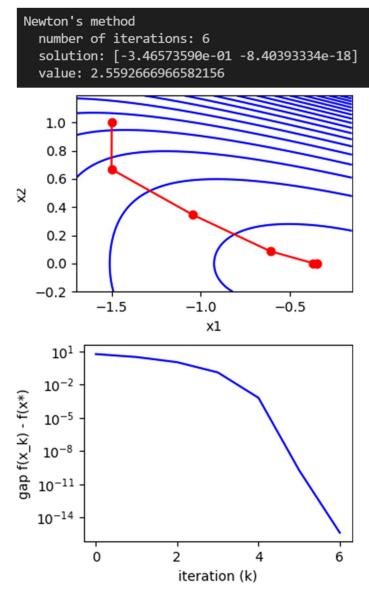
## (a) Report:



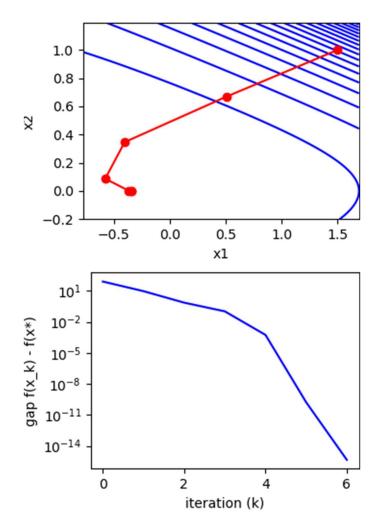
### (b) Report:

Newton's method

number of iterations: 6

solution: [-3.46573590e-01 -1.28431966e-17]

value: 2.5592666966582156



2.

(a)

Let 
$$f_{i}(w) = \log(1 + e^{-\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w})$$
  
Then  $f_{i}(w) = [6(\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w) - 1] \eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}$   
 $f_{i}''(w) = 6'(\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w)(x_{i} \eta_{i}^{T}) \cdot \eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}$   
 $= 6'(\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w) x_{i} x_{i}^{T}$   $(\eta_{i}^{2}z_{i}^{T})$   
 $\nabla^{2} f_{i}(w) = f''(w)^{T} z 6'(\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w) x_{i} x_{i}^{T}$   
 $\nabla^{2} f(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \nabla^{2} f_{i}(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} e'(\eta_{i} x_{i}^{T}w) x_{i} x_{i}^{T}$ 

### (b) Report:

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 10<sup>1</sup> (\*x) - (X) 10<sup>-1</sup> 10<sup>-3</sup>  $10^{-5}$ 2 4 6 iteration (k) 1.0 0.8 stepsize 0.6 0.4 0.2 2 0 4 6 8 iteration (k)

(c) During the iteration,  $\nabla^2 f(x_k)$  becomes singular.

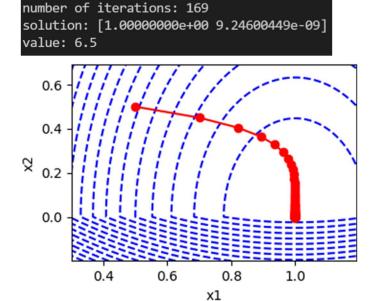
3. (a) 
$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f'(x_k)}{f''(x_k)} = x_k - \frac{1}{3}(x_{k-1}a) = \frac{2}{3}x_k + \frac{1}{3}a$$
  
(b) If  $x_k = a$ , then  $x_{k+1} = a$   
If  $x_k > a$ , then  $x_{k+1} > \frac{2}{3}a + \frac{1}{3}a = a$   
If  $x_k < a$ , then  $x_{k+1} < \frac{2}{3}a + \frac{1}{3}a = a$   
Thus,  $y_i, j$ ,  $sqn(y_i) = sqn(y_i)$   
Obviously,  $y_{k+1} - a = \frac{2}{3}(x_k - a)$   
 $so(y_{k+1}) = \frac{2}{3}y_k$ 

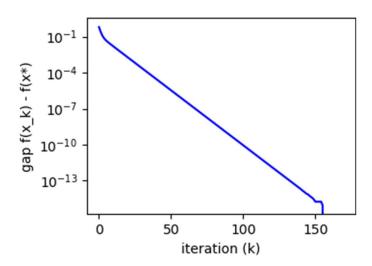
(c)  $y_n = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n y_0$ , so  $|x_k - a|$  decays to zero exponentially

4.

### (a) Report:

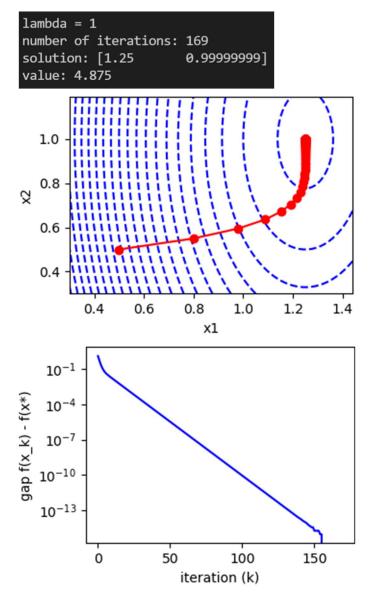
lambda =





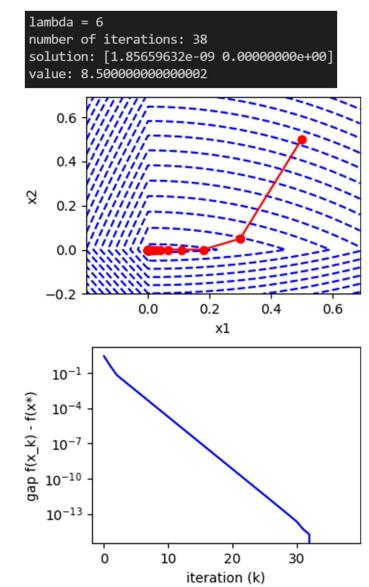
There is one zero.

# (b) Report:



There are no zeros.

# (c) Report:



There are two zeros.