

HW8

1.

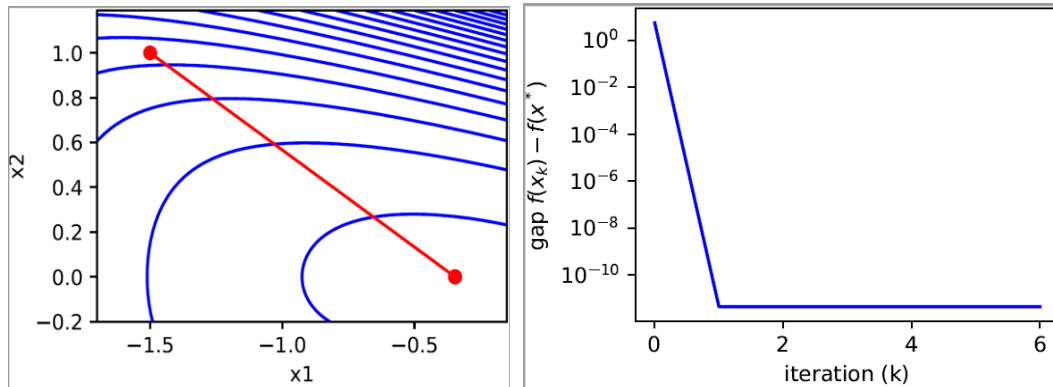
a)

Newton's method

number of iterations: 6

solution: $[-3.46575460e-01 \quad 4.43431294e-15]$

value: 2.5592666966626867



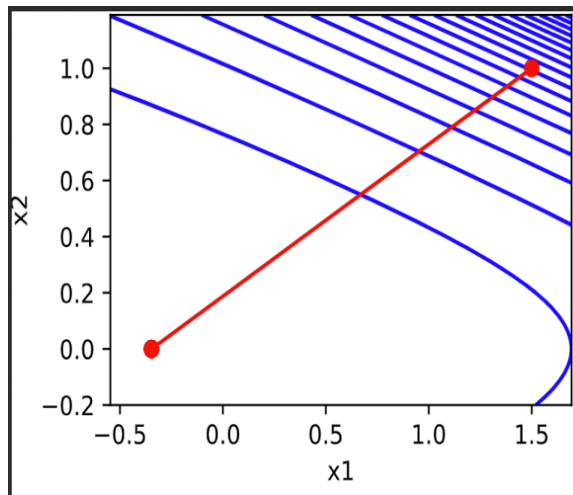
b)

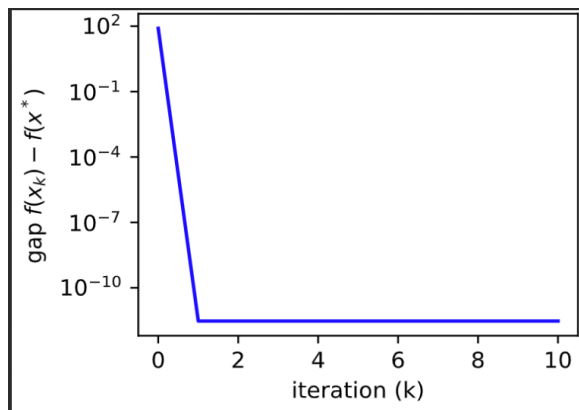
Newton's method

number of iterations: 10

solution: $[-3.46575112e-01 \quad -1.41769540e-16]$

value: 2.5592666966611786





2.

a)

$$\nabla f(\omega) = -\sum_{i=0}^m (1 - \sigma(y_i x_i^T \omega)) y_i x_i = -\sum_{i=0}^m y_i x_i + \sum_{i=0}^m (\sigma(y_i x_i^T \omega) y_i x_i)$$

$$\nabla^2 f(x) = 0 + \nabla \sum_{i=0}^m (\sigma(y_i x_i^T \omega) y_i x_i)$$

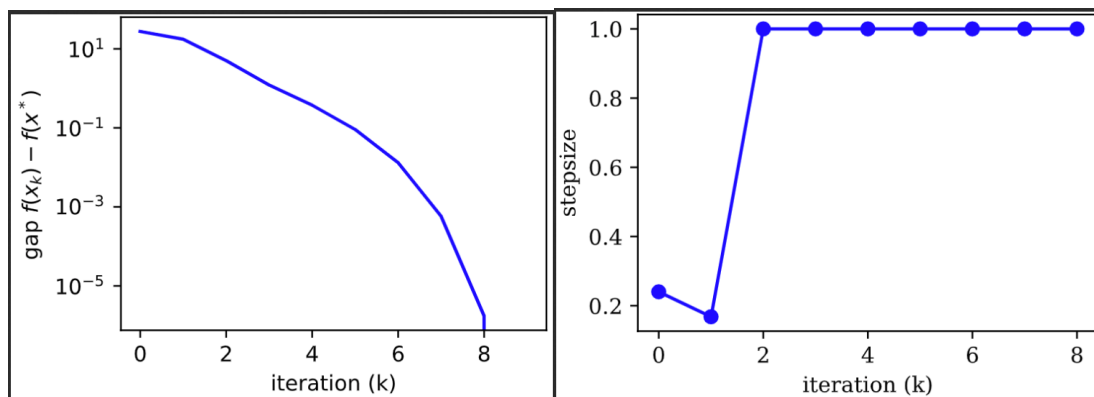
$$\nabla^2 f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m \sigma'(y_i x_i^T \omega) y_i x_i^T y_i x_i$$

