

## AM205 Quiz 4. Optimization

### Q1

Suppose that  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a nonlinear smooth function with a fixed point  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , i.e.  $g(\alpha) = \alpha$ . Which of the following statements are true in general?

- $g'(\alpha) = 1$
- $|g'(\alpha)| < 1$
- $|g'(\alpha)| \leq 1$
- none of the above

### Q2

Suppose that a sequence  $x_k$  converges linearly to  $\alpha$ . Define  $y_k = (x_k - \alpha)^2$ . Which of the following statements is true in general?

- $y_k$  converges linearly to 0
- $y_k$  converges superlinearly to 0

### Q3

Consider a scalar equation  $f(x) = 0$  with a smooth and strictly convex function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Which of the following methods are expected to converge **superlinearly**? Assume that the initial guess is chosen sufficiently close to a solution.

- bisection method
- Newton's method
- secant method
- none of the above

### Q4

Consider a continuous function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Which of the following statements are true?

- if  $f$  is coercive on  $\mathbb{R}$ , then  $f$  has a global minimum in  $\mathbb{R}$
- if  $f$  has a unique global minimum in  $\mathbb{R}$ , then  $f$  is coercive on  $\mathbb{R}$
- none of the above

### Q5

The function  $f(x) = |x|$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  is

- coercive
- convex
- strictly convex
- none of the above

**Q6**

The Hessian of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  is

- positive definite
- negative definite
- indefinite
- none of the above

**Q7**

To optimize a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , the BFGS algorithm relies on evaluations of

- the function  $f$
- the gradient  $\nabla f$
- the Hessian  $H_f$

**Q8**

Recall the Lagrangian function  $\mathcal{L}(b, \lambda) = b^T b + \lambda^T (Ab - y)$  corresponding to an under-determined linear least squares problem. Assume that  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  has full rank and  $m \leq n$ . Suppose that this function is minimized using Newton's method with a zero initial guess  $b_0 = 0$  and  $\lambda_0 = 0$ . How many iterations would Newton's method need to satisfy  $\|\nabla \mathcal{L}\|_2 < 10^{-5}$ ?

- one
- depends on  $\|A\|_2$
- depends on  $\|A\|_2$  and  $\|y\|_2$