

# Numerical Optimization 2024 - Homework 4

Aral Cincim, k11720457

*Artificial Intelligence, JKU Linz*

April 16, 2024

## Problem 1.

The contour plot of the Rosenbrock function, points  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1)$  and the function values where  $f(x)$  attains the values 0, 1, 4 are shown in Figure: 1.

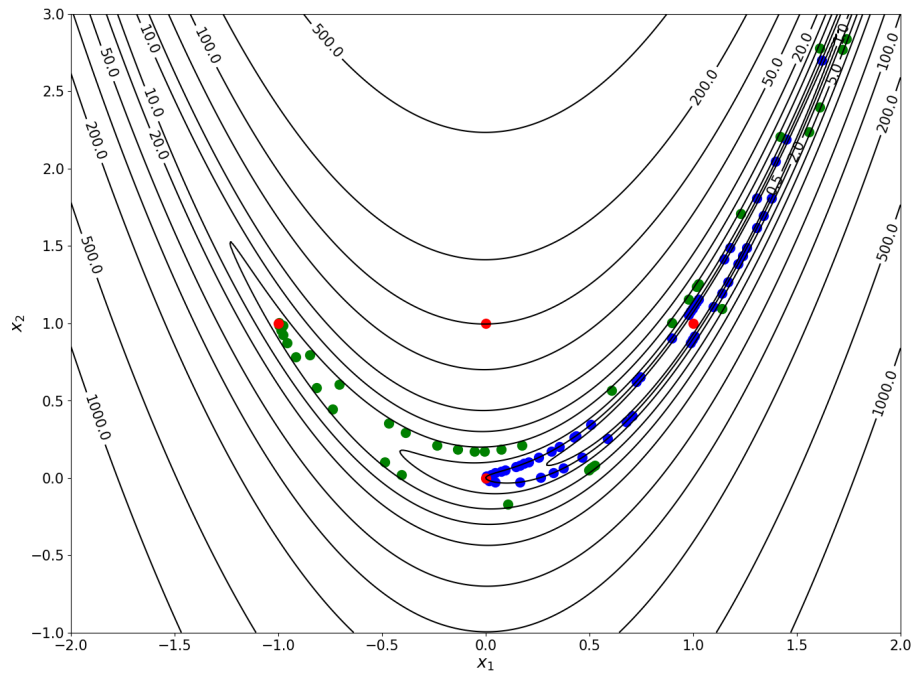


Figure 1: Contour plot of  $f(x) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$

## Problem 2.

The gradient of the Rosenbrock function is defined as:

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -400x_1(x_2 - x_1^2) - 2(1 - x_1) \\ 200(x_2 - x_1^2) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The Hessian of the Rosenbrock function is defined as:

$$\nabla^2 f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -400(x_2 - 3x_1^2) + 2 & -400x_1 \\ -400x_1 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Steepest descent moves along  $p_k = -\nabla f(x_k)$  at each step. For  $\alpha_k$  as the global minimizer of  $\phi(\alpha) = f(x_k + \alpha p_k)$ , the following statements hold:

- i) I expect the steepest descent method to converge to the global min. of the function at  $(1, 1)$  (depending on the starting point and  $\alpha$ , the algorithm will find the local min.)
- ii) The rate of convergence will be linear. I plotted the graph for the convergence,  $C$  is less than  $10^{-5}$  after 5000 iterations, shown in Figure: 3. (starting at  $(-1, 1)$  after 10000 iterations,  $f(x) = 1.0256665448988478e - 08$ , see below for the exact values)
- iii) Starting at  $x_0 = (-1, 1)$ , the trajection does not go directly to the limit but move up and down and follow the deep valley of the function to reach the global min. at  $(1, 1)$ , shown in Figure: 7.

```
Iteration 0: 4
Iteration 1: 101.0
Iteration 2: 101.0
Iteration 3: 0.980101239863517
Iteration 4: 0.7790048295335187
Iteration 5: 0.7487672432382151
Iteration 6: 0.7281119086406248
Iteration 7: 0.7045080495384312
...
Iteration 9989: 1.0309324143070513e-08
Iteration 9990: 1.0304426606525326e-08
Iteration 9991: 1.0299695480712044e-08
Iteration 9992: 1.0294813298468107e-08
Iteration 9993: 1.0290097502686015e-08
Iteration 9994: 1.0285230626158758e-08
Iteration 9995: 1.0280530111705617e-08
Iteration 9996: 1.0275678491906015e-08
Iteration 9997: 1.0270993209860194e-08
Iteration 9998: 1.0266156798725102e-08
Iteration 9999: 1.0261486700313638e-08
Iteration 10000: 1.0256665448988478e-08
```

