Math/CSE 555 Syllabus, Spring 2021

Instructors: Jinchao Xu (xu@math.psu.edu) and Jonathan Siegel (jus1949@psu.edu)

- Location: https://psu.zoom.us/j/2753142495
- Time: TR 12:05pm-1:20pm
- Office Hours: TR 1:30pm-3:00pm
- **Prerequisites:** Multivariable Calculus (Math 230), Linear Algebra (Math 220) and basic programming skills (Matlab or Python)

References:

- 1. Numerical Optimization, Nocedal and Wright; Convex Optimization, Boyd and Vandenberghe
- 2. Convex Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity, Bubeck
- 3. An Introduction to Optimization, Chong and Zak
- 4. Lectures on Convex Optimization, Yurii Nesterov
- 5. Typed Lecture Notes

Grading:

- 50% Homework (including programming assignments)
- 20% Take-home Midterm
- 30% Take-home Final
- **Description:** This course covers the basics of constrained and unconstrained optimization algorithms and theory. We will cover selected topics with a particular emphasis on applications in machine learning. Topics will be selected from:
 - Quadratic optimization problems
 - Gradient descent, Stochastic gradient descent method
 - Coordinate descent, methods of alternating corrections and subspace correction, Karmarcz algorithm
 - Conjugate gradient and preconditioning
 - Unconstrained Optimization:
 - First-Order Methods: Smoothness and gradient descent
 - Second-Order Methods: Newton's method and variants
 - Quasi-Newton Methods: BFGS Method
 - Constrained Optimization:
 - KKT conditions

- Optimization on Manifolds
- Convex Optimization (First-Order Methods):
 - Basic theory of convex analysis
 - First-order forward methods for non-smooth problems: Gradient Descent, Dual Averaging
 - First-order forward methods for smooth problems: Continuous Dynamics, Gradient Descent, Conjugate Gradient, Accelerated Gradient Descent
 - Backward Methods for non-smooth problems: Proximal map, Proximal Point Method
 - Splitting methods: Forward-Backward splitting, Acceleration, Douglas-Rachford Splitting, ADMM, Augmented Lagrangian methods
 - Preconditioning: Mirror functions, Mirror Descent
 - Lower bounds on Complexity
- Convex Optimization (Second-Order Methods):
 - Convergence of Newton's Method
 - Interior Point Methods
 - Linear and Semi-definite Programming