

(2)

with L2 regularizer

$$L' = L + C \sum_c w_c^T w_c$$

if the derivative is over the same index (drag)  
this adds 2C, making it + 2C

### Newton's Method (1-D)

Taylor Series → approx w/ Quadratic

$$f(x) + f'(x)(x-x) + \frac{f''(x)}{2}(x-x)^2$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f'(x_i) = 2ax_i + b$$

$$f''(x_i) = 2a \implies a = \frac{f''(x_i)}{2}$$

$$f'(x_i) = f''(x_i)x + b \implies b = f'(x_i) - f''(x_i)x_i$$

c ⇒ who cares?

Minimum @  $2ax_{i+1} + b = 0$

(3)

$$f''(x_i)x_{i+1} + f'(x_i) - f''(x_i)x_i = 0$$

$$x_j = x_i - \frac{f'(x_i)}{f''(x_i)}$$

DEMO

(III) Newton / Quasi-Newton

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - H \nabla$$

BFGS - set  $H_0 = I$   $x_0 = ?$  ~~XXXXXXXX~~

$$y_k = \nabla(x_{k+1}) + \nabla(x_k) \quad H_{k+1} = f(H_k, y_k)$$

if  $H_k$  +Def  $\Rightarrow H_{k+1}$  is +Def

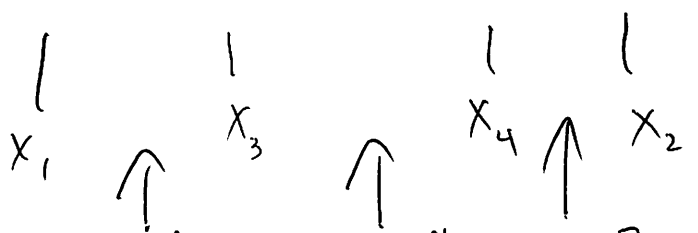
L-BFGS

Compute  $H$  on the fly each time from the last  $m$  gradients.

# Line Search

(4)

## Brackets



Where is the min?

Repeat until Wolfe conditions are satisfied

- ① objective has decreased "enough"
  - ② |slope| has decreased "enough"
- defined by constants

## TU IN Practice

### Matlab

show example file

### Java - Mallet

show example file