



Computational Science:  
Computational Methods in Engineering

## Powell's Method

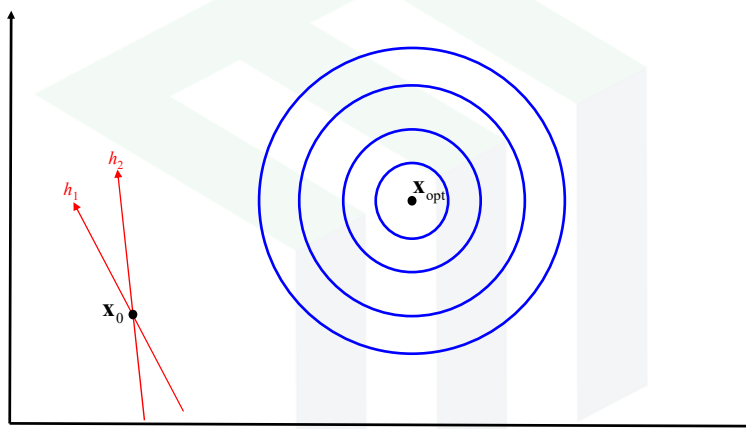


### Outline

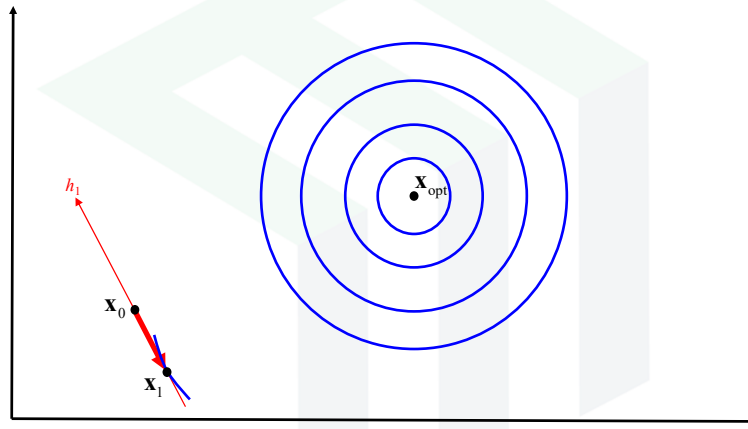
- Description of the Method
- Summary of the Method



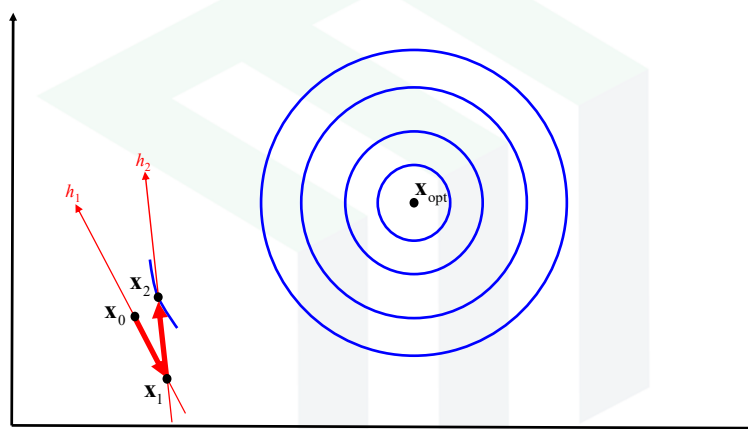
# Description of the Method



Pick a starting point  $x_0$  and two different starting directions  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ .

