

# CS206: Principles of Scientific Computing

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# Course information

Prerequisites: multivariate calculus, linear algebra

Textbooks:

- Numerical Linear Algebra by Trefethen and Bau
- Convex Optimization by Boyd and Vandenberghe
- **Mathematics for Machine Learning** <https://mml-book.github.io/>

Course website:

- <https://www.ics.uci.edu/~xhx/courses/CS206/>

Piazza:

- Course announcements and other communications will be carried out through piazza. Please sign up.

# Grading

Grading based on:

- Midterm exam (40%)
- Final exam (50%)
- Class participation (10%)

Homework assignments:

- Not graded (no need to submit)
- Some exam questions will be taken directly from the assignments.

# Scientific Computing

- ▶ What is Scientific Computing?
  - ▶ Design and analysis of algorithms for numerically solving mathematical problems in science and engineering
  - ▶ sometimes called *numerical analysis*
- ▶ What's special about Scientific Computing?
  - ▶ Deals with continuous quantities/variables
  - ▶ Considers effects of approximations
- ▶ Why Scientific Computing?
  - ▶ Simulation of natural phenomena
  - ▶ Solving real-world engineering problems

# Typical topics in scientific computing

- ▶ Numerical linear algebra
- ▶ Optimization
- ▶ Numerical integration and differentiation
- ▶ Solving ODEs - initial value problems, boundary value problems
- ▶ Solving PDEs

# Topics covered this quarter

- ▶ Numerical linear algebra
- ▶ Optimization
- ▶ Numerical integration and differentiation
- ▶ Solving ODEs - initial value problems, boundary value problems
- ▶ Solving PDEs

And other topics important for Machine Learning

# Problems you will be able to solve by the end of this quarter

- ▶ Linear equations:  $Ax = b$ , where  $A \in R^{m \times m}$  and  $b \in R^m$
- ▶ Least square problems: Given  $A \in R^{m \times m}, m \geq n, b \in R^m$ , find  $x \in R^n$  such that  $\|b - Ax\|_2$  is minimized.
- ▶ Find eigenvalues and eigenvector of a square matrix  $A$  -  
 $A = Q\Sigma Q^{-1}$
- ▶ Find singular value decomposition (SVD) of a matrix  $A$  -  
 $A = U\Sigma V^T$

# Solving optimization problems

Mathematical **optimization problem**:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{minimize} & f_0(\mathbf{x}) \\ \text{subject to} & f_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq \mathbf{b}_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m\end{array}$$

