

ME 748: Optimum Design of Mechanical Elements and Systems Algorithms for Unconstrained Optimization

Problem: $\min_{\bar{x}=\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}} f(\bar{x})$; Special case quadratic $f(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \bar{x}^T Q \bar{x} + \bar{x}^T b + c$; Q is assumed to be positive definite

| | Algorithm | Description | Performance | | Comments |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Quadratic | General | |
| 0 th Order | <i>Grid</i> | Sample \bar{x} over a grid (first coarse and then fine) | Robust, and easy to code but extremely slow for large N , where N is the number of free variables in \bar{x} | | Recommended as the starting method for global optimization |
| | <i>Random</i> | Random sample of \bar{x} (first coarse and then fine) | Robust, and easy to code but extremely slow for large N , where N is the number of free variables in \bar{x} | | |
| | <i>Alternating Coordinate</i> | Perform a line-search by cycling among the unit vectors e_i | Converges in N line-searches if Q is diagonal. Else can be very slow. | Converges in N line-searches if the Hessian is diagonal. Else can be very slow. | |
| | <i>Powell</i> | First perform a line-search by cycling among the unit vectors e_i , then search along newly generated directions | Converges in N line-searches if Q is diagonal. Else quadratic convergence. | Converges in N line-searches if Hessian is diagonal. Else quadratic convergence. | Recommended as the best overall among 0 th order methods. |
| 1 st Order | <i>Steepest Descent</i> | Perform a line-search along the gradient $\nabla f(\bar{x})$ at each point. | Converges in 1 line-search if Q has identical eigen-values. Else poor performance | Typically poor performance | |
| | <i>Fletcher Reeves Conjugate Gradient</i> | Perform a line-search along conjugate directions | Converges in N line-searches. | Typically excellent performance | One of the best among 1 st order |
| 2 nd Order | <i>Newton</i> | Generate next point using Hessian and gradient | Converges in 1 step. | May converge to maxima or saddle point or ... Need line-search to hit minima. | Expensive to compute $(\nabla^2 f(\bar{x}))^{-1}$ |
| | <i>BFGS Quasi-Newton</i> | Generate next point using approximate Hessian and gradient | Cubic convergence | Excellent performance. | Most popular |