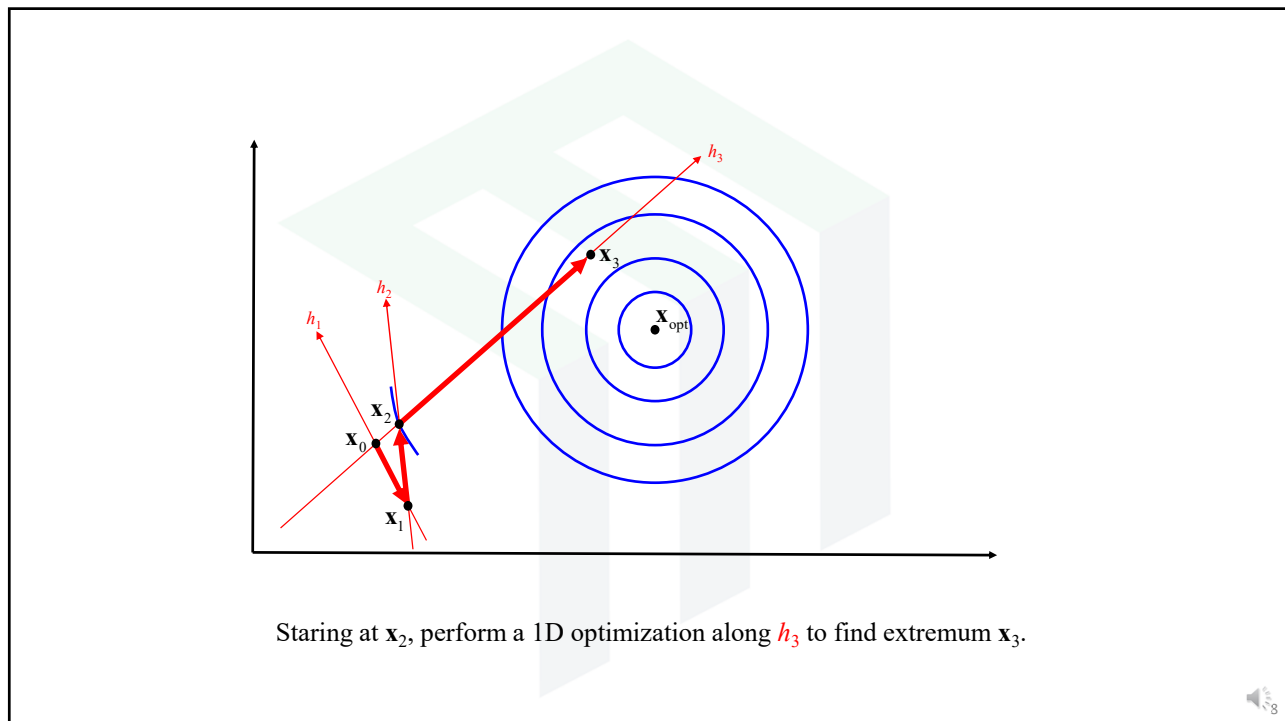
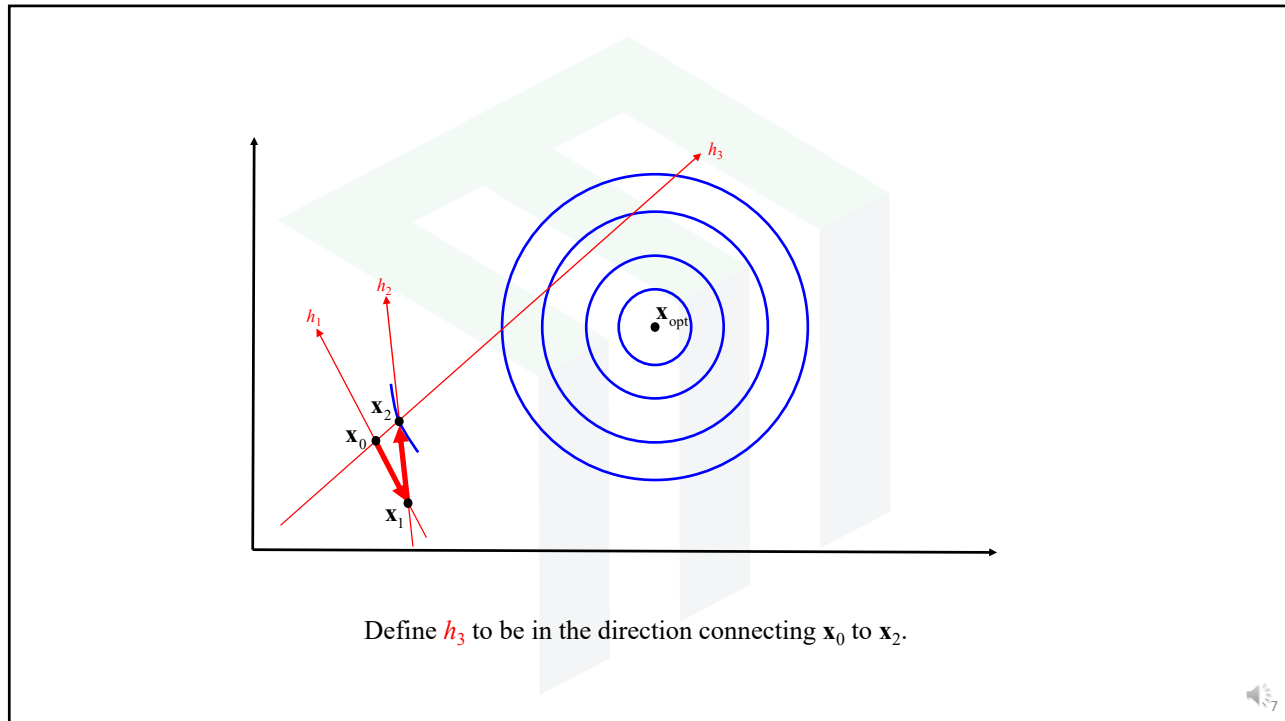


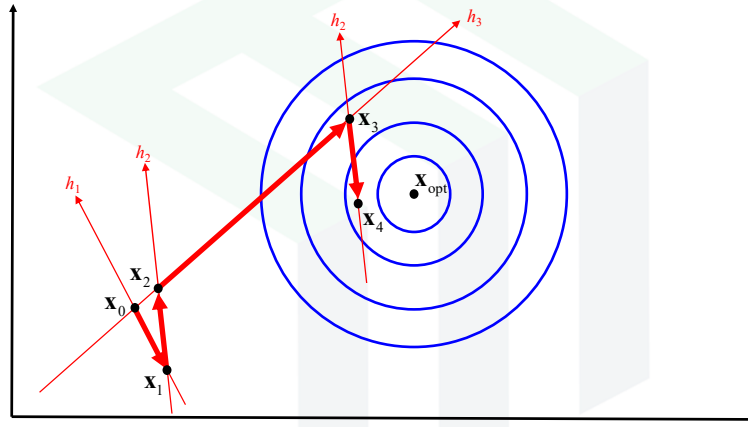
Starting at  $x_0$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_1$  to find extremum  $x_1$ .



