## Exercise Sheet

- 1. Compute the gradient and Hessian of the function  $q(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^TAx + b^Tx$ , where A is symmetric.
- 2. Compute the gradient and Hessian of

$$f(x) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2.$$

Show that  $x^* = (1,1)^T$  is the only local minimizer of this function, and that the Hessian at this point is positive definite. Write a program on trust region method with subproblems solved by the Dogleg method. Apply it to minimize this function. Choose  $B_k = \nabla^2 f(x_k)$ . Experiment with the update rule of trust region. Give the first two iterates.

3. Apply Steepest Descent method with exact line search to the problem:

$$\min \quad f(x) = 5x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2.$$

Carry out two iterations, starting from  $x^0 = (0.1, 1)^T$ . Think about how  $\{x^k\}$  will behave.

4. Assume that there exsits M > 0 such that  $||B_k||_2 ||B_k^{-1}||_2 \le M$  where  $B_k$  is symmetric and positive definite. Show that if  $d_k = -B_k^{-1} \nabla f_k$ ,

$$\frac{-d_k^{\nabla} f_k}{\|d_k\| \|\nabla f_k\|} \ge \frac{1}{M}.$$

5. Apply CG method with exact line search to solve

$$\min \quad \frac{1}{2}x^T A x + b^T x,$$

1

starting from  $x_0 = (2,1)^T$ . Here A = [4,1;1,3] and  $b = -(1,2)^T$ .