# Assignment 2 of MATP6610/4820

(Due on Feb-8-2019 in class)

#### Problem 1

Consider the unconstrained quadratic minimization problem:

$$\underset{\mathbf{x}}{\text{minimize}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}$$
 (QuadMin)

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a symmetric positive definite matrix, and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

- 1. Let  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Set the initial vector  $\mathbf{x}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Do by hand two iterations of steepest gradient descent with exact line search.
- 2. Use the instructor's provided file quadMin\_gd.m to write a Matlab function quadMin\_gd with input  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , initial vector  $\mathbf{x}0$ , and tolerance  $\mathbf{tol}$ , and with stopping condition  $\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\| \leq \text{tol}$ . Also test your function by running the provided test file  $\text{test\_gd.m}$  and compare to the instructor's function. Print your code and the results you get.

## Problem 2

Let 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

- 1. Given  $\mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , find a vector  $\mathbf{p}_2$  with unit 2-norm and  $\mathbf{A}$ -conjugate to  $\mathbf{p}_1$ .
- 2. Give two vectors  $\mathbf{p}_1$  and  $\mathbf{p}_2$  such that they are **A**-conjugate and also orthogonal to each other.

### Problem 3

Consider again the problem (QuadMin) in Problem 1.

- 1. Let  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Set the initial vector  $\mathbf{x}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Do by hand the conjugate gradient method to find the **exact solution**.
- 2. Use the instructor's provided file quadMin\_cg.m to write a Matlab function quadMin\_cg with input  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , initial vector  $\mathbf{x}0$ , and tolerance tol, and with stopping condition  $\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\| \leq \text{tol}$ . Also test your function by running the provided test file test\_cg.m and compare to the instructor's function. Print your code and the results you get.

#### Problem 4

Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 4\cos x, x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Start from  $x^{(0)} = 1.5$  and do 4 iterations of the Newton's method to find an approximate minimizer of f(x), either by hand or programming. From the solution you just found, give another minimizer without re-computing but by using some property of the function f.