### Problem 3.

Line search with backtracking is defined as:

choose  $\bar{\alpha} > 0, \rho, c \in (0, 1)$ ; Set  $\alpha \leftarrow \bar{\alpha}$ ;  
repeat until  $f(x_k + \alpha p_k) \leq f(x_k) + c\alpha \nabla f_k^T p_k$   
 $\alpha \leftarrow \rho \alpha$   
end at  $\alpha_k = \alpha$

- i) The plot for the backtracking line search method (BLSM) for  $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1$  is shown in Figure: 2, after 5 iterations the function begins to converge. Starting from  $x_k$  at  $(1.2, 1.2)$ , after 5000 iterations the function value is minimized to the order of  $10^{-5}$ , shown in Figure: 3. The corresponding contour and line plots for  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\alpha = 0.3$  are shown in Figure: 4, Figure: 5 and Figure: 6.

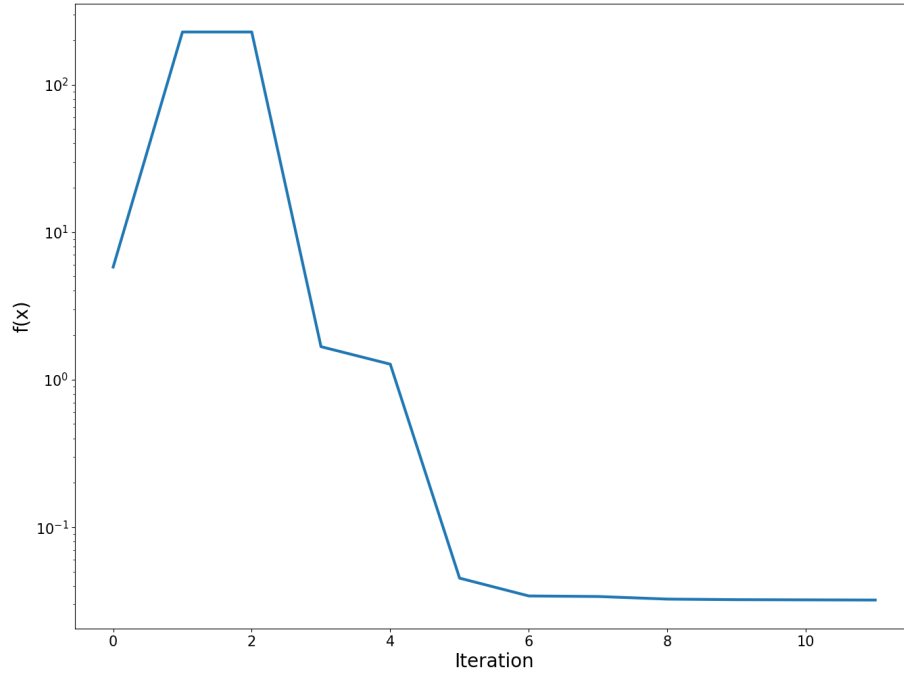


Figure 2: BLSM for  $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1$  for 10 iterations

