Corrections to Numerical Optimization, Second Edition Published August 2006 (Last updated May 17, 2008)

1. p. 5, line -11. "from a finite" \rightarrow "from a finite"

2. p. 9, line 18. "n the 1940s" \rightarrow "in the 1940s"

3. p. 23, line -5. " ∇f " \rightarrow " $\nabla^2 f$ "

4. p. 25, line 1. "...,is" \rightarrow "is, respectively, (6.25) and"

5. p. 26, line 8. "positive definite p_k " \rightarrow "positive definite"

6. p. 32, line 8. " $k = 0, 1, \dots$ " \rightarrow " $k = 1, 2, \dots$ "

7. pp. 34-35, Figures 3.4 and 3.5. "desired slope" \rightarrow "minimum acceptable slope"

8. p. 40, line -9. "will be able" \rightarrow "will not be able"

9. p. 49, line 15. "For a proof this result" \rightarrow "For a proof of this result"

10. p. 49, line 15. "For problems in which ∇f^* is close to singular" \to "For problems in which $\nabla^2 f(x^*)$ is close to singular"

11. p. 55, Example 3.2. Replace formula (3.52) by

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{7} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{45}{63} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Also, make the replacement "Note that both diagonal blocks in B are 2×2 " \rightarrow "Note that the leading diagonal block in B is 2×2 "

12. p. 75, line -3. "In the latter case, we compute the appropriate" \rightarrow "When $||p^{\text{U}}|| \leq \Delta$, the appropriate value of τ is obtained from

$$\tau = \frac{\Delta}{\|p^{\mathrm{U}}\|}.$$

Otherwise, when $||p^{U}|| < \Delta < ||p^{B}||$, we compute the appropriate"

13. p. 80, line -3. Delete "for some $t \in (0, 1)$,".

14. p. 81, line 1. "to denote the Lipschitz" \rightarrow "to denote half the Lipschitz"

15. p. 84, line -5. " $\lambda \neq \lambda_i$ " \rightarrow " $\lambda \neq -\lambda_i$ "

- 16. p. 85, on the line after (4.40). "which" \rightarrow "which"
- 17. p. 90, line 9. "global minimum" \rightarrow "global minimizer".
- 18. p. 93, line 9. "neighborhhod" \rightarrow "neighborhood"
- 19. p. 99, line 1. "the sequence $\{\|g\|\}$ " \to "the sequence $\{\|g_k\|\}$ "
- 20. p. 99, Exercise 4.6. "positive definite" \rightarrow "symmetric positive definite".
- 21. p. 145, lines 14-15. Item 2 should read "If $y_k = B_k s_k$, then the trivial updating formula $B_{k+1} = B_k$ satisfies the secant condition."
- 22. p. 158, formula (6.57) should be

$$\tilde{M}_k = \frac{\|\tilde{y}_k\|^2}{\tilde{y}_k^T \tilde{s}_k} \le \frac{(1 + \bar{c}\epsilon_k)^2}{1 - \bar{c}\epsilon_k}.$$

23. p. 158, formula (6.58) should be

$$\tilde{M}_k \le 1 + \frac{3\bar{c} + \bar{c}^2 \epsilon_k}{1 - \bar{c} \epsilon_k} \epsilon_k \le 1 + c \epsilon_k.$$

- 24. p. 162, exercise 6.5 should read "Prove that if $y_k \neq B_k s_k$ and $(y_k B_k s_k)^T s_k = 0$, then there is no symmetric rank-one updating formula that satisfies the secant condition.
- 25. p. 167, line 9. The first line of this displayed multiline formula should be

$$\nabla f_{k+1} = \nabla f_k + \nabla^2 f_k p_k + \int_0^1 [\nabla^2 f(x_k + t p_k) - \nabla^2 f(x_k)] p_k dt$$

(The quantities in the integral should be Hessians, not gradients.)

