

CHBE 552 Problem Set 1

Jincong Li
60539939

Feb 24th

Question 1

Part a

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{F}_1 &= x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_1x_4 + x_1 \\ &\quad + x_2^2 + x_2x_3 + x_2x_4 + x_2 + x_3^2 + x_3x_4 \\ &\quad + x_3 + x_4^2 + x_4 + 1 \\ \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{F}_1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{F}_2 &= 8x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 5x_2^2 \\ \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{F}_2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 4 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

By implementating Newton's method, the corresponding minimums are found to be:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{F}_1} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{F}_2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Note that for \mathbf{F}_1 , two initial guesses are provided the value of $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{F}_1}$ shown above are derived from those two initial guesses and they are actually the same.

Part b

$$\mathbf{F} = 4(x_1 - 5)^2 + (x_2 - 6)^2$$

$$\nabla \mathbf{F} = [8x_1 - 40, 2x_2 - 12]$$

By implementing Fletcher Reeves's method, the minimum is found to be:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.11 \\ 2.48 \end{bmatrix}$$

Part c

$$\mathbf{F} = 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_1 + x_2^2 - x_2$$

$$\nabla \mathbf{F} = [4x_1 + 2x_2 + 1, 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 1]$$

By implementing DFP method, the minimum is found to be:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.65 \\ 0.98 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 2

Part a

$$F = x_1^2 + 10x_1 + x_2^2 + 20x_2 + 25$$

$$L = \lambda(x_1 + x_2) + x_1^2 + 10x_1 + x_2^2 + 20x_2 + 25$$

$$\partial F_{x_1} = \lambda + 2x_1 + 10$$

$$\partial F_{x_2} = \lambda + 2x_2 + 20$$

$$\partial F_{\lambda} = x_1 + x_2$$

