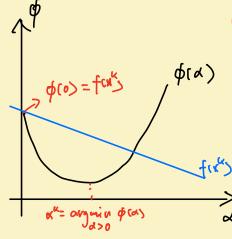


非精确纯搜索方法



Armijo : Tizil

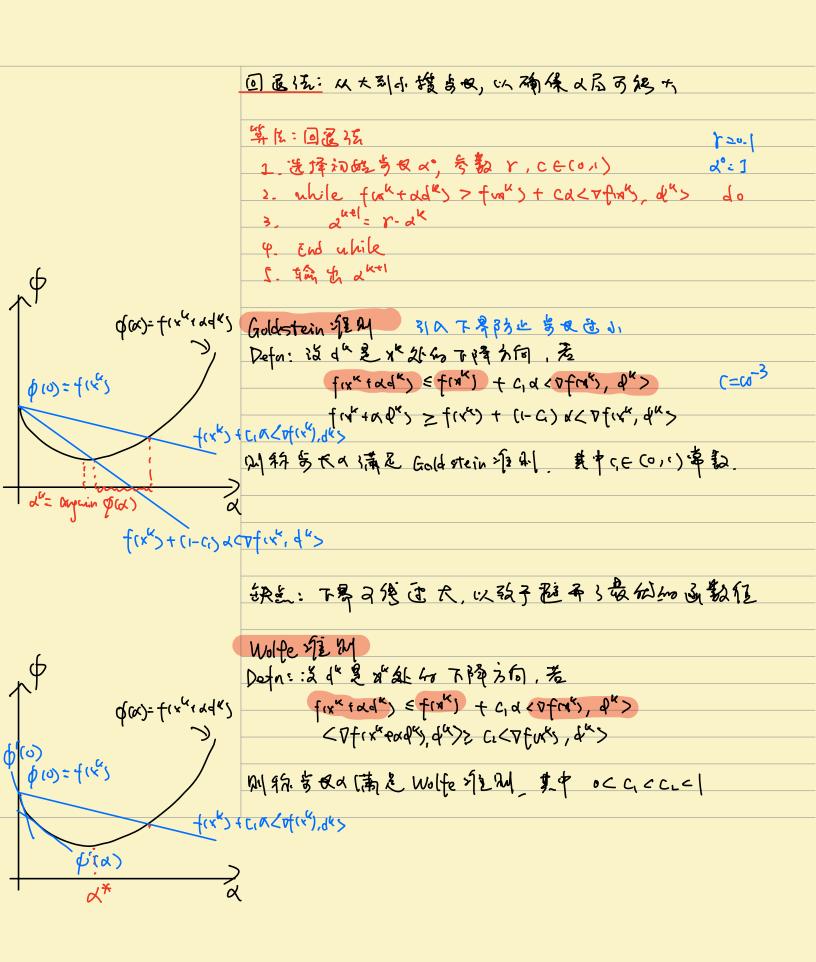
Defn:ind sh of at of so 下锋方向,考

f(x f d d k) = f(x k) + C, d < v f r k), p k > かり称 x を満足 Armijo 2 を M C, E r o, r) 学数. C, =103

fixus + Contyfing, dus x con = x rada \$ pras = fix radus

文铁点: d=0显然 商足条件,但无意义,采用过小分为长额幸强的

Pfust du < 0



p(x) = < \(\frac{1}{2} \text{(x'), d')} \\
\(\frac{1}{2} \text{(x'), d')} \\
\(\frac{1}{2} \text{(x') = 0} \text{ = 2 \te

依点:一定包含最份等处 0> CL < V fully, d'>

铁红竹等量级高

(2分至至多种

Thu (Zoutendijk) id 图样函数有万下号,连续3份及, 图 L- 杨度 Lipschits 连续, 图互迭行中Wolfe: 1924 隔足, 即位 Eros² Qull Vfix的 li² ~ + 如

cosou 为成稀度-可似分配下降方向心果有知家社。 cosou = <- 又(rang, dx) (rosou = // V(rang) (1 dx)

> 117fix) - Pf(y) 1 < L (1x-y (1 Hx, y e 12"

Walte condition: fix tadk) = fixt) + c, d < of rats, du> < Of ixt eadly du>> c. < Of uks, du>

横 (で で) = 0 k-2100

Proof: <Pf(xe+add), da>-<Pf(xy, dy) = a < Pfuxy, dx>-<pf(xy, dx) => < Pfix4+ardle) - Pfixk), de> > [C2-1) < Pfixes, to> $x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} + x^$ < Tilagail ligal = gri ligally $\Rightarrow \alpha_{\kappa} \ge \frac{\zeta_{5}-1}{\Gamma} \frac{\Delta_{\{\alpha_{\kappa}\}} \cdot \alpha_{\kappa}}{\Gamma \cdot \alpha_{\kappa} \cdot \alpha_{\kappa}}$ fix toda = fix) + c, aborfas, ax> (02 pr = 1/2 / 1/2 => f(xkx) + q (1-1) < pf(xk), dk>2 2> f(xk) + (1 € f(xk)) + (1 € c2-1 c052 pk (1 & f(xk)))2 再美子《项前和 f(xk,el) < f(x,) - (1, -C) ∑ cos, b, (1 ∆ f(x,) (1)) => (1 -C1 & ros2 05 (1 > frx) 1 2 f(x) - frx (x)) 面为f(x (cel) 看下者 f(x (cel) > - 00 => \(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\cos^2\theta^3 (\frac{\chi}{\chi}\chi)^2 < +\(\chi\) K>00 => 7 (1/2) >0

下降3白445负接 医方向外经正定

矛盾,因此的外篇

lim 8f(x) = 0

for循环 最大选行号M=1000 for循环 最大选行号M=5

华化: 带线搜索 栉唇不降区
1. 俗之水°, 2°>0, 多数c, x, s+(0,1)
2. while 110f(x/s) 1 > 2 do
3. set x = d°
4. while fix"-a Pfus's) > fux" > - C, x 11 Pfix's 11 do
5. \$ 2 = Y-d
6. end while 7. A xka = xk - x Vfaxk)
8. end white
9. output gkel
V