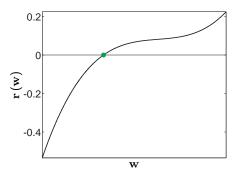
Illustration of the Newton method

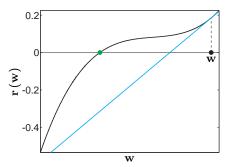
Note the different notation used in these slides compared to the Lecture notes:

	Lecture notes	These slides
Optimization variables	Х	W
Objective function	f(x)	$\Phi(w)$
Inequality constraint function	g(x)	h(w)
Linear constraint function	h(x)	g(w)

Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?



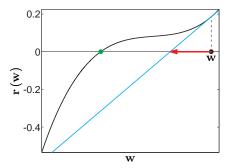
Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?



Key idea: guess \mathbf{w} , iterate the linear model:

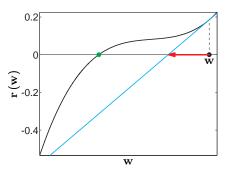
$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w} + \Delta \mathbf{w}) \approx \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) + \nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})^{\top} \Delta \mathbf{w} = 0$$

Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?

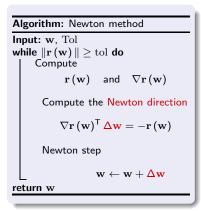


$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w} + \Delta \mathbf{w}) \approx \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) + \nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})^{\top} \Delta \mathbf{w} = 0$$

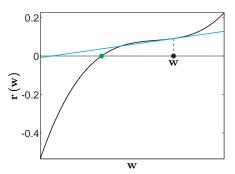
Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?



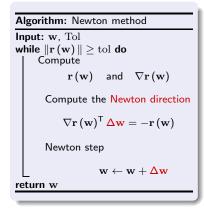
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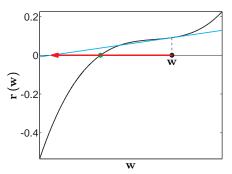
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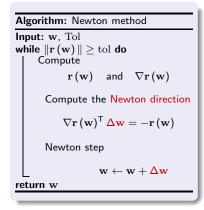
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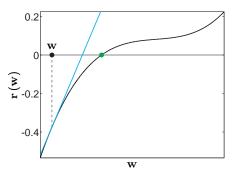
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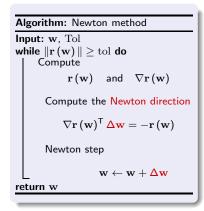
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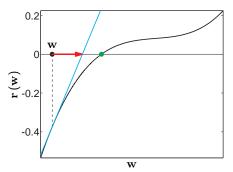
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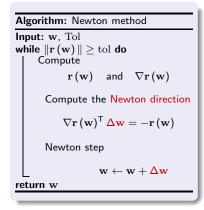
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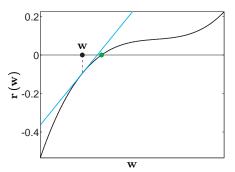
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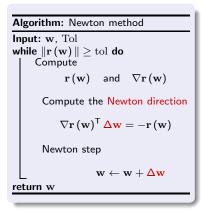
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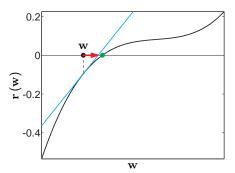
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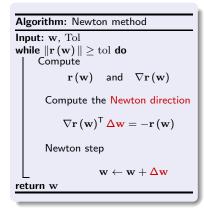
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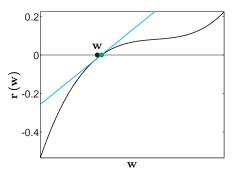
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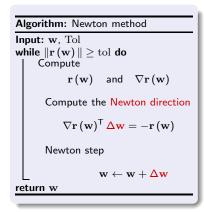
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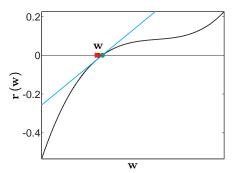
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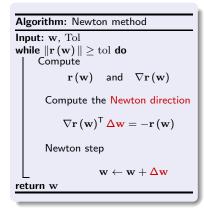


Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?

