

## MED9098 Homework 2

Autumn 2023

1. Consider the following unconstrained optimization problem:

$$\text{minimize } f(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^m \log(1 - a_i^T x) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 - x_i)$$

where  $x \in R^n$ ,  $\text{dom } f = \{x \mid a_i^T x < 1 \ (i=1,2,\dots,m), \ x_i < 1 \ (i=1,2,\dots,n)\}$ . Please choose the initial guess to be zeros ( $x^{(0)}=0$ ) with the given matrix  $A \in R^{m \times n}$  ( $m=200, n=100$ ). ( $A$  is given in 'hw2\_prob1.mat')

```
f= -sum(log(1-A*x))- sum(log(1-x));  
  
grad= A'*(1./(1-A*x)) + 1./(1-x);  
hessian= A'*diag(1./(1-A*x).^2)*A + diag( 1./(1-x).^2 );
```

Please check **feasibility of x** before line search.

```
% Check feasibility of x  
t=1;  
while max(A*(x + t*delta_x)) >=1 || max( (x + t*delta_x)) >=1;  
    t= beta*t;  
end  
  
% Body of line search  
while (-sum(log(1-A*(x + t*delta_x))) - sum(log(1-(x + t*delta_x))) ) >  
(f + alpha*t*grad'*delta_x)  
    t= beta*t;  
end
```

a) **Optimize x with the gradient descent method.**

- Use backtracking line search with  $\alpha=0.01, \beta=0.5$ ;
- Stopping criterion:  $\|\nabla f(x)\|_2 \leq 10^{-3}$

Please plot  $f(x^{(k)}) - f(x^*)$  and step length ( $t^{(k)}$ ) for each iteration (Submit the code you generated). (30 pts)

b) **Repeat step(a) with the Newton's method.**

- Use backtracking line search with  $\alpha=0.01, \beta=0.5$ ;
- Stopping criterion:  $\|\nabla f(x)\|_2 \leq 10^{-3}$

Please plot  $f(x^{(k)}) - f(x^*)$  and step length ( $t^{(k)}$ ) for each iteration (Submit the code you generated). (30 pts)

2. Consider the following plan optimization problem with an **inequality constraint**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize } f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - d\|_2^2 \\ &\text{subject to } Ax \leq d_{up} \end{aligned}$$

where  $x \in R^n$  is the fluence-map (beam intensity map), and  $A \in R^{m \times n}$  is the dose deposition matrix that deals with a relationship between dose and fluence-map, in which a product of  $A$  and  $x$  leads to dose distribution.  $d \in R^m$  is the ideal dose distribution (prescription dose) in the target volume (assuming that it is 60 Gy in this case), and  $d_{up}$  is the dose upper bound for the given structure (assuming that it is 62 Gy in this case). Please choose the initial guess to be zeros ( $x^{(0)}=0$ ) with the given matrix  $A \in R^{m \times n}$  ( $m=3007, n=1568$ ).  
( $A, d$  and  $d_{up}$  are given in 'hw2\_prob2.mat'.)

### **Optimize $x$ with the gradient descent method**

- Use the interior-point method with logarithmic barrier.  
(Please be careful about the feasibility of  $x$ )
  - Define  $t$  to be 1 ~ 2 ( $t$  is not a step size, but a parameter for the interior-point method).  
Define Max. iteration number to  $> 10000$ .  
Declare parameters for backtracking line search:  $\alpha=0.01, \beta=0.8$
  - Compare the optimizing result against that without inequality constraint in terms of 'Dose volume histogram (DVH)', and explain what you found.  
(`'get_DVH_PTV.m'` will provide a dose volume histogram for the optimized fluence-map  $x$ )
  - Submit the code you generated.
- (40 pts)