- 26. p. 171, line 8 of Algorithm 7.2. Remove "in (4.5)".
- 27. p. 176, eq (7.14). " Q_j " \to " Q_j^T ".
- 28. p. 192, line 5. "its area is q^2 " \rightarrow "its area is q^{-2} "
- 29. p. 232, line 6. " $k = 1, 2, \dots$ " \rightarrow " $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ "
- 30. p. 238, line 18. "toward this value" \rightarrow "toward the best vertex".
- 31. p. 238, line 19. "after some defining some notation" \rightarrow "after defining some notation".
- 32. p. 238, line -9. Should be

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i.$$

- 33. p. 239, line 12. " $f_{-1/2} = \bar{x}(-1/2)$ " \rightarrow " $f_{-1/2} = f(\bar{x}(-1/2))$ "
- 34. p. 239, line 17. " $f_{1/2} = \bar{x}(1/2)$ " \rightarrow " $f_{1/2} = f(\bar{x}(1/2))$ "
- 35. p. 239, line 23. "three-dimensional" \rightarrow "two-dimensional"
- 36. p. 240, caption of Figure 9.4. "simplex method in \mathbb{R}^3 " \to "simplex method in \mathbb{R}^2 "
- 37. p. 253, line -11. "less sentitive to" \rightarrow "less sensitive to"
- 38. p. 255, line -3. "can applied to study" \rightarrow "can be applied to study"
- 39. p. 260, lines 2 and 4. " λI " \rightarrow " $\sqrt{\lambda} I$ ".
- 40. p. 269, Exercise 10.1. Delete the phrase ", and let $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$ be a vector"
- 41. p. 269, Exercise 10.5. "Assume also that the r_j are bounded on \mathcal{D} , that is, there exists M>0 such that $|r_j(x)|\leq M$ for all $j=1,2,\ldots,m$ and all $x\in\mathcal{D}$." \to "Assume also that the r_j and ∇r_j are bounded on \mathcal{D} , that is, there exists M>0 such that $|r_j(x)|\leq M$ and $\|\nabla r_j(x)\|\leq M$ for all $j=1,2,\ldots,m$ and all $x\in\mathcal{D}$."
- 42. p. 276, formula (11.11) should be

$$w(x_k, x^*) = \int_0^1 \left[J(x_k + t(x^* - x_k)) - J(x_k) \right] (x_k - x^*) dt.$$
 (1)

- 43. p. 279, line 11. "at most 1/2" \rightarrow "at most 3/4".
- 44. p. 294, line -7. " $\int_0^1 \beta_L ||p_k||^2 dt$ " \to " $\int_0^1 t \beta_L ||p_k||^2 dt$ ".
- 45. p. 295, line -2. "not be increased" \rightarrow "not be decreased".
- 46. p. 303, line 1. "decreasing in λ " \rightarrow "decreasing in $\lambda > 0$ "
- 47. p. 314, line -7. "it is easy to identify vectors d that satisfies" \rightarrow "it is easy to identify vectors d that satisfy"
- 48. p. 315, line -9. "closed convex set" \rightarrow "closed set"
- 49. p. 317, line -2. "sequence are $(d=(0,\alpha)^T$ " \to "sequence are $(d=(0,\alpha)^T$ with $\alpha \geq 0$ "
- 50. p. 324, line 14. "positive scalars such" \rightarrow "positive scalars such that"
- 51. p. 324, line -8. "At t=0, $z=x^*$, and the Jacobian of R at this point is" \to "At t=0, we have $z=x^*$, and the Jacobian of R with respect to z at this point is"

52. p. 325, Replace the paragraph starting on line 1 and ending on line 10 (that is, "It remains to verify...." through "proof of (ii) is complete") with the following paragraph: In fact, the solution z of (12.40) is an implicit function of t; we can write it as z(t), and note that $z_k = z(t_k)$. The implicit function theorem states that z is a continuously differentiable function of t, with

$$z'(0) = -\nabla_z R(x^*, 0)^{-1} \nabla_t R(x^*, 0),$$

and we can use (12.40) and (12.41) to deduce that z'(0) = d. Since $z(0) = x^*$, we have that

$$\frac{z_k - x^*}{t_k} = \frac{z(0) + t_k z'(0) + o(t_k) - x^*}{t_k} = d + \frac{o(t_k)}{t_k},$$

from which it follows that (12.29) is satisfied (for $x = x^*$), Hence, $d \in T_{\Omega}(x^*)$ for an arbitrary $d \in \mathcal{F}(x^*)$, so the proof of (ii) is complete.

