

Optimization HW 5

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1 Question 1.1

Proof. $B_{k+1} = B_k + \frac{(y_k - B_k s_k) v^T}{v^T s_k}$

- ¹ Multiply by s_k on the right on both sides:
$$B_{k+1} s_k = B_k s_k + \frac{(y_k - B_k s_k) v^T s_k}{v^T s_k}$$
- $\Rightarrow B_{k+1} s_k = B_k s_k + y_k - B_k s_k$
- $\Rightarrow B_{k+1} s_k = y_k$
- Thus the secant condition is met.

□

2 Question 1.2

Proof. $B_{k+1} = B_k + \frac{y_k y_k^T}{y_k^T s_k} - \frac{B_k s_k (B_k s_k)^T}{s_k^T B_k s_k}$

- ¹ Multiply by s_k on the right on both sides:
$$B_{k+1} s_k = B_k s_k + \frac{y_k y_k^T s_k}{y_k^T s_k} - \frac{B_k s_k s_k^T B_k^T s_k}{s_k^T B_k s_k}$$
- ² $\Rightarrow B_{k+1} s_k = B_k s_k + y_k - \frac{B_k s_k \cdot (s_k^T B_k s_k)}{(s_k^T B_k s_k)}$
- $\Rightarrow B_{k+1} s_k = B_k s_k + y_k - B_k s_k$
- $\Rightarrow B_{k+1} s_k = y_k$.
- Thus the secant condition is met.

□

¹ $v^T s_k$ or $y_k^T s_k$ is a scalar and cancels in the fraction.

² Since B_k approximates the Hessian, it is symmetric $\implies B_k^T = B_k$. Therefore we get:
 $s_k^T B_k^T s_k = s_k^T B_k s_k$.