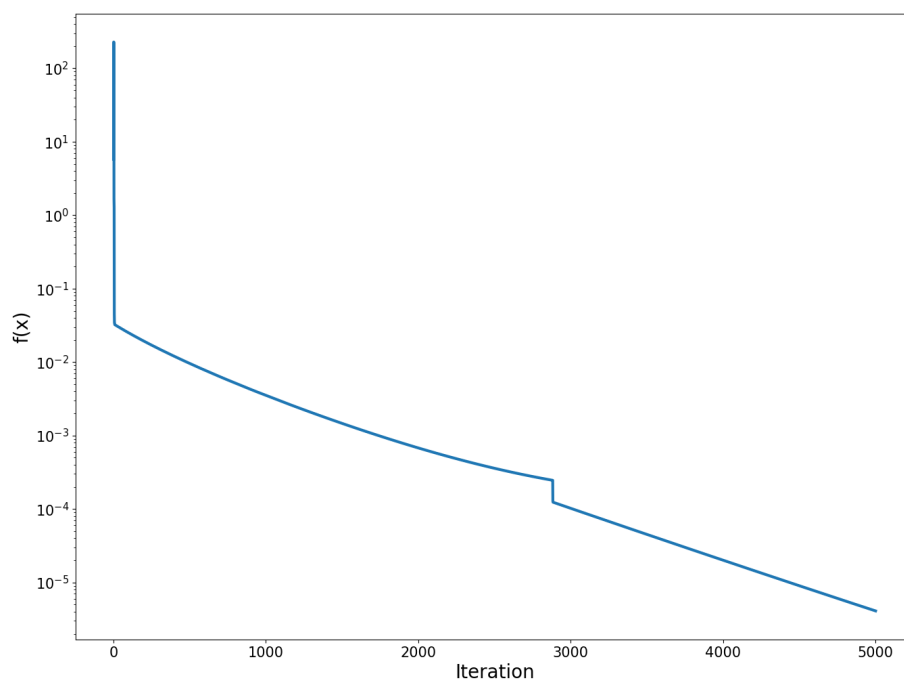


Figure 3: BLSM for hyperparameters  $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1$  for 5000 iterations

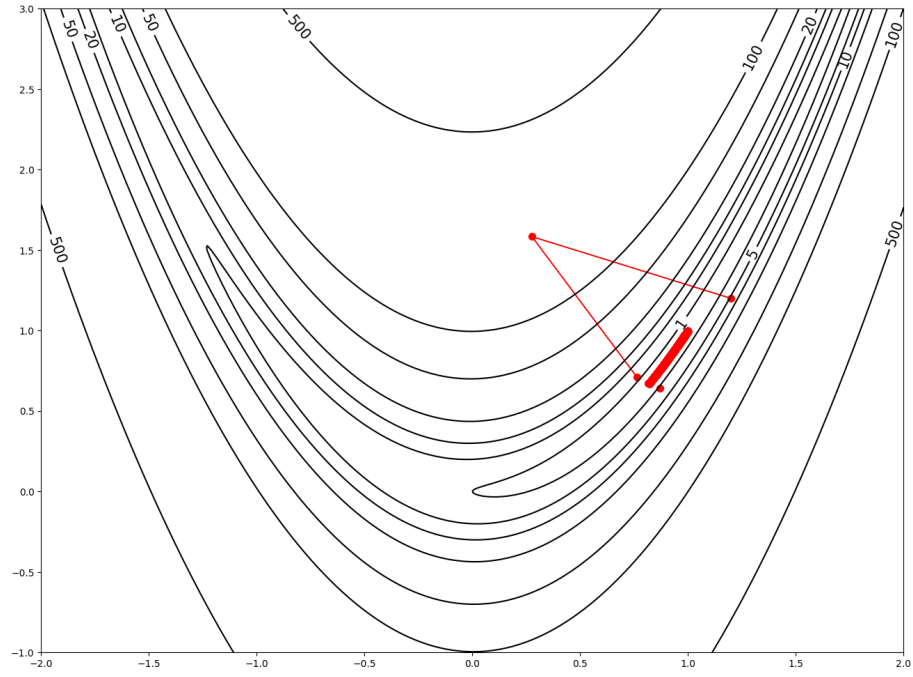


Figure 4: Steepest descent with BLSM after 5000 iterations for hyperparameters ( $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1$ )

