5 (and 3.6), Chapter 3, Numerical Optimization.

Weak Wolfe line search conditions:

$$f(x_k + \alpha_k d_k) \le f(x_k) + c_1 \alpha_k \nabla f(x_k)^T d_k \tag{3}$$

$$\nabla f(x_k + \alpha_k d_k)^T d_k \ge c_2 \nabla f(x_k)^T d_k \tag{4}$$

Pseudo-code:

- [0] **Inputs:** x_k (current iterate), d_k (search direction)
- [0] **Inputs:** (c_1, c_2) (line search parameters)
- [0] **Inputs:** $(\alpha, \alpha_{high}, \alpha_{low}, c)$ (subroutine parameters)
- [1] **While** 1
- [2] Evaluate f at point $x_k + \alpha d_k$
- [3] If (3) holds for $\alpha_k = \alpha$
- [4] Evaluate ∇f at point $x_k + \alpha d_k$
- [5] If (4) holds for $\alpha_k = \alpha$
- [6] Break
- [7] **End If** (line 5)
- [8] **End If** (line 3)
- [9] If (3) holds for $\alpha_k = \alpha$
- [10] $\alpha_{low} = \alpha$
- [11] **Else**
- [12] $\alpha_{high} = \alpha$
- [13] **End If** (line 9)
- [14] Set $\alpha = c\alpha_{low} + (1-c)\alpha_{high}$

Constants:

 $0 < c_1 < c_2 < 1; \ \alpha > 0$ (initial α ; default: 1); $\alpha_{high} > \alpha_{low} \ge 0$ (defaults: $\alpha_{low} = 0, \ \alpha_{high} = 1000$); $c \in (0,1)$ (default: 0.5)