

# STAT5204 Optimization for Data Science

## Assignment 1

**Due date & time: September 26, 2025 at 17:00**

### Instruction:

- 1. File Format:** Your assignment must be submitted in PDF format. Only one PDF file should be submitted for the entire assignment.
- 2. Handwritten Solutions:** All solutions must be handwritten. Please write clearly. Each solution must include all steps leading to your final answer.
- 3. Numerical Answers:** All numerical answers must be presented in 3 significant figures.

### Question 1

Points  $\mathbf{x}_a = [2, 3]^\top$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_b = [4, 0]^\top$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_c = [4, 3]^\top$  are possible minimizers of the problem

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize } 2(4x_1 + 3x_2) + (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 25) \\ &\text{subject to } x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- Find the feasible directions of  $\mathbf{x}_a$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_b$  and  $\mathbf{x}_c$ .
- For each point, check if the first-order necessary condition is satisfied.

**Question 2** Consider the following optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize } 2x_1^3 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_1^2x_2 - 24x_2 \\ &\text{subject to } x_1 \in \mathbb{R}, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

Find all points which satisfy FONC.

### Question 3

An optimization algorithm has given a solution  $\mathbf{x}_a = [0.6959, -1.3479]^\top$  for the problem

$$\text{minimize } x_1^4 + x_1x_2 + (1 + x_2)^2.$$

- Is the Hessian of the objective function positive definite?
- Determine whether  $\mathbf{x}_a$  is a minimizer.

#### Question 4

The 5th-order polynomial

$$f(x) = -5x^5 + 4x^4 - 12x^3 + 11x^2 - 2x + 1$$

is known to be a unimodal function on interval  $[-0.5, 0.5]$ .

- (a) Use the golden section search to locate the minimizer to within a range of 0.5.
- (b) Use the Fibonacci search to locate the minimizer to within a range of 0.5.
- (c) Perform three iterations of the secant method to find minimizer with starting points  $x^{(-1)} = 0.2$  and  $x^{(0)} = 0.1$ .

#### Question 5

Consider the optimization problem

$$\text{minimize } \|A\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|^2$$

where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $m \geq n$ , and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

(a) Show that the objective function for this problem is a quadratic function (i.e., it can be expressed as  $(1/2)\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{x} + c$  where  $\mathbf{Q} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a symmetric positive definition matrix,  $\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ), and write down the gradient and Hessian of this quadratic.

(b) Suppose that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  by performing one iteration of the method of steepest descent with a starting point  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = [0, 0]^\top$ .

(c) Does  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}$  found in part (b) satisfy FONC?