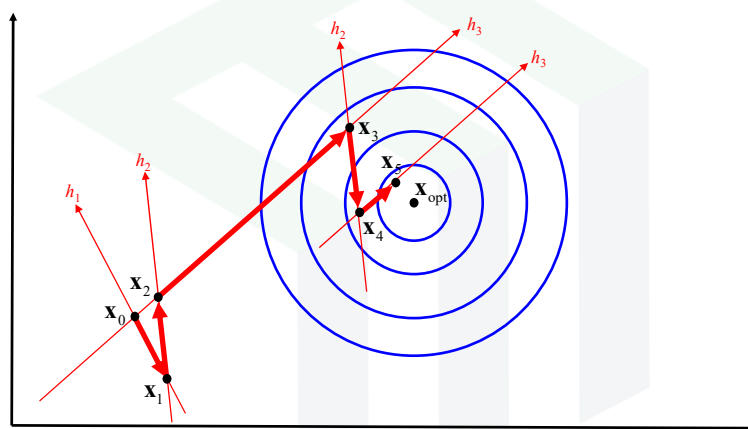
Starting at  $x_1$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_2$  to find extremum  $x_2$ .





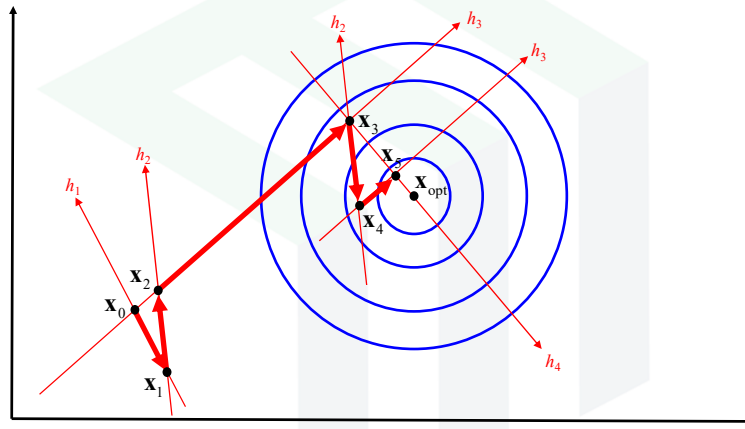


Starting at  $x_3$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_2$  to find extremum  $x_4$ .

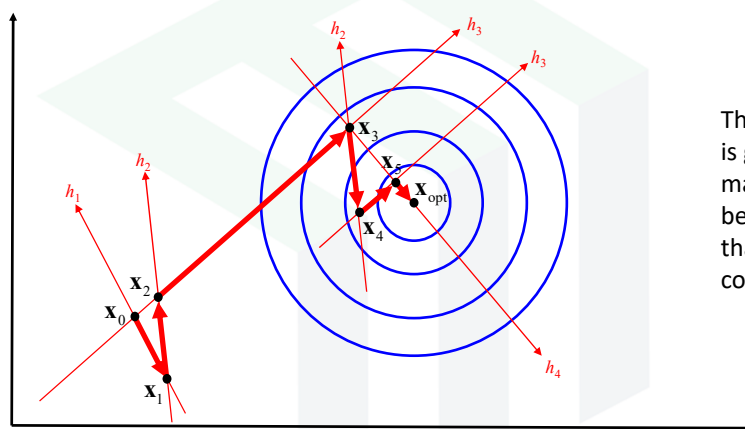


Starting at  $x_4$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_3$  to find extremum  $x_5$ .





Define  $h_4$  to be in the direction connecting  $x_3$  to  $x_5$ .



This last 1D optimization is guaranteed to find the maximum of a quadratic because Powell showed that  $h_3$  and  $h_4$  are both conjugate directions.

Starting at  $x_5$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_4$  to find extremum  $x_{\text{opt}}$ .



# Method Summary



## Algorithm Summary

1. Pick a starting point  $\mathbf{x}_0$  and two different starting directions  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ .
2. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_0$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_1$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_1$ .
3. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_1$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_2$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_2$ .
4. Define  $h_3$  to be in the direction connecting  $\mathbf{x}_0$  to  $\mathbf{x}_2$ .
5. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_2$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_3$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_3$ .
6. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_3$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_2$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_4$ .
7. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_4$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_3$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_5$ .
8. Define  $h_4$  to be in the direction connecting  $\mathbf{x}_3$  to  $\mathbf{x}_5$ .
9. Starting at  $\mathbf{x}_5$ , perform a 1D optimization along  $h_4$  to find extremum  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{opt}}$ .



# Convergence

Powell's method is quadratically convergent and extremely efficient.

If iterated, it will converge in a finite number of iterations if the function is quadratic.

Most functions are nearly quadratic near their extrema.