- 53. p. 325, line -11. "at which all feasible sequences" \rightarrow "at which all feasible sequences approaching x"
- 54. p. 328, line 6. "2t" \rightarrow " 2α " in the second equation of this line.
- 55. p. 329, formula (12.51). " $A(x^*)^T \lambda^*$ " \to " $A(x^*)^T \lambda$ "
- 56. p. 333, formula (12.63). replace the term

$$\frac{1}{2}t_k^2 w^T \nabla_{xx}^2 \mathcal{L}(x^*, \lambda^*)$$

by

$$\frac{1}{2}t_k^2 w^T \nabla^2_{xx} \mathcal{L}(x^*, \lambda^*) w$$

- 57. p. 333, line -7. "condition (12.65) by" \rightarrow "condition (12.65) can be replaced by"
- 58. p. 336, line -3. The matrix in the formula should be

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -0.8 & 0\\ 0 & 1.4 \end{array}\right]$$

- 59. p. 337, add after line 12: "where $|\mathcal{A}(x^*)|$ denotes the cardinality of $\mathcal{A}(x^*)$."
- 60. p. 341, statement of Lemma 12.9. "Then t the normal cone" \rightarrow "Then the normal cone"
- 61. p. 341, lines 16 and 19. In these two displayed formulae, replace \Rightarrow by \Leftrightarrow .
- 62. p. 344, line 3. " $q: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ " \to " $q: \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}$ "
- 63. p. 344, formula (12.84) should be

$$\max_{\lambda \in \mathbf{R}^m} q(\lambda) \qquad \text{subject to } \lambda \ge 0. \tag{2}$$

- 64. p. 351, in formula (12.96), replace $x^6 \sin(1/x) = 0$ by $x^6 \sin(1/x)$.
- 65. p. 443, line 15. "from from" \rightarrow "from".
- 66. p. 444, line 14. "if does not" \rightarrow "if it does not".
- 67. p. 455, line 15. "to obtain \hat{y} " \rightarrow "to obtain \hat{z} ".
- 68. p. 461, line 15. "the scaled $n \times n$ projection matrix" \rightarrow "the $n \times n$ matrix".
- 69. p. 468, line -6. "positive definite" \rightarrow "positive semidefinite".
- 70. p. 488, line -13. "else (ii) Δt^* " \rightarrow "else (ii) if Δt^* ".
- 71. p. 600, line -6. "is a nonnegative multiple" \rightarrow "is a multiple"
- 72. p. 602, line 16. "(i) the whole space \mathbb{R}^{n} " \rightarrow "the whole space \mathbb{R}^{2} "
- 73. p. 609, line 14. "set $x = P^T z$ " \to "set x = P z"
- 74. p. 615. lines -12 to -9. Replace this sentence by the following: "By combining these expressions, we find that the difference between this result and the true value x y may be as large as a quantity that is bounded by $\mathbf{u}(|x| + |y| + |x y|)$ (ignoring terms of order \mathbf{u}^2)."
- 75. p. 616, displayed formula on line -4. " \approx " \rightarrow " \leq "
- 76. p. 617, formula (A.32). " \approx " \rightarrow " \leq "
- 77. p. 618, line 7. This displayed formula should be

$$||x_k - \hat{x}|| \le \epsilon$$
, for some $k \ge K$.

- 78. p. 620, line 16. "have $(1+(0.5)^k)-1|=(0.)^k$ " \to "have $|(1+(0.5)^k)-1|=(0.5)^k$ "
- 79. p. 629, line -1. " $1/\sqrt{13}$ " \rightarrow " $1/\sqrt{3}$ "

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