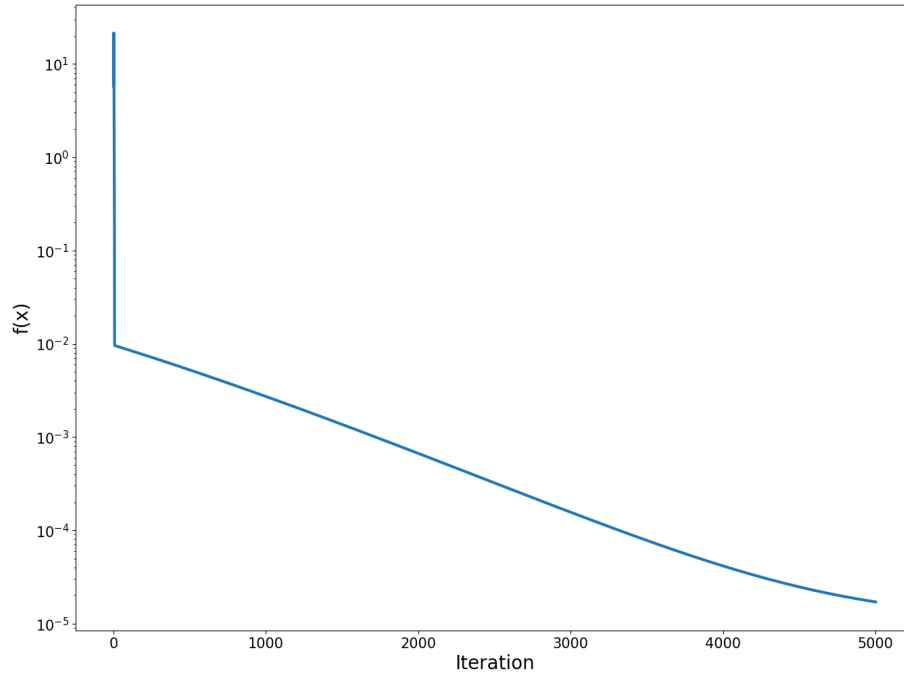


Figure 5: BLSM for hyperparameters  $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 0.3$  for 5000 iterations

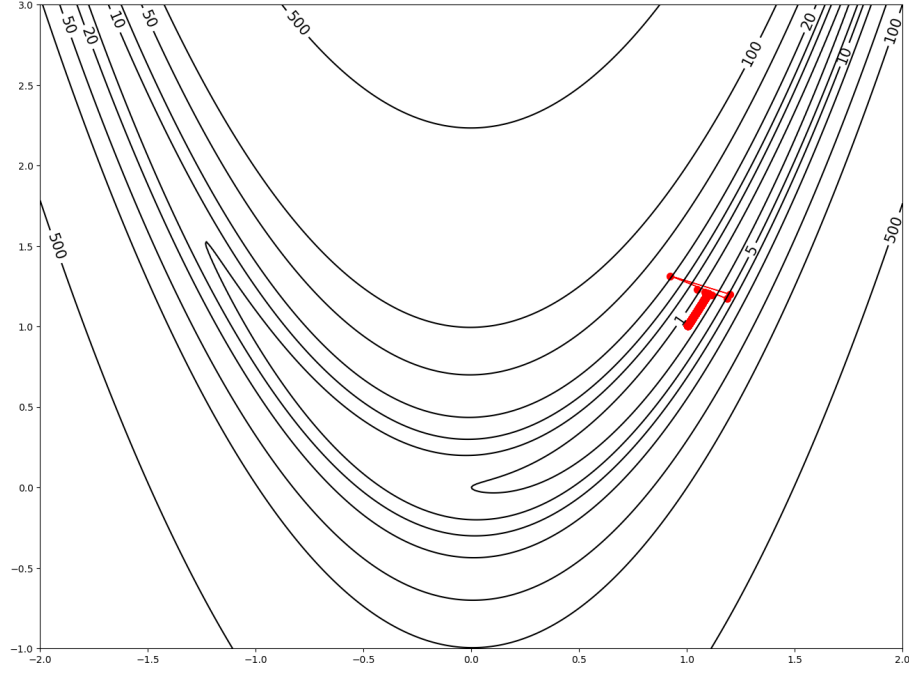


Figure 6: Steepest descent with BLSM after 5000 iterations for hyperparameters ( $\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 0.3$ )

- ii) For the starting point  $(-1, 1)$ , the plot is shown in Figure: 7 (included the starting point  $(-1, 1)$  in the submission as it is easier to show the changes). For the starting point  $(-1.2, 1)$ , the plot is shown in Figure: 8. With increasing  $\alpha$  values the convergence rate to reach the global min. is faster.