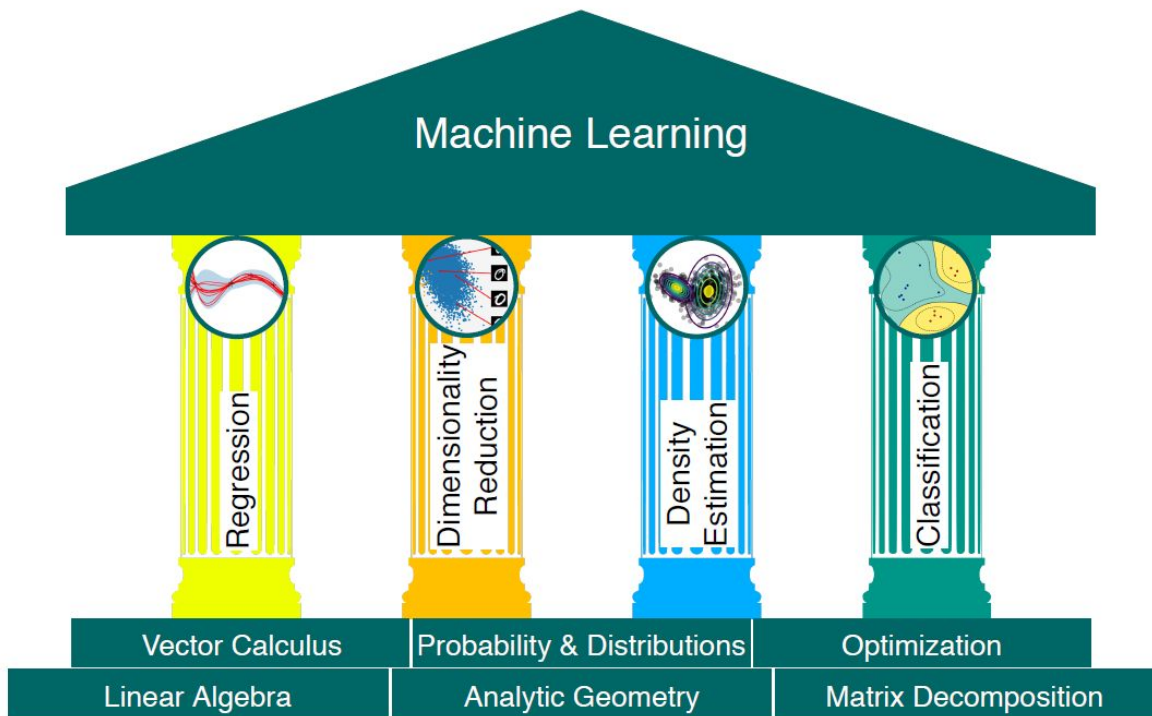
where

- ▶  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ : optimization variables
- ▶  $f_0 : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ : objective function
- ▶  $f_i : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ : constraint function

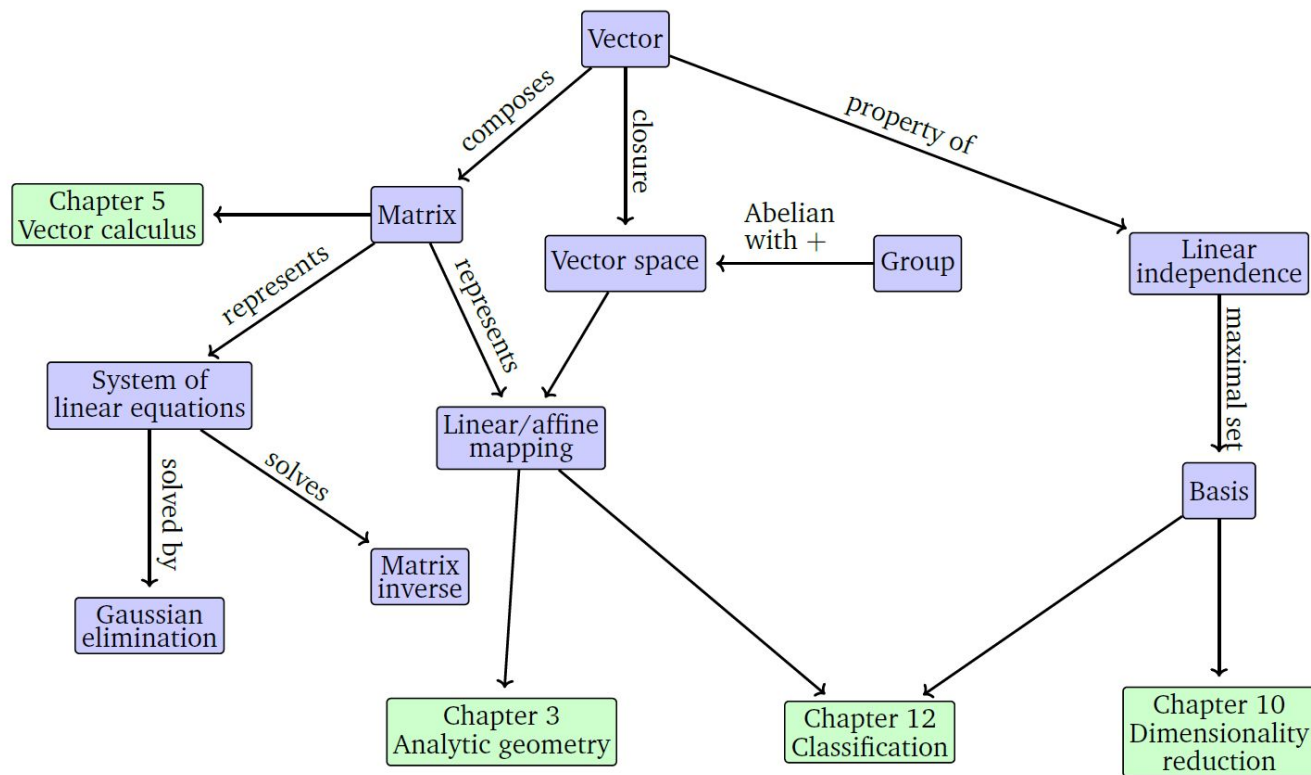
**Optimal solution**  $\mathbf{x}^*$  has smallest value of  $f_0$  among all vectors that satisfy the constraints.



