

## Exercise session 2: derivative free optimization, direct methods

### **Question 1** *On the Nelder Mead algorithm*

Consider the Nelder Mead algorithm for the sphere function in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

and the initial simplex made of  $A = (4, 5)$ ,  $B = (5, 3)$  and  $C = (5, 6)$ .

Compute the best obtained value by this algorithm after one iteration.

### **Question 2** *On the Nelder Mead algorithm*

1. Recall briefly the main principles of the Nelder Mead algorithm. A 2D illustration of the possible steps can be used.
2. Prove that no shrinkage steps are performed when the Nelder Mead algorithm is applied to a strictly convex function. We recall that  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is strictly convex if and only if:

$$\forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n, \forall \lambda \in ]0, 1[, f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) < \lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda)f(y) \text{ if } x \neq y$$

### **Question 3** *On the Nelder Mead algorithm*

Consider the Nelder Mead algorithm with its nominal parameters. Denote  $S_k = \{y_k^0, \dots, y_k^n\}$  the simplex obtained at iteration  $k$  with the corresponding values by the function  $f$ :  $f_k^0 \leq f_k^1 \leq \dots \leq f_k^n$ .

Assume that the function  $f$  is bounded from below

1. Prove that the sequence  $(f_k^0)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  is convergent.
2. If only a finite number of shrink steps occurs, prove that all the sequences  $(f_k^i)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  are convergent ( $0 \leq i \leq n$ ).

3. Define the volume of the simplex:

$$V(S_k) = \frac{1}{n!} \det[y_k^0 - y_k^n, \dots, y_k^{n-1} - y_k^n]$$

Check that for  $n = 2$  the definition of  $V(S_k)$  corresponds to the area of the triangle  $(S_k)$ .

4. Give the value of  $V(S_{k+1})$  in terms of  $V(S_k)$  when an expansion occurs (for sake of simplicity, we can assume that  $y_k^n = 0$ ).
5. Give the value of  $V(S_{k+1})$  in terms of  $V(S_k)$  when a shrink step occurs.