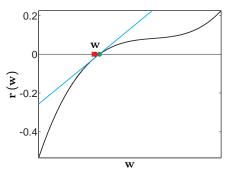


Key idea: guess w, iterate the linear model:

$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w} + \Delta \mathbf{w}) \approx \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) + \nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})^{\top} \Delta \mathbf{w} = 0$$



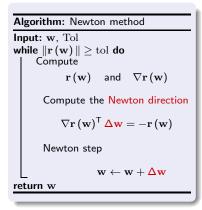
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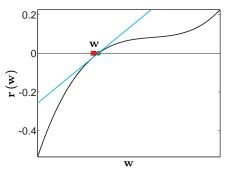
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This is a full-step Newton iteration



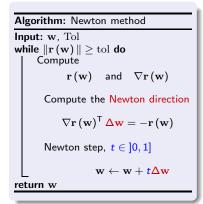
Goal: solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0...$ how ?!?



Key idea: guess w, iterate the linear model:

$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w} + \Delta \mathbf{w}) \approx \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) + \nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})^{\top} \Delta \mathbf{w} = 0$$

- This is a full-step Newton iteration
- Reduced steps are often needed

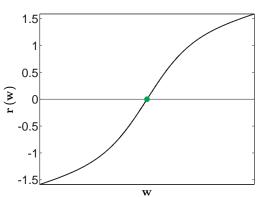


S. Gros (S2, Chalmers)

February, 2016

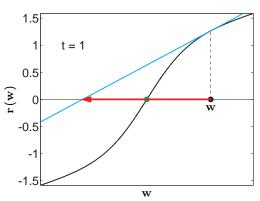
Newton step with $t \in]0, 1]$:

$$abla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) \Delta \mathbf{w} = -\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})$$
 $\mathbf{w} \leftarrow \mathbf{w} + t \Delta \mathbf{w}$



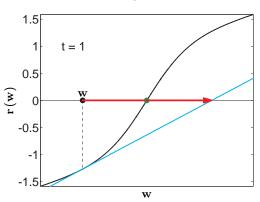
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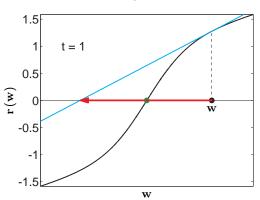
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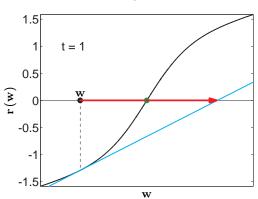
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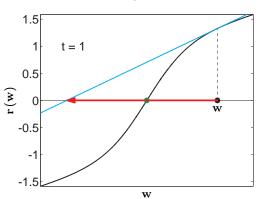
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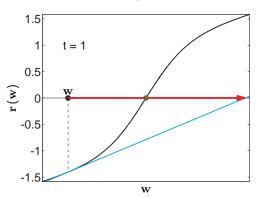
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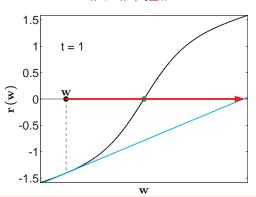
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Newton step with $t \in]0, 1]$:

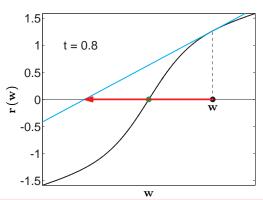
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The full-step Newton iteration can be unstable !!

Newton step with $t \in]0, 1]$:

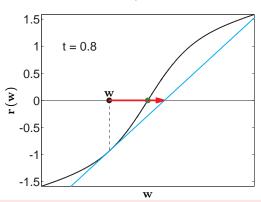
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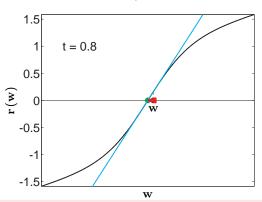
$$\nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) \Delta \mathbf{w} = -\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})$$
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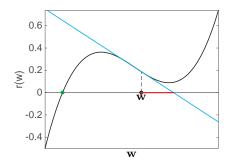
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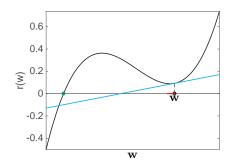
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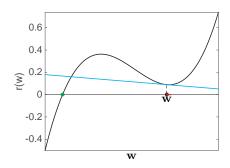


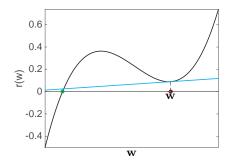
The full-step Newton iteration can be unstable !!

