

BFGS

June 16, 2020

1 Hessian approximations

1.1 BFGS update

Assuming B_k is a symmetric positive definite matrix, the BFGS update is defined as

$$B_{k+1} = B_k - \frac{B_k s_k s_k^T B_k}{s_k^T B_k s_k} + \frac{y_k y_k^T}{s_k^T y_k}$$

where $y_k = \nabla f(x_{k+1}) - \nabla f(x_k)$ and $s_k = x_{k+1} - x_k$. Its implementation in Julia is direct.

```
[18]: function BFGSUpdate(B, y, s)
      Bs = B*s
      return B - (Bs*Bs')/dot(s, Bs) + (y*y')/dot(s,y)
    end
```

[18]: BFGSUpdate (generic function with 3 methods)

```
[26]: function BFGSUpdate!(B, y, s)
      Bs = B*s
      B[:,:] = B - (Bs*Bs')/dot(s, Bs) + (y*y')/dot(s,y)
    end
```

[26]: BFGSUpdate! (generic function with 1 method)

```
[1]: using LinearAlgebra
```

```
[20]: n = 3
      y = [ 1.0 2 3 ]'
      s = [ 0.5 0.5 0.5 ]'
```

```
[20]: 3×1 Adjoint{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}:
      0.5
      0.5
      0.5
```

```
[9]: BFGSUpdate(I, y, s)
```

```
MethodError: no method matching BFGSUpdate(::UniformScaling{Bool}, ::  
↳Array{Int64,2}, ::Array{Float64,2})
```

Stacktrace:

```
[1] top-level scope at In[9]:1
```

```
[29]: B = zeros(n,n)+I
```

```
[29]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:  
 1.0  0.0  0.0  
 0.0  1.0  0.0  
 0.0  0.0  1.0
```

```
[21]: BFGSUpdate(B, y, s)
```

```
[21]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:  
 1.0      0.333333  0.666667  
 0.333333  2.0      1.66667  
 0.666667  1.66667  3.66667
```

```
[22]: B
```

```
[22]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:  
 1.0  0.0  0.0  
 0.0  1.0  0.0  
 0.0  0.0  1.0
```

```
[30]: BFGSUpdate!(B, y, s)
```

```
[30]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:  
 1.0      0.333333  0.666667  
 0.333333  2.0      1.66667  
 0.666667  1.66667  3.66667
```

```
[31]: B
```

```
[31]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:  
 1.0      0.333333  0.666667  
 0.333333  2.0      1.66667  
 0.666667  1.66667  3.66667
```

```
[33]: BFGSUpdate!(B, y, s)
```

```
[33]: 3×3 Array{Float64,2}:
 1.0      0.333333  0.666667
 0.333333  2.0      1.66667
 0.666667  1.66667   3.66667
```

It is however often more convenient to work with the inverse. A technical derivation gives

$$B_{k+1}^{-1} = \left(I - \frac{s_k y_k^T}{s_k^T y_k} \right) B_k^{-1} \left(I - \frac{y_k s_k^T}{y_k^T s_k} \right) + \frac{s_k s_k^T}{y_k^T s_k}$$

The corresponding Julia implementation follows.

```
[34]: function InvBFGSUpdate_naive(invB::Matrix, y::Vector, s::Vector)
    ys = dot(y, s)
    A = I - (s*y')/ys
    return A*invB*A' + (s*s')/ys
end
```

[34]: InvBFGSUpdate_naive (generic function with 1 method)

This implementation is however inefficient as it involves a temporary matrix. We can avoid by reorganizing the terms, recognizing that B_k^{-1} is symmetric, and that $y_k^T B_k^{-1} y_k$ and $s_k^T y_k$ are scalar. This leads to

$$B_{k+1}^{-1} = B_k^{-1} + \frac{(s_k^T y_k + y_k^T B_k^{-1} y_k) s_k s_k^T}{(s_k^T y_k)^2} - \frac{B_k^{-1} y_k s_k^T + s_k y_k^T B_k^{-1}}{s_k^T y_k}$$

The corresponding Julia implementation is

```
[41]: function InvBFGSUpdate(invB::Matrix, y::Vector, s::Vector)
    ys = dot(y, s)
    invBy = invB*y
    return invB + 1.0/ys*((ys+dot(y, invBy))/ys*(s*s') - invBy*s' - s*invBy')
end
```

[41]: InvBFGSUpdate (generic function with 1 method)

