

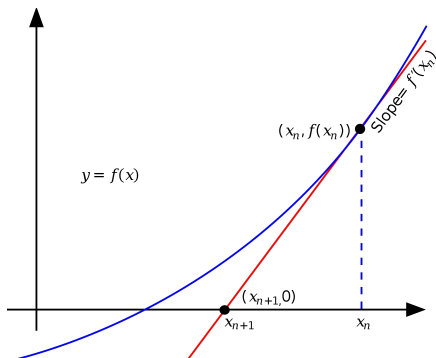
Convex Optimization

Lab 2: Newton's Method-I and Newton's Method-II

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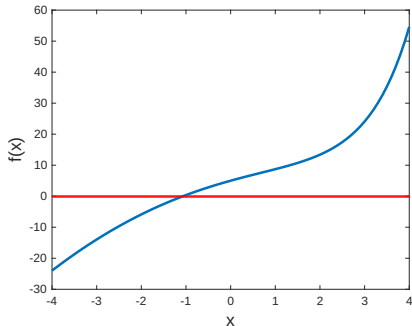
The Newton's method-I procedure

- 1 $x_n = x_0$
- 2 Repeat
 - a. $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
 - b. $x_n = x_{n+1}$
- 3 Until $f(x_n)$ close to 0



Practice with Newton's method-I (1)

- Solve $e^x - x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$



- $f'(x) = e^x - 2x + 3$
- Notice that $f(x)$ is defined by ourselves

Practice with Newton's method (2)

- Try to solve following equations by **Newton's method-I**

$$e^x - x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$$

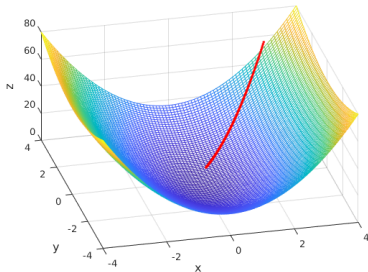
$$6\sin(x) + 5x - 2 = 0$$

$$5x + \ln x = 10000$$

The Newton's method-II procedure

- 1 $x_k = x_0$
- 2 Repeat
 - a. $x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f'(x_k)}{f''(x_k)}$
 - b. $x_k = x_{k+1}$
- 3 Until $|f(x_k) - f(x_{k+1})|$ is close to 0

Practice with Newton's method (1)



- 1 Implementation of Newton's method-II in Section ??, Algorithm ??, try to implement Newton's method-II by MATLAB. Find the minimum for function $z = 4 * x^2 + y^2 + 5$, $x, y \in [-4, 4]$. The initial point the iteration is $x = 3, y = 4$.
- 2 Try to find the local minimal for function $z = x * y + y^2$, $x, y \in [-6, 6]$ by Newton's method-II. The initial point the iteration is $x = 2, y = 2$. See what happens