

CHBE 552 Problem Set 1

Jincong Li
60539939

Feb 24th

Question 1

By implementing SA method with following parameters: bounds = $(-1, 1)$, initial temperature = 10000, cooling rate = 0.95, stopping temperature = 0.001, and max iterations = 1000, three tests are conducted and the results are shown as following:

Test 1:

Best x_1 and x_2 are $[0.00016685, -0.00014399]$ and the best function value is $1.074285020 \cdot 10^{-6}$.

Test 2:

Best x_1 and x_2 are $[0.00019128, 0.00056343]$ and the best function value is $1.08674897771 \cdot 10^{-5}$.

Test 3:

Best x_1 and x_2 are $[0.00023714, 0.00051509]$ and the best function value is $9.45038628186 \cdot 10^{-6}$.

Thus, one can conclude the best x_1 and x_2 are $[0, 0]$ and the best function value is 0. The tiny error might comes from the numerical uncertainty of float computation in Python.

Question 2

By implementing Luus-Jaakola method according to the reference with such parameters:

Initial guess of each x_j : $x_{bounds} = [(0, 1)]$

max iterations: $N = 10000$

Initial search area: $V_{initial} = 0.1$

Search area reduction factor: $V_r = 0.999$

Solution for variables x_1 to x_{10} are found to be

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.0406700206 \\x_2 &= 0.147744627 \\x_3 &= 0.783102950 \\x_4 &= 0.00141387372 \\x_5 &= 0.485248112 \\x_6 &= 0.000691530012 \\x_7 &= 0.0273983722 \\x_8 &= 0.0179474168 \\x_9 &= 0.0373039831 \\x_{10} &= 0.0969432948\end{aligned}$$

And the optimal objective function value is computed to be -47.7610, which generally agrees with the value provided in the reference paper.

Note that the number of iterations are set to be very high such that a global minimum could be found, and the search area reduction factor is close to 1 such that the search area only reduces a little bit in each iteration, thus, the solution of x_j could have more digits.

Question 3

By implementing Luus-Jaakola method according to the reference with same parameters stated in question 2, except for initial guess of x_j since the bounds should follow the indicated constraint in the paper:

Best Solution for independent variable:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 1727.77228 \\x_7 &= 94.25960 \\x_8 &= 10.41761\end{aligned}$$

Dependent Variables:

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= 0.000160000000 \\x_3 &= 0.994398201 \\x_4 &= 0.00305494307 \\x_5 &= 0.00199925826 \\x_6 &= 0.908309867 \\x_9 &= 2.56910919 \\x_{10} &= 0.0149778787\end{aligned}$$

Best Objective Function Value: 1161.45677

The results generally agree with the value provided in the reference paper.

Question 4&5

By implementing Nelder-Mead algorithm in Python, for function in part 1: the minimum point is $[0.99999871 \approx 1, 0.99999707 \approx 1]$, and the minimum function value is $1.3556651538450528e-11 \approx 0$.

For function in part 2: the minimum point is $[6.50737582e-04 \approx 0, -6.52767435e-05 \approx 0, -6.74455549e-04 \approx 0, -6.76241743e-04 \approx 0]$, and the minimum function value is $5.379451007433241e-11 \approx 0$.

Again, The tiny error might comes from the numerical uncertainty of float computation in Python.