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:

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

where

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

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

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

- **3.** Use the results of the previous question to estimate the number of iterations required to obtain $|x| \le 10^{-6}$, $|y| \le 10^{-6}$, 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:

$$x = x + \beta ar$$

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 $|x| \le 10^{-6}$, $|y| \le 10^{-6}$. 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 β : 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 you 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 β is chosen at random from the interval [0,1].
- 6. Implement the $\epsilon-step$ steepest-descent algorithm for the same function. What value of ϵ is needed in order to get accuracy as above? How many iterations are needed?