1.2 Illustration

```
[35]: using LinearAlgebra

n = 2
B = invB = zeros(n,n)+I
n, m = size(B)
n
```

[35]: 2

```
[36]: s = [-1.75,-0.75]
      y = [-8.5,-5.0]
```

```
[36]: 2-element Array{Float64,1}:
      -8.5
      -5.0
```

```
[37]: Bp = BFGSUpdate(B, y, s)
```

```
[37]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      4.03437  1.91981
      1.91981  2.18711
```

```
[38]: inv(Bp)
```

```
[38]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      0.425679 -0.373654
      -0.373654  0.785212
```

```
[39]: invBp = InvBFGSUpdate_naive(invB, y, s)
```

```
[39]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      0.425679 -0.373654
      -0.373654  0.785212
```

```
[42]: invBp = InvBFGSUpdate(invB, y, s)
```

```
[42]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      0.425679 -0.373654
      -0.373654  0.785212
```

```
[43]: using BenchmarkTools
```

```
[44]: @btime InvBFGSUpdate_naive(invB, y, s)
```

```
508.813 ns (10 allocations: 928 bytes)
```

```
[44]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      0.425679 -0.373654
      -0.373654  0.785212
```

```
[45]: @btime InvBFGSUpdate(invB, y, s)
```

```
621.104 ns (12 allocations: 1.02 KiB)
```

```
[45]: 2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
      0.425679 -0.373654
      -0.373654  0.785212
```

```
[48]: n = 1000
B = invB = zeros(n,n)+I
n, m = size(B)
s = rand(n)
y = 10 * rand(n)

A1 = InvBFGSUpdate_naive(invB, y, s)

@btime InvBFGSUpdate_naive(invB, y, s)
```

130.074 ms (18 allocations: 61.04 MiB)

```
[48]: 1000×1000 Array{Float64,2}:
 0.998174      0.00019233   -0.0024911   ...  -0.00178234  -0.0013405
 0.00019233    1.00313     -0.00298919   0.0010108   0.00199688
-0.0024911   -0.00298919   0.999956     -0.00328072 -0.00374312
-0.000538096  0.00253257  -0.00328819   0.000121238 0.00106254
-0.0020016    0.00042971  -0.00295659   -0.00189669 -0.00134064
-0.000341807 -0.000242411 -0.000179128 ... -0.000406352 -0.000414848
-0.00214846  -0.00246343  -0.000156532 -0.00279954 -0.0031608
-0.000732262 -0.000794224 -0.000100173 -0.000942319 -0.00105058
 0.000249249  0.0033472   -0.0031399    0.00112417  0.00216899
-0.0022609   -0.00243981 -0.000322084 -0.00290623 -0.00323643
-0.000518353  0.00140116  -0.00209627   ... -0.000154378 0.000412183
-0.00164088  -0.0014498  -0.000564819 -0.00202544 -0.00215994
-0.00156023  -0.000180419 -0.001773     -0.00161304 -0.00134843

-0.00205167  -0.00148629  -0.00104299   -0.00244725 -0.00250848
-0.00196983  0.0007554    -0.00325267   -0.00177977 -0.00112361
-0.00232968  -0.00238106  -0.000469058 ... -0.00295992 -0.00325659
-0.0020054   0.000569904  -0.00310598   -0.0018639  -0.00126113
-0.000304224 0.000837788  -0.00124624   -8.65733e-5  0.000251003
-1.38881e-5  0.00155878  -0.00162543   0.000393085 0.000906619
-0.001178    0.00103745  -0.00254936   -0.000911403 -0.000327132
-0.00193834  -0.000382604 -0.00203921   ... -0.00204532 -0.0017685
-0.00121552  0.00165616  -0.00323472   -0.000787504 7.24088e-6
-0.0007674   0.00200454  -0.00303141   -0.000246781 0.000569118
-0.00178234  0.0010108   -0.00328072   0.998475    -0.000823974
-0.0013405   0.00199688  -0.00374312   -0.000823974 1.00011
```

```
[49]: A2 = InvBFGSUpdate(invB, y, s)

@btime InvBFGSUpdate(invB, y, s)
```

54.159 ms (20 allocations: 61.04 MiB)

[49]: 1000×1000 Array{Float64,2}:

```
 0.998174    0.00019233   -0.0024911   ... -0.00178234   -0.0013405
 0.00019233    1.00313     -0.00298919  ...  0.0010108     0.00199688
-0.0024911   -0.00298919   0.999956     -0.00328072  -0.00374312
-0.000538096  0.00253257   -0.00328819   0.000121238  0.00106254
-0.0020016    0.00042971   -0.00295659   -0.00189669  -0.00134064
-0.000341807 -0.000242411 -0.000179128 ... -0.000406352 -0.000414848
-0.00214846   -0.00246343  -0.000156532 -0.00279954  -0.0031608
-0.000732262 -0.000794224 -0.000100173 -0.000942319 -0.00105058
 0.000249249  0.0033472    -0.0031399     0.00112417   0.00216899
-0.0022609    -0.00243981  -0.000322084 -0.00290623  -0.00323643
-0.000518353  0.00140116   -0.00209627   ... -0.000154378  0.000412183
-0.00164088   -0.0014498   -0.000564819 -0.00202544  -0.00215994
-0.00156023   -0.000180419 -0.001773     -0.00161304  -0.00134843

-0.00205167   -0.00148629  -0.00104299   -0.00244725  -0.00250848
-0.00196983    0.0007554    -0.00325267   -0.00177977  -0.00112361
-0.00232968   -0.00238106  -0.000469058 ... -0.00295992  -0.00325659
-0.0020054     0.000569904  -0.00310598   -0.0018639   -0.00126113
-0.000304224  0.000837788  -0.00124624   -8.65733e-5   0.000251003
-1.38881e-5    0.00155878   -0.00162543   0.000393085  0.000906619
-0.001178     0.00103745   -0.00254936   -0.000911403 -0.000327132
-0.00193834   -0.000382604 -0.00203921   ... -0.00204532  -0.0017685
-0.00121552    0.00165616   -0.00323472   -0.000787504  7.24088e-6
-0.0007674     0.00200454   -0.00303141   -0.000246781  0.000569118
-0.00178234    0.0010108    -0.00328072   0.998475     -0.000823974
-0.0013405     0.00199688  -0.00374312   -0.000823974  1.00011
```

