



- 1 Consider the quadratic function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T Qx - b^T x$$

with $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ symmetric and positive definite.

Assume that f is minimized using Newton's method with line search using the Wolfe conditions. Show that in this case unit steps are accepted by the method if and only if $c_1 < 1/2$.

- 2 Implement Newton's method with backtracking for the minimization of the Rosenbrock function

$$f(x, y) := 100(y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2.$$

Whenever the Newton direction is not a descent direction, use the steepest descent direction instead.

(You may use any programming/script language you want, but at your own risk. During the exercise sessions, help will be provided only for MATLAB.)

- 3 Exercises 3.7 and 3.8 in Nocedal and Wright, Numerical Optimization.

- 4 Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 2x^3 + x^4.$$

- Compute all stationary points of f and find all global or local minimizers of f .
- Consider the gradient descent method with backtracking for the minimization of f . Use the parameters $\rho = 1/2$ and $c = 1/4$. Compute one step with starting value $(x_0, y_0) = (-1, 0)$. Does the method converge to a minimizer of f ?
- Consider Newton's method with backtracking for the minimization of f . Use the parameters $\rho = 1/2$ and $c = 1/4$. Compute one step with starting value $(x_0, y_0) = (-1, 0)$. Does the method converge to a minimizer of f ?