

Optimization Homework#2

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Problem#1

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) LDL^T decomposition:

$$A = LDL^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ L_{31} & L_{32} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & D_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & L_{21} & L_{31} \\ 0 & 1 & L_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} D_1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ L_{21}D_1 & L_{21}^2D_1 + D_2 & \cdot \\ L_{31}D_1 & L_{31}L_{21}D_1 + L_{32}D_2 & L_{31}^2D_1 + L_{32}^2D_2 + D_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_1 = A_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow L_{21} \times 1 = 2, L_{21} = 2 \Rightarrow 2^2 \times 1 + D_2 = 3, D_2 = -1 \Rightarrow$$
$$\dots \Rightarrow D_1 = 1, L_{21} = 2, D_2 = -1, L_{31} = 1, L_{32} = 2, D_3 = 1 \square$$

(b) eigenvalue decomposition:

$$\det(\lambda I - A) = 0 \Rightarrow \det \begin{pmatrix} \lambda - 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & \lambda - 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \lambda + 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda +$$
$$2) - (\lambda - 3) - 4(\lambda + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -2.3794, \lambda_2 =$$
$$0.0982, \lambda_3 = 4.2812 \square$$

Problem#2

(a)

$$\|Qx\| = \sqrt{(Qx)^T(Qx)} \stackrel{Q \text{ is orthogonal}}{=} \sqrt{x^T Q^T Q x} = \sqrt{x^T x} = \|x\| \square$$

(b) Since A is symmetric, eigenvectors matrix is orthogonal.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } A \text{ be } n \times n \text{ symmetric matrix,} \\
 \|A\| &= \max_{\|x\|=1} \|Ax\| = \max_{\|x\|=1} \sqrt{x^T A^T A x} = \max_{\|x\|=1} \sqrt{x^T V D V^{-1} V D V^{-1} x} = \\
 \max_{\|x\|=1} \sqrt{x^T V D D V^{-1} x} &\stackrel{\text{Let } z = x^T V}{=} \max_{\|z\|=1} \sqrt{z^T D D z} = \max_{\|z\|=1} \sqrt{\lambda_1^2 \|z_1\|^2 + \lambda_2^2 \|z_2\|^2 + \dots + \lambda_n^2 \|z_n\|^2} = \\
 \max_i \sqrt{\lambda_i^2} &= \max_i |\lambda_i| \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem#3

$$f = (1 - x)^2 + 100(y - x^2)^2$$

$$(a) \nabla f = (2(1 - x)(-1) + 200(y - x^2)(2x), 200(y - x^2))$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1200x^2 - 400y + 2 & -400x \\ -400x & 200 \end{pmatrix} \square$$

(b) Code: my_linesearch.m

(c)

