

$$F(x_1, x_2) = 100(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$$

$$a) \quad x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad s_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F(\alpha) = 100(1 - (-1 + 4\alpha))^2 + (1 - (-1 + 4\alpha))^2$$

$$x_0 + \lambda s_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + 4\lambda \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 25600\lambda^2 - 25600\lambda + 6416\lambda - 16\lambda + 4$$

$$\lambda = (0, 0.1)$$

$$\lambda^* = 0.00125 \rightarrow F(\lambda^*) = 3.989$$

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F _n	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34

$$F_n > \frac{b-a}{\epsilon} = \frac{0.1-0}{0.01} = 10 \Rightarrow F_n = F_6 = 13(5)$$

$$\delta_k = \gamma_k(b-a) \text{ where } \gamma_k = \frac{F_5 - k}{F_6 - 15}$$

$$x_1 = b - \delta \quad x_2 = a - \delta$$

k	γ_k	δ_k	α	x_1	$F(x_1)$	x_2	$F(x_2)$	β
0	8/13	0.0615	0	0.038	11.47	0.06	21.713	0.1
1	9/8	0.0384	0	0.023	6.74	0.03	11.47	0.06
2	3/5	0.0236	0	0.015	5.18	0.02	6.74	0.03
3	2/3	0.0153	0	0.007	4.24	0.01	5.18	0.02
4	1/2	0.0076	0	0.007	4.24	0.007	4.24	0.01
5	1/1		0					0.007

$$\lambda = \frac{0.0076}{2} \Rightarrow 0.0038 \Rightarrow F(\lambda) = 11.03$$

$$\text{interval } [0, 0.007] \quad \frac{L_6}{L_0} = \frac{0.007 - 0}{0.1 - 0} = 0.07$$

$$\frac{L_6}{L_0} = \frac{1}{F_6} = \frac{1}{13} = 0.07$$

⑥ Golden

$$L_0 = [0, 0.1] \quad \phi = 0.618$$

$$\phi_1 = a + (1 - \phi)(b - a) \quad \lambda_2 = a + \phi(b - a)$$

$$a = 0.1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 + (1 - 0.618)(0.1) = 0.038 \quad \lambda_2 = 0.06$$

$$F(\lambda_1) = \lambda = 0.038$$

$$X_1 = -0.848 \quad X_2 = 1$$

$$\text{Eval } \lambda_2 = 0.062$$

$$X_1 = -0.757 \quad X_2 = 1$$

$$F(-0.757, 1) = 24.38$$

Newton Method

$$X_0 = [1, 1]^T$$

$$\nabla F = \begin{pmatrix} -400 X_1 (X_2 - X_1) = 2(1 - X_1) \\ 200 (X_2^2 - X_1^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1200 X_1^2 - 400 X_2 + 2 & -400 X_1 \\ 400 X_1 & 200 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla F [-1, 1] = \begin{bmatrix} -400(-1)(1-(-1)^2) = 2(1-(-1)) \\ 200((-1)^2 - 1^2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -200 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H [-1, 1] = \begin{bmatrix} 1200(-1)^2 - 400(1) + 2 & -400(-1) \\ -400(-1) & 200 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 802 & 400 \\ 400 & 200 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - \lambda \nabla F(X_0) = [-1.005, 1.008]$$

Quasi newton

$$X_0 = [-1, 1] \quad \beta = I \quad \nabla F(X_0) = (0, 200)^T$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - \beta_0^{-1} \nabla F(X_0)$$

$$X_1 = (-1, 0.995)$$

$$X = (0, 0) \quad S_1 = (1, 0) \quad \nabla F = \begin{pmatrix} 8X_1 - 9X_2 - 8 \\ -9X_1 + 6X_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } X_0 \quad \nabla F \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

① $S_1 = (1, 0)$ direction "opposite gradient"

$$\textcircled{2} F(X_1) = 4X_1^2 - 8X_1 \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial X_1} = 8X_1 - 8$$

$$8X_1 - 8 = 0 \quad X_1 = 1$$

$$X_1 = X_0 + \lambda S_1 = (0, 0) + 1 \cdot (1, 0) = (1, 0)$$

$$F(X_1) = -4$$

$$\textcircled{2} X_1 = (1, 0) \text{ direction } S_2 = (0, 1)$$

$$\nabla F = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(1, X) = 4(1)^2 - 5X_2 + 3X_2^2$$

$$F = -4 - 5X_2 + 3X_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial X_2} = -5 + 6X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = \frac{5}{6} \quad X_2 = X_1 + \lambda S_2 = (1, \frac{5}{6})$$

$$F(X_2) = -9.72$$

$$\textcircled{2} x_2 = (1, \frac{5}{6}) \text{ along } s_1 = (1, 0)$$

$$\nabla F(1, \frac{5}{6}) = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -33 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x_1, \frac{5}{6}) &= 4x_1^2 - 5x_1(\frac{5}{6}) + 3(\frac{5}{6})^2 - 8x_1 \\ &= 4x_1^2 - 2.37x_1 + 2.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_1} = 8x_1 - 2.37$$

$$x_3 = (2.67, \frac{5}{6}) \quad F(x) = -12.89$$

$$\textcircled{3} x_3 = (2.67, \frac{5}{6}) \quad s_2 = (0, 1)$$

$$\nabla F(2.67, \frac{5}{6}) = \begin{bmatrix} -1.67 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_2 = (0, 1) \text{ along } x_1$$

$$F(2.67, x_2) = 4(2.67)^2 - 5(2.67)x_2 + 3x_2^2 - 8(2.67)$$

$$F = 28.418 - 13.35x_2 + 3x_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2} = -13.35 + 6x_2 \approx 0.33$$

$$x_4 = x_3 + \lambda s_2 = (2.67, \frac{5}{6}) + 0.33(0, 1) = (2.67, 1)$$

$$F(x_4) = -13.33$$