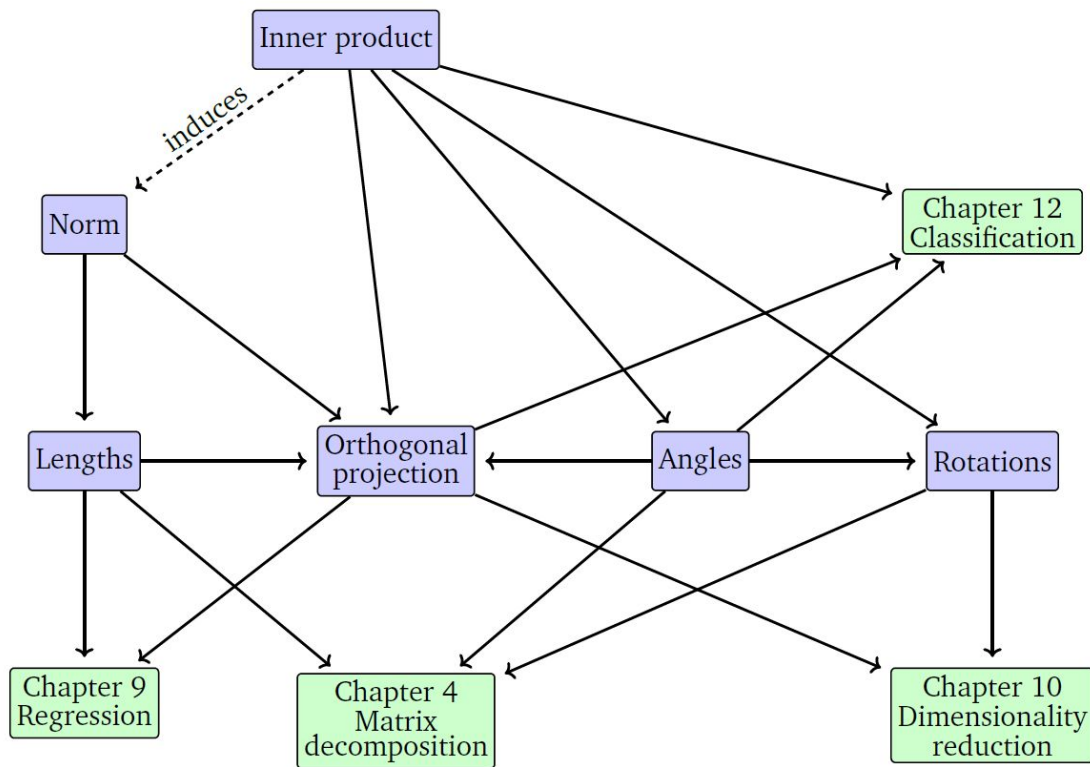
# Foundations of machine learning



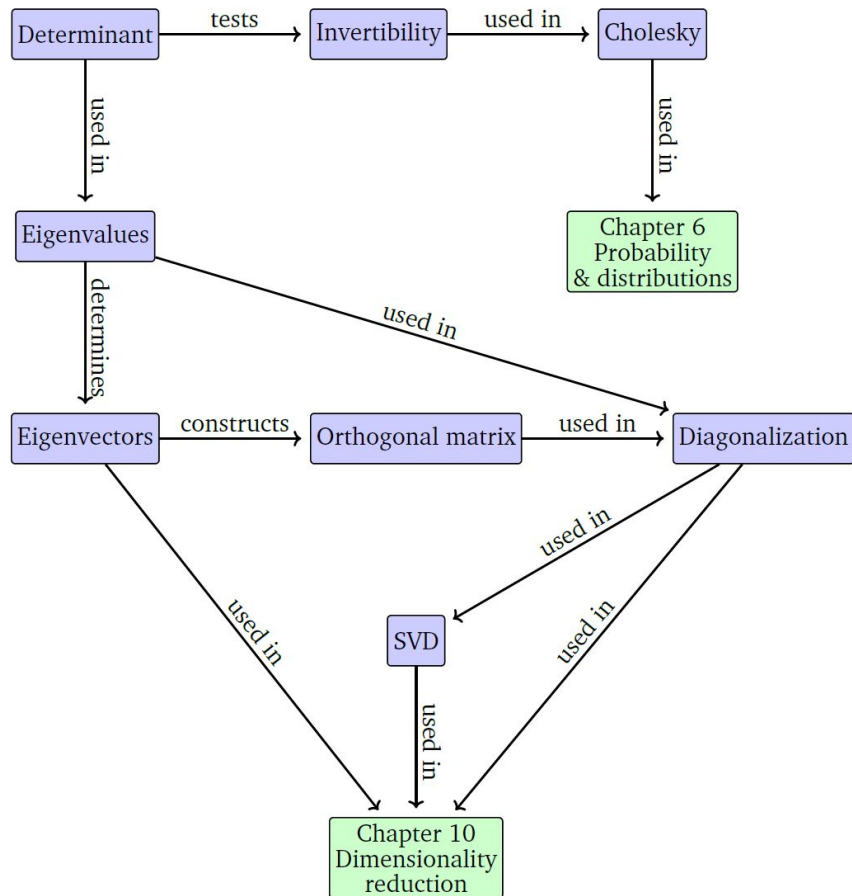
