

# Assignment 2 of MATP6610/4820

(Due on Feb-8-2019 in class)

## Problem 1

Consider the unconstrained quadratic minimization problem:

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

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 `tol`, and with stopping condition  $\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\| \leq \text{tol}$ . Also test your function by running the provided test file `test_gd.m` and compare to the instructor's function. Print 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  $\mathbf{A}$ -conjugate and also orthogonal to each other.

## Problem 3

Consider again the problem (QuadMin) in Problem 1.

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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 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  $f$ .