Because $y_i \in \{+1, -1\}$,

$$\nabla^2 f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m \sigma'(y_i x_i^T \omega) x_i^T x_i$$

b)

```
Damped Newton's method
number of iterations in outer loop: 9
total number of iterations in inner loop: 9
solution: [-1.47021306  4.44400878 -4.3758784 ]
value: 2.876681099986131
```



c)

An exception occurred.

```
numpy.linalg.LinAlgError: Singular matrix
```

Because in one iteration, a $\nabla^2 f(x)$ becomes a singular matrix, which make it impossible to produce the next x_k .

3.

$$a) \ x_{k+1} = x_k - [\nabla^2 f(x_k)]^{-1} \cdot \nabla f(x_k) = x_k - \frac{4(x_k-a)^3}{12(x_k-a)^2} = x_k - \frac{1}{3}(x_k - a) = \frac{2}{3}x_k + \frac{1}{3}a$$

$$b) \ y_{k+1} = |x_{k+1} - a| = \left| \frac{2}{3}x_k + \frac{1}{3}a - a \right| = \frac{2}{3}|x_k - a| = \frac{2}{3}y_k$$

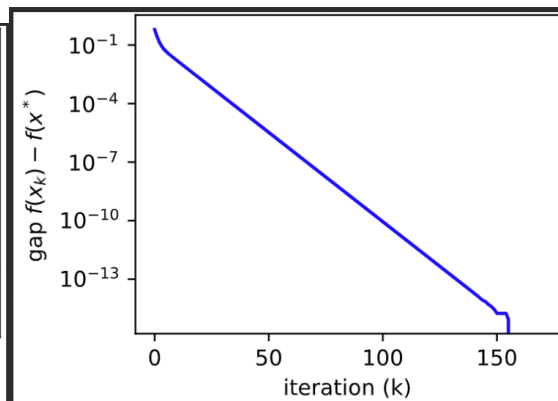
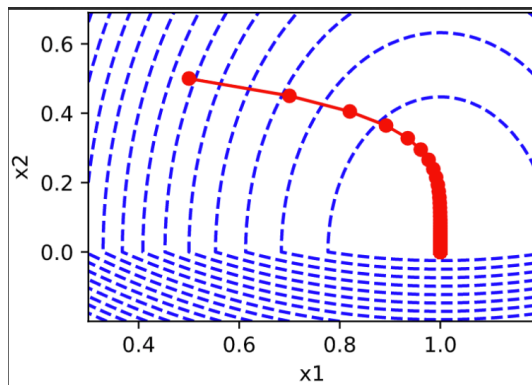
c) Therefore, y_k decays exponentially.

Namely, x_k decays to 0 exponentially.

4.

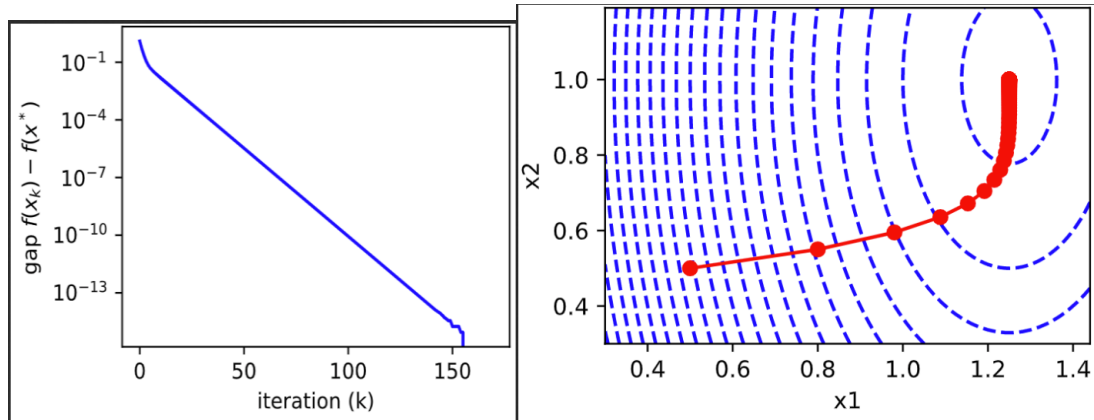
a)

```
lambda = 2
number of iterations: 169
solution: [1.00000000e+00 9.24600449e-09]
value: 6.5
```



b)

```
lambda = 1
number of iterations: 169
solution: [1.25      0.99999999]
value: 4.875
```



c)

```
lambda = 6
number of iterations: 38
solution: [1.85659632e-09 0.00000000e+00]
value: 8.500000000000002
```

