

ÜBUNGEN ZU Numerische Verfahren der restringierten Optimierung

<http://www.math.uni-konstanz.de/numerik/personen/volkwein/teaching/>

Submission: 22.06.2011, 12:00 o'clock

Codes by E-Mail and Reports together with the Homework

Program 3

(6 Points)

Given the nonlinear optimization problem

$$\min \frac{1}{2} x^\top Q x + x^\top d \quad \text{subject to} \quad Ax + F(x) = b,$$

where $A = [B|N]$ with B an invertible matrix and $F(x)$ nonlinear. Implement the SQP method to solve this problem following Algorithm 4.3. Name your function

`[x,lambda] = mysqp(Q,d,A,b,Nonlin,x0,lambda0,tol,maxiter).`

The input parameters `Q`, `d`, `A`, `b`, `x0`, `lambda0`, `maxiter` and `tol` are as in Program 1 and 2. The parameter `Nonlin` is a structure containing function handles `F`, `Fp` and `Fpp` in the form:

$$\text{Nonlin.F} = F(x), \quad \text{Nonlin.Fp} = \nabla F(x) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Nonlin.Fpp} = \lambda^\top \nabla^2 F(x).$$

In case that `Fpp` is not given the program should utilize a damped BFGS updating of the form (4.16) to approximate $\nabla_{xx} L(x, \lambda)$, where $B_0 = Q$ is used (*Hint*: Use the commands `fieldnames` and `ismember`). To solve the subproblem (4.5) use `myquadprog` from the previous programming exercise. Test your codes with the following settings:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & \nu I \end{pmatrix}, \quad d = \begin{pmatrix} -Iz \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = (L \quad -I), \quad b = 0, \quad F(x) = (x_1^3, \dots, x_n^3)$$

with

$$L = \frac{1}{h^2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

and $z = \frac{1}{8} \sin(x)(17\nu - 60\nu \cos(2x) + 3\nu \cos(4x) + 8)$ for $x \in [h, 2\pi - h]$, where $h = 2\pi/(n+1)$. Further set $\nu = 10^{-4}$. As a stopping criteria for the SQP method choose $\|\Delta x\|_2 < \text{tol}$ with $\text{tol} = 10^{-6}$ and set `maxiter` = 20. Try different values for n (i.e. 50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500). Compare the performance of the SQP and the SQP-BFGS implementation. Don't forget to check the dimensions of the input arguments and inform the user if `maxiter` is reached. Document the code well, following the template given in Program 1. In the written report give some details on the derivatives.