Course on Optimization Laurent DUMAS, Versailles University University of Mauritius, January 2023

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 $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ 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 :

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

- 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 $\alpha \mapsto J(X_0 + \alpha d)$. Find the corresponding values of α satisfying the Armijo condition for $\beta = 0.1$, that is:

$$J(X_0 + \alpha d) \le J(X_0) + \beta \alpha \langle d, \nabla J(X_0) \rangle$$

- c Find X_1 satisfying the Armijo condition using the backtracking algorithm for $\alpha_{init} = 1$ and $\tau = 0.1$. Recall that the backtracking method consists in finding the step size α by trying successively α_{init} , then $\tau \alpha_{init}$, $\tau^2 \alpha_{init}$, ..., until it satisfies the Armijo condition.
- d Compute the sequence X_k for $k \ge 2$ by using a Python script. Does it converge to the exact minimum?

Question 4

It is required to minimize the following function:

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

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 $k \ge 2$ by using a Python script. Does it converge to the exact minimum?