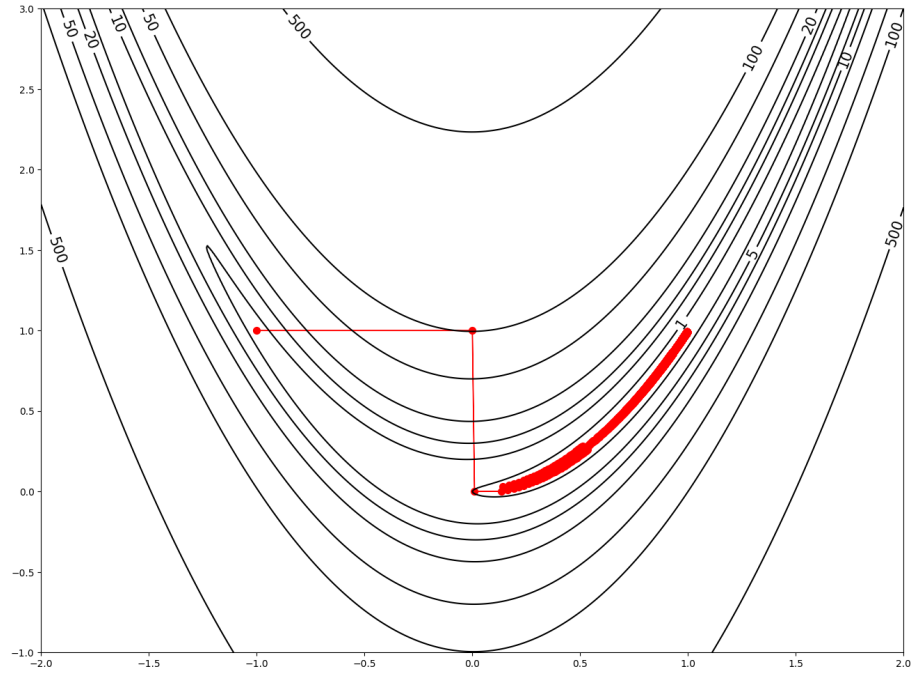


Figure 7: Steepest descent with BLSM after 5000 iterations for stating point  $(-1, 1)$  with hyperparameters  $(\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1)$



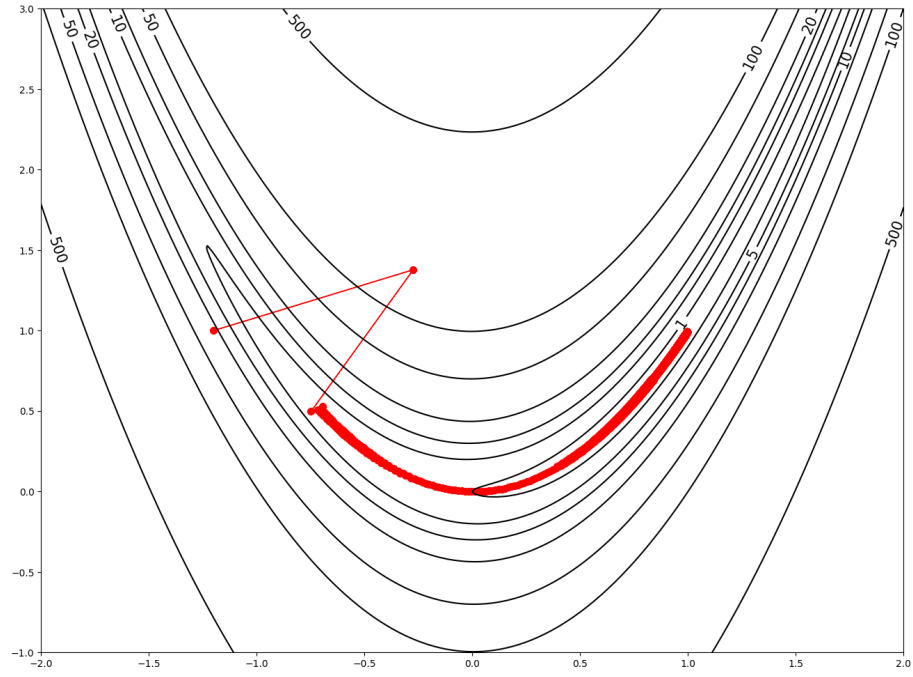


Figure 8: Steepest descent with BLSM after 5000 iterations for stating point  $(-1.2, 1)$  with hyper-parameters  $(\rho = 0.5, c = 0.0001, \alpha = 1)$