EE24BTECH11004 - Ankit Jainar

Question:

Find the local minimum/maximum of the given function:

$$f(x) = |\sin(4x) + 3|$$

Solution:

We use the method of gradient descent to find the minimum/maximum of the given function. Since the function involves an absolute value, we carefully evaluate its behavior. The function can be rewritten as:

$$f(x) = |g(x)|, \quad g(x) = \sin(4x) + 3$$
 (0.1)

The critical points of g(x) occur where g'(x) = 0. Differentiating g(x):

$$g'(x) = 4\cos(4x) \tag{0.2}$$

Setting g'(x) = 0, we get:

$$\cos(4x) = 0 \implies 4x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi \implies x = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{4}, \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 (0.3)

Using gradient descent, starting with an initial guess, and applying the update rule:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \mu f'(x_n) \tag{0.4}$$

Where the gradient $f'(x_n)$ is numerically computed as:

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+\delta) - f(x-\delta)}{2\delta}$$
 (0.5)

After applying the algorithm with: Initial guess = 0, Step size = 0.01, Tolerance(min value of gradient) = 1e - 5, we obtain the following results:

$$x_{min} = 0.785398, \ f(x_{min}) = 3.000000$$
 (0.6)

$$x_{max} = 0.392699, \ f(x_{max}) = 4.000000$$
 (0.7)

Thus, the maximum value of f(x) is 4, and the minimum value of f(x) is 2. These values are confirmed numerically and graphically.

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