## Assignment 5 of MATP6610/4820

(Due on March-27-2020 in LMS)

Bonus for using LaTex: you can earn up to 10% extra credit if you use LaTex to type your solutions and include code and all test results. A template of LaTex is included.

## Problem 1

- 1. 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) by hand (calculator is allowed).
- 2. Let  $f(x_1, x_2) = 100(x_2 x_1^2)^2 + (1 x_1)^2$ . Write the gradient  $\nabla f(x_1, x_2)$  and the Hessian matrix  $\nabla^2 f(x_1, x_2)$  at any point  $(x_1, x_2)$ . Program the Newton's algorithm to minimize  $f(x_1, x_2)$ . Run the algorithm to 10 iterations and report the norm of gradient at each iteration. For the initial point, first use (1.2, 1.2) and then (-1.2, 1.0).

## Problem 2

Consider the unconstrained quadratic minimization problem:

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

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

Write a solver for (QuadMin) by the DFP method. Use the instructor's provided file  $\mathtt{quadMin\_DFP.m}$  to write a Matlab function  $\mathtt{quadMin\_DFP}$  with input  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , initial vector  $\mathbf{x}0$ , and tolerance  $\mathtt{tol}$ , and with stopping condition  $\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\| \leq \mathrm{tol}$ . Also test your function by running the provided test file  $\mathtt{test\_DFP.m}$  and compare to the instructor's function. Print your code and the results you get, and print the figures you get.

## Problem 3 [bonus question]

In the DFP method for solving the problem  $\min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x})$ , we denoted  $\mathbf{s}^{(k)} = \mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} - \mathbf{x}^{(k)}$  and  $\mathbf{y}^{(k)} = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)}) - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$ . At every update  $\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(k)} - \alpha_k \mathbf{B}_k^{-1} \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)})$ , we choose  $\alpha_k > 0$  such that the Wolfe's conditions hold. Prove that  $(\mathbf{s}^{(k)})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{y}^{(k)} > 0$  if  $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{(k)}) \neq \mathbf{0}$ . [Recall that we used this result to show positive definiteness of  $\mathbf{B}_{k+1}$ .]