# Linear algebra



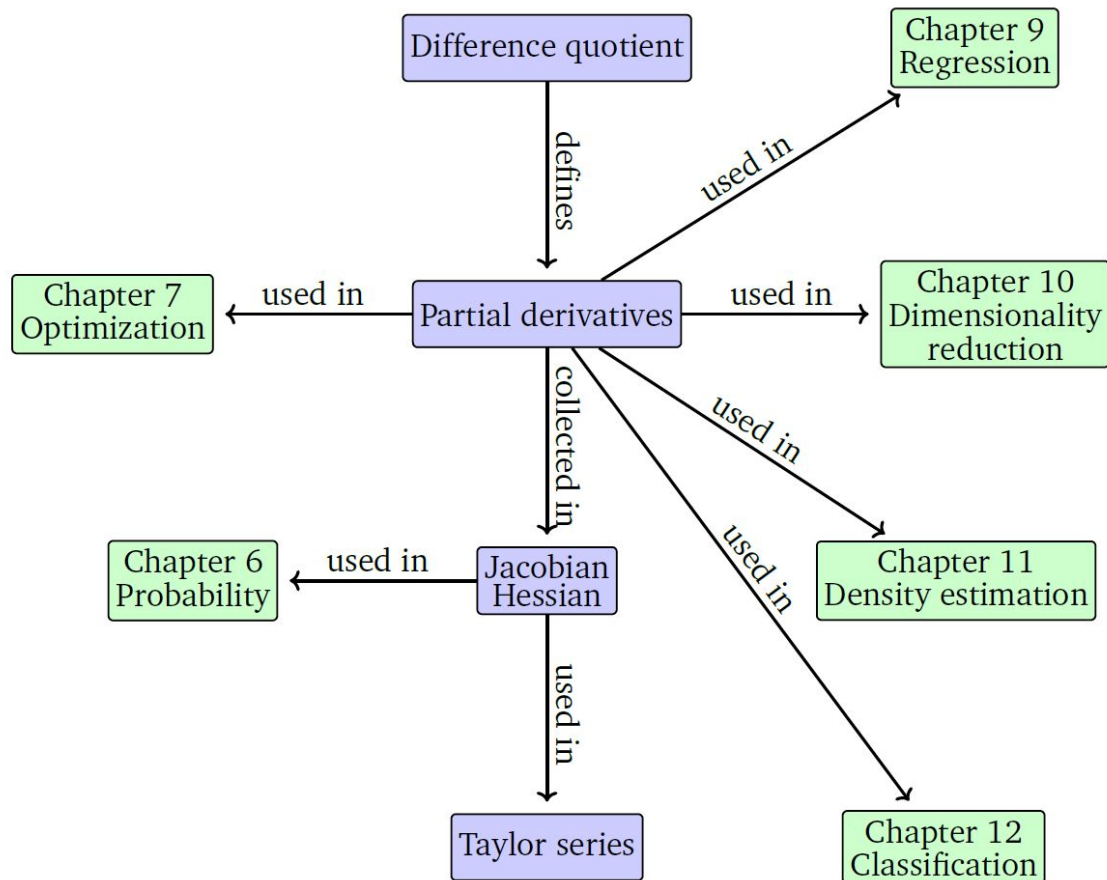
# Analytic Geometry



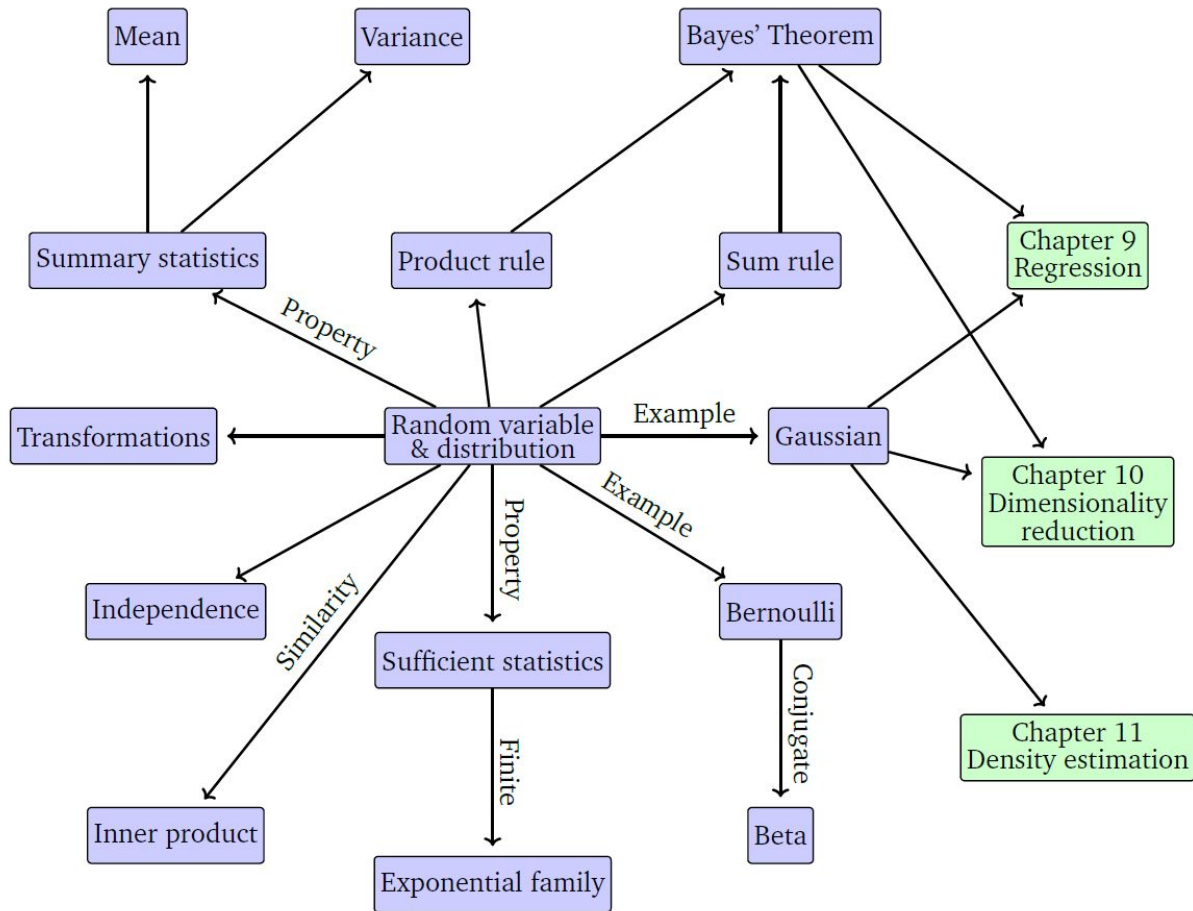
# Matrix Decompositions



# Vector Calculus



# Probability and Distributions



# Continuous Optimizations

