## Exercise session 1: first and second order methods

## Question 1

Graph few contour lines of the function given by:

$$
J(x, y)=2(x-1)^{2}+y^{2}+1
$$

then at a given point on the contour lines, draw the gradient.

## Question 2

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^{n} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{n}$ be differentiable and convex. Let $x$ and $y$ be elements of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$, such as $f(y)<f(x)$. Show that $y-x$ is a descent direction of $f$ at $x$. It is always the case when $f$ is not convex?

## Question 3

The following function is to be minimized on $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ :

$$
J(x, y, z)=x^{2}+2 y^{2}+z^{2}-x+y-z .
$$

a Give the exact solution of the problem considered, explaining your answer clearly.
b The gradient descent method, with a backtracking strategy using Armijo condition is used in order to find the numerical solution using the initial approximation $X_{0}=(0,1,1)$.
(i) What is the descent direction $d$ at the first iteration?
(ii) For the function $J$, defined above, calculate explicitly and represent graphically in this case the function $\alpha \mapsto J\left(X_{0}+\alpha d\right)$. Find the corresponding values of $\alpha$ satisfying the Armijo condition for $\beta=0.1$, that is:

$$
J\left(X_{0}+\alpha d\right) \leq J\left(X_{0}\right)+\beta \alpha\left\langle d, \nabla J\left(X_{0}\right)\right\rangle
$$

c Find $X_{1}$ satisfying the Armijo condition using the backtracking algorithm for $\alpha_{\text {init }}=1$ and $\tau=0.1$. Recall that the backtracking method consists in finding the step size $\alpha$ by trying succesively $\alpha_{\text {init }}$, then $\tau \alpha_{i n i t}, \tau^{2} \alpha_{i n i t}, \ldots$, until it satisfies the Armijo condition.
d Compute the sequence $X_{k}$ for $k \geq 2$ by using a Python script. Does it converge to the exact minimum?

## Question 4

It is required to minimize the following function:

$$
J(x, y, z)=x^{4}+2 y^{4}+z^{4}-2 x+y-z
$$

on $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
a Give the exact solution of the above minimization problem.
b Newton's method is used in order to obtain a numerical solution using the initial approximation $X_{0}=(1,1,1)$. Find $X_{1}$.
d Compute the sequence $X_{k}$ for $k \geq 2$ by using a Python script. Does it converge to the exact minimum?