[50]: A1-A2

[50]: 1000×1000 Array{Float64,2}:

```
 4.44089e-16  -9.21572e-19  -2.1684e-18   ...  1.30104e-18  -6.50521e-19
-8.40257e-19  8.88178e-16  -8.67362e-19  ... -1.0842e-18  4.33681e-19
-1.73472e-18  -8.67362e-19  -3.33067e-16  ... -8.67362e-19  -4.33681e-19
 3.25261e-19  8.67362e-19  4.33681e-19   ... -1.21973e-19  4.33681e-19
-8.67362e-19  1.30104e-18  -1.73472e-18  ...  2.1684e-19  -8.67362e-19
 5.42101e-19  1.6263e-19   -5.42101e-20  ... -2.71051e-19  -1.6263e-19
 0.0           4.33681e-19  0.0           ...  1.30104e-18  1.30104e-18
-2.1684e-19   -4.33681e-19  5.42101e-20  ... -1.0842e-19  -4.33681e-19
-2.76472e-18  0.0          -8.67362e-19  ...  8.67362e-19  -8.67362e-19
-2.1684e-18  -8.67362e-19  5.42101e-20  ... -4.33681e-19  1.30104e-18
 0.0          -2.1684e-19  -2.1684e-18   ... -1.0842e-19  1.6263e-19
 2.1684e-19   1.73472e-18  3.25261e-19   ... -4.33681e-19  4.33681e-19
 4.33681e-19  1.35525e-18  6.50521e-19   ...  4.33681e-19  2.1684e-19

 0.0          -6.50521e-19  -4.33681e-19   ...  4.33681e-19  -4.33681e-19
 4.33681e-19  1.19262e-18  8.67362e-19   ... -4.33681e-19  -1.51788e-18
```

-8.67362e-19	0.0	0.0	...	4.33681e-19	0.0
-8.67362e-19	3.25261e-19	3.46945e-18		1.30104e-18	-1.30104e-18
-1.6263e-19	-4.33681e-19	4.33681e-19		-5.01444e-19	5.42101e-20
8.14846e-19	0.0	-8.67362e-19		0.0	1.0842e-19
2.1684e-18	2.1684e-19	4.33681e-19		1.0842e-19	5.42101e-19
-6.50521e-19	-1.0842e-19	-1.73472e-18	...	4.33681e-19	-8.67362e-19
8.67362e-19	-2.1684e-19	-4.33681e-19		-3.25261e-19	2.74439e-19
1.73472e-18	0.0	1.73472e-18		9.21572e-19	-2.1684e-19
1.30104e-18	-6.50521e-19	-8.67362e-19		0.0	-6.50521e-19
-6.50521e-19	4.33681e-19	-4.33681e-19		-6.50521e-19	0.0

[51]: `norm(A1-A2)`

[51]: 9.666376776492351e-15

1.3 SR1 Update

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Symmetric_rank-one

$$B_{k+1} = B_k + \frac{(y_k - B_k s_k)(y_k - B_k s_k)^T}{(y_k - B_k s_k)^T s_k},$$

where $y_k = \nabla f(x_{\text{cand}}) - \nabla f(x_k)$ and $s_k = x_{\text{cand}} - x_k$.

Here B_k is not necessarily positive definite.

The corresponding update to the approximate inverse-Hessian $H_k = B_k^{-1}$ is

$$H_{k+1} = H_k + \frac{(s_k - H_k y_k)(s_k - H_k y_k)^T}{(s_k - H_k y_k)^T y_k}.$$

The SR1 formula has been rediscovered a number of times. A drawback is that the denominator can vanish. Some authors have suggested that the update be applied only if

$$|s_k^T (y_k - B_k s_k)| \geq r \|s_k\| \|y_k - B_k s_k\|,$$

where $r \in (0, 1)$ is a small number, e.g. 10^{-8} .