

# Math 411: Optimization

## Newton's Method

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - Df(x_n)^{-1}f(x_n).$$

Instead of actually computing the inverse, we solve the equation for  $y_n$

$$Df(x_n)y_n = -f(x_n).$$

Then set

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + y_n.$$

## Broyden's Method

Initialize with

$$A_0 = Df(x_0)$$

Set

$$x_1 = x_0 - A_0^{-1}f(x_0).$$

Then approximate  $Df(x_1)$  with  $A_1$ , where

$$A_1 = A_0 + \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0) - A_0(x_1 - x_0)}{\|x_1 - x_0\|^2}(x_1 - x_0)^T.$$

Then compute  $x_2$  via

$$x_2 = x_1 - A_1^{-1}f(x_1).$$

Repeating iteratively, we have

$$A_n = A_{n-1} + \frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) - A_{n-1}(x_n - x_{n-1})}{\|x_n - x_{n-1}\|^2}(x_n - x_{n-1})^T,$$

and

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - A_n^{-1}f(x_n).$$

Rather than inverting  $A_n$  each time, we use the following rank-one update

$$A_n^{-1} = A_{n-1}^{-1} + \frac{((x_n - x_{n-1}) - A_{n-1}^{-1}(f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}))) (x_n - x_{n-1})^T A_{n-1}^{-1}}{(x_n - x_{n-1})^T A_{n-1}^{-1} (f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}))}.$$