# MATH 565: Homework 2 Spring 2017

- 1. Page 63: Problem 6.
- 2. Page 64: Problem 8 (We did most of this proof in class, just finish last step).
- 3. Page 64: Problem 12.
- 4. For the quadratic function

$$f(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \underline{x}^T \underline{\underline{B}} \underline{x} - \underline{x}^T \underline{b}$$

where  $\underline{\underline{B}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is symmetric positive definite, show that that the Newton search direction with  $\alpha = 1$  satisfies the sufficient decrease assumption (3.4) for any  $c_1 \leq \frac{1}{2}$  and the curvature conditions (3.5) for any  $c_2 > 0$ .

#### 5. Consider the function:

$$f(\underline{x}) = 20 (x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2.$$

Write a MATLAB steepest descent code to find the minimizer of this function. The function should be in the form

## xstar = SteepestDescent(f,x0,TOL,MaxIters)

Use  $x_0 = (1.2, 1.2)^T$ . Use an exact line search to find  $\alpha$ . You can use your 1D rootfinding code from Homework 1 to compute the exact line search solution  $\alpha$ . Plot the contour lines of f and superimpose the various guesses (each connected to the next via a line segment) made by the steepest descent algorithm. Produce a table of your approximations and the errors (if there are many iterations, you can just show the first 10 iterations and last 10 iterations).

### 6. Consider the function:

$$f(x) = 20(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$$
.

Write a MATLAB Newton descent code to find the minimizer of this function. The function should be in the form

### xstar = NewtonDescent(f,x0,TOL,MaxIters)

Use  $x_0 = (1.2, 1.2)^T$ . Use  $\alpha = 1$ . Use the backslash operator to invert the appropriate matrices. Plot the contour lines of f and superimpose the various guesses (each connected to the next via a line segment) made by the Newton descent algorithm. Produce a table of your approximations and the errors (if there are many iterations, you can just show the first 10 iterations and last 10 iterations).