

COURSEWORK 2

IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING

477 - Computational Optimisation

Coursework 2

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1 Part 1

1.1 Q.1

a) To show that Δx_k is descent direction at x_k , we need to show that:

$$\nabla f(x_k)^\top \Delta x_k < 0 \quad (1)$$

(2)

Since:

$$\nabla^2 f(x_k) \Delta x_k = -\nabla f(x_k) \quad (3)$$

(4)

We can get:

$$\nabla f(x_k)^\top \Delta x_k = -\nabla f(x_k)^\top \frac{\nabla f(x_k)}{\nabla^2 f(x_k)} \quad (5)$$

$$= -\frac{\nabla f(x_k)^\top \nabla f(x_k)}{\nabla^2 f(x_k)} \quad (6)$$

We can see that this is less than zero since the numerator is positive definite and the same for denominator:

$$\nabla^2 f(x_k) \geq mI \quad (7)$$

b) We can set tolerance to e^{-08} and say that:

$$|f(x_{k+1}) - f(x_k)| < \text{tor} \quad (8)$$

$$\|\nabla f(x_k)\|_2 < \text{tor} \quad (9)$$

$$\|x_{k+1} - x_k\|_2 < \text{tor} \quad (10)$$

This is to check that the First Order Necessary Condition is satisfied.

c) Yes, since the function is strongly convex, but the condition is that the initial point x_0 has to be close enough to the optimal point.

d) First say that:

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + t_k \Delta x_k \quad (11)$$

Then

$$f(x_{k+1}) = f(x_k + t_k \Delta x_k) \quad (12)$$

Now use Taylor expansion to expand the above function into second order:

$$f(x_k + t_k \Delta x_k) \approx f(x_k) + t_k \langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 f(x_k) \|t_k\|_2^2 \|\Delta x_k\|_2^2 \quad (13)$$

$$\Delta x_k = -\frac{\nabla f(x_k)}{\nabla^2 f(x_k)} \quad (14)$$

$$\langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle = -\frac{\|\nabla f(x_k)\|_2^2}{\nabla^2 f(x_k)} \quad (15)$$

We need to show that:

$$f(x_k) + t_k \langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 f(x_k) \|t_k\|_2^2 \|\Delta x_k\|_2^2 \leq f(x_k) + \alpha t_k \langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle \quad (16)$$

$$t_k \langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 f(x_k) \|t_k\|_2^2 \|\Delta x_k\|_2^2 \leq \alpha t_k \langle \nabla f(x_k), \Delta x_k \rangle \quad (17)$$

$$(18)$$

e)

2 Part 2

2.1 Q.2

a)

b)

c)