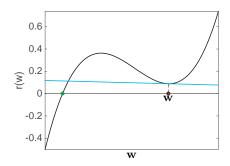


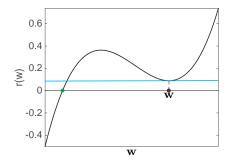
Solve $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0$

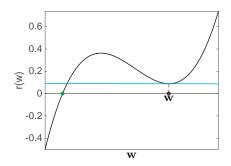




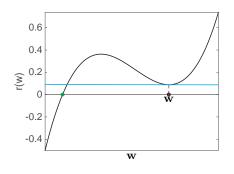








Solve
$$\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) = 0$$



Newton stops with

$$\mathbf{r}\left(\mathbf{w}\right)\neq0\text{ and }\nabla\mathbf{r}\left(\mathbf{w}\right)\text{ singular}$$
 i.e. the Newton direction $\Delta\mathbf{w}$ given by

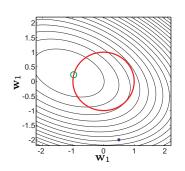
$$\nabla \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}) \Delta \mathbf{w} = -\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w})$$

is undefined

Newton Iteration for Optimization - Example

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

s.t. $g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$



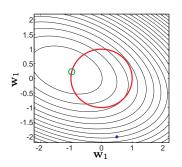
Newton Iteration for Optimization - Example

Iterate:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^{\mathsf{T}} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^{\mathsf{+}} \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \nabla \Phi \\ \mathbf{g} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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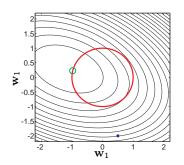


Iterate:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

$$\nabla g(\mathbf{w}) = 2\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{w}_1 \\ 2\mathbf{w}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\min} \ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{s.t. } g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Iterate:

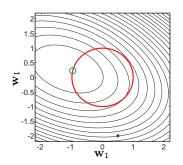
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

$$\nabla g(\mathbf{w}) = 2\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{w}_1 \\ 2\mathbf{w}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w},\lambda) = \Phi(\mathbf{w}) + \lambda g(\mathbf{w})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}, \lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2\lambda \mathbf{w}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\text{min}} \ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \\ & \text{s.t.} \ g \left(\mathbf{w} \right) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Iterate:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

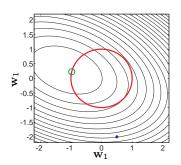
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$$H(\mathbf{w}, \lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} 2+2\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 4+2\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathbf{w}}{\min} \ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{s.t. } g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Iterate:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

$$\nabla g(\mathbf{w}) = 2\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{w}_1 \\ 2\mathbf{w}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

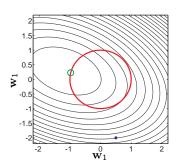
$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w},\lambda) = \Phi(\mathbf{w}) + \lambda g(\mathbf{w})$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}}\mathcal{L}\left(\mathbf{w},\lambda\right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{array}\right]\mathbf{w} + \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right] + 2\lambda\mathbf{w}$$

$$H(\mathbf{w}, \lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} 2+2\lambda & 1\\ 1 & 4+2\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\nabla \Phi(\mathbf{w}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\mathbf{w}_1 + \mathbf{w}_2 + 1\\ \mathbf{w}_1 + 4\mathbf{w}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

s.t. $g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$



Algorithm: Newton method

Input: guess w, λ

while $\|\nabla \mathcal{L}\|$ or $\|\mathbf{g}\| \geq \text{tol do}$

Compute

$$H(\mathbf{w}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}), \nabla \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{w}), \nabla \Phi(\mathbf{w}), \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{w})$$

