## **Problem 3 Levenberg-Marquardt**

```
% DERIVING GRADIENTS

syms x_1 x_2

% f_{sym} = (1-x_1)^2 + 100*(x_2-x_1^2)^2;

u = (1/2)*(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 25);

f_{sym} = \exp(u^2) + \sin(4*x_1 - 3*x_2)^4 + 0.5*(2*x_1 + x_2 - 10)^2
```

f\_sym =

$$e^{\left(\frac{x_1^2}{2} + \frac{x_2^2}{2} - \frac{25}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(2x_1 + x_2 - 10)^2}{2} + \sin(4x_1 - 3x_2)^4$$

$$f = matlabFunction(f_sym); f = @(x) f(x(1), x(2));$$
  
 $grad = [diff(f_sym, x_1); diff(f_sym, x_2)]$ 

grad =

$$\begin{pmatrix}
16\cos(4x_1 - 3x_2)\sigma_2 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_1e^{\sigma_1^2}\sigma_1 - 20 \\
-12\cos(4x_1 - 3x_2)\sigma_2 + 2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_2e^{\sigma_1^2}\sigma_1 - 10
\end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{{x_1}^2}{2} + \frac{{x_2}^2}{2} - \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sin(4x_1 - 3x_2)^3$$

grad =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 192 \,\sigma_{5} \,\sigma_{4} + \sigma_{2} + 2 \,x_{1}^{2} \,e^{\sigma_{6}} - 64 \,\sigma_{3} + 4 \,x_{1}^{2} \,e^{\sigma_{6}} \,\sigma_{6} + 4 & \sigma_{1} \\ \sigma_{1} & 108 \,\sigma_{5} \,\sigma_{4} + \sigma_{2} + 2 \,x_{2}^{2} \,e^{\sigma_{6}} - 36 \,\sigma_{3} + 4 \,x_{2}^{2} \,e^{\sigma_{6}} \,\sigma_{6} + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_{1} = 48 \sigma_{3} - 144 \sigma_{5} \sigma_{4} + 2 x_{1} x_{2} e^{\sigma_{6}} + 4 x_{1} x_{2} e^{\sigma_{6}} \sigma_{6} + 2$$

$$\sigma_{2} = 2 e^{\sigma_{6}} \left( \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{2} + \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{2} - \frac{25}{2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{3} = \sin(4 x_{1} - 3 x_{2})^{4}$$

$$\sigma_{4} = \sin(4 x_{1} - 3 x_{2})^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{5} = \cos(4 x_{1} - 3 x_{2})^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{6} = \left( \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{2} + \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{2} - \frac{25}{2} \right)^{2}$$

```
f_{grad2} = matlabFunction(grad); f_{grad2} = @(x) f_{grad2}(x(1), x(2));
% SETUP
% \times 0 = [4; -1]; \times = \times 0;
x0 = [2; 3]; x = x0;
xout = x0;
dx = Inf;
fCalls = [0 \ 0 \ 0];
t0 = 0.1;
iters = 0;
filename = 'hw3p3_4LM.png';
% START CONDITIONS
lambda = 1e-2; gamma = 1;
lambdaList = lambda;
J = f(x); Jlast = J;
g = f_grad(x);
H = f_grad2(x);
fCalls = fCalls + [1 1 1];
lamMin = min(eig(H));
% ITERATING
while \sim(norm(g) < 1e-8 && lamMin > 0)
    % FINDING TEST POINT
    xtest = x + (H + lambda*eye(length(x))) \setminus -g;
```

```
% TESTING
    J = f(xtest);
    fCalls(1) = fCalls(1) + 1;
    if J > Jlast
        lambda = lambda*gamma;
          if lambda < 1 || lambda > 1e12; break; end
%
        iters = iters + 1;
        if iters == 1000; break; else; continue; end
    end
    % ACCEPTING STEP
    x = xtest;
    Jlast = J;
    lambda = lambda / gamma^2;
%
      UPDATING GRADIENTS
      J = f(x);
    g = f_grad(x);
    H = f_grad2(x);
    fCalls = fCalls + [0 1 1];
    lamMin = min(eig(H));
    xout = cat(2, xout, x);
%
      lambda = max(max(-lamMin + 1e-8, 1e3), lambda);
    iters = iters+1;
    lambdaList(end+1) = lambda;
    if iters == 1000; break; end
    if norm(g) < 1e-8
        xold = x;
        xnew = x - 1e-4*(g/norm(g));
        if f(xnew) < f(xold)
            x = xnew;
            g = f_grad(x);
            H = f_grad2(x);
        end
    end
end
time = toc;
% PLOTTING
x1_{space} = -5:0.1:5;
x2_{space} = -5:0.1:5;
z space = zeros(length(x1 space));
for i = 1:length(x1_space)
    for j = 1:length(x1_space)
        z_{space(j, i)} = f([x1_{space(i)}, x2_{space(j)}]);
    end
end
Χ
```

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2.74734.1925
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f(x)
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ans = 2.0522