

## SteepestDescent-Example

### Question 1

The following questions analyze the behavior of the steepest-descent for ellipsoids. Let

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(cx^2 + y^2)$$

where  $c$  is a constant. Notice that the minimum of  $f(x, y)$  is at the point  $x = 0, y = 0$ , regardless of the value of  $c$ . For  $c = 1$  cross sections of  $f$  are circles, and we expect the steepest-descent to perform very well.

1. Show that the exact steepest-descent is given by the equations:

$$x_{k+1} = (1 - a_k c)x_k, \quad y_{k+1} = (1 - a_k)y_k,$$

where

$$a_k = \frac{c^2 + m_k^2}{c^3 + m_k^2}, \quad m_k = \frac{y_k}{x_k}$$

2. Show that if we start with  $x = 1, y = c$ , then at the  $k$ 'th iteration  $a_k = 2/(1 + c)$  and

$$x_k = \left(\frac{1 - c}{1 + c}\right)^k, \quad y_k = (-1)^k c \left(\frac{1 - c}{1 + c}\right)^k$$

3. Use the results of the previous question to estimate the number of iterations required to obtain  $|x| \leq 10^{-6}, |y| \leq 10^{-6}$ , for  $c = 0.001$ . (Answer :  $k = 6908$ )
4. Write a program that implements a variant of the exact steepest-descent algorithm in which  $x$  is updated by the rule:

$$x = x + \beta a r$$

where  $a$  is as given by the exact steepest-descent algorithm and  $\beta > 0$ .

Write the program for minimizing  $f(x, y)$  with  $c = 0.001$ , and output the number of iterations needed in order to obtain  $|x| \leq 10^{-6}, |y| \leq 10^{-6}$ . Assume that the program always starts with  $x = 1, y = c$ . Choose  $\beta = 1$  and verify the results of the previous problem. How many iterations are needed for the following values of  $\beta$ : 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1?

Notice that here we cannot use  $a = 2/(1 + c)$ . Instead you should be using  $a = (c^2 + m^2)/(c^3 + m^2)$ , with  $m = y/x$ .

5. Update your program for the previous question to compute the number of iterations when in each iteration  $\beta$  is chosen at random from the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
6. Implement the  $\epsilon$  - step steepest-descent algorithm for the same function. What value of  $\epsilon$  is needed in order to get accuracy as above? How many iterations are needed?