Compute Newton direction

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \lambda^+ - \lambda$$

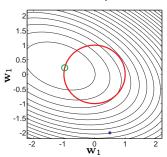
Compute Newton step, $t \in]0,1]$

$$\mathbf{w} \leftarrow \mathbf{w} + t\Delta \mathbf{w}, \quad \boldsymbol{\lambda} \leftarrow \boldsymbol{\lambda} + t\Delta \boldsymbol{\lambda}$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

s.t. $g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$

Guess
$$\lambda = 0$$
, step $t = 1$



Algorithm: Newton method

Input: guess w, λ

while $\|\nabla \mathcal{L}\|$ or $\|\mathbf{g}\| \geq \text{tol do}$

Compute

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Compute Newton direction

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

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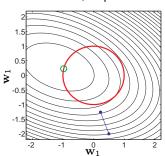
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s.t. $g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$

Guess
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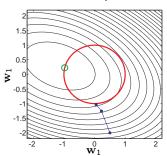
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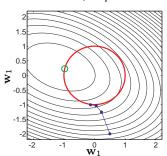
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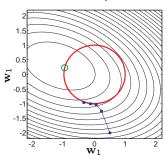
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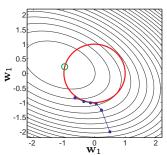
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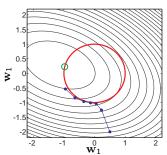
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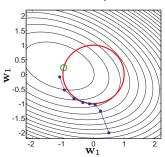
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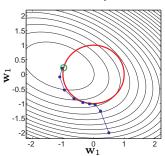
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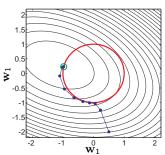
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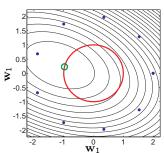
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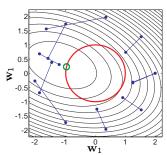
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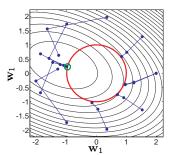
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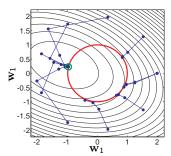
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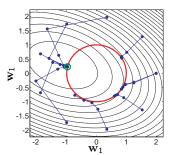
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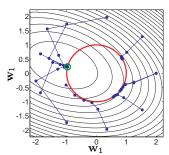
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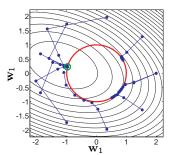
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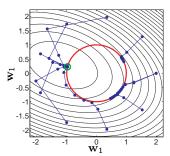
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$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{H} & \nabla \mathbf{g} \\ \nabla \mathbf{g}^\mathsf{T} & \mathbf{0} \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathbf{w} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}^+ \end{array}\right] = - \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla \boldsymbol{\Phi} \\ \mathbf{g} \end{array}\right]$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \lambda^+ - \lambda$$

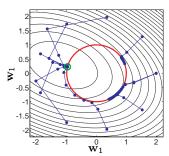
Compute Newton step, $t \in]0,1]$

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s.t. $g(\mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{w} - 1 = 0$

Guess
$$\lambda = 0$$
, step $t = 1$



Algorithm: Newton method

Input: guess w, λ

while $\|\nabla \mathcal{L}\|$ or $\|\mathbf{g}\| \geq \mathrm{tol}$ do

Compute

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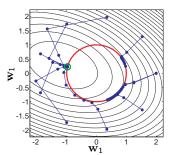
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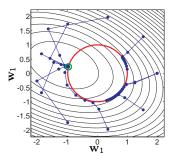
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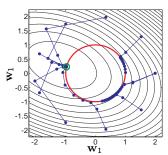
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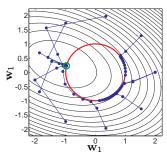
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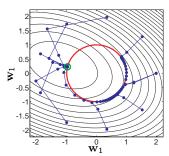
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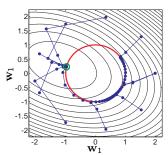
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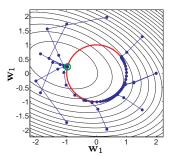
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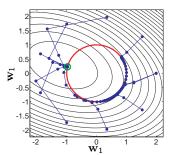
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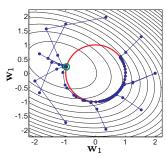
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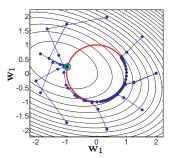
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return w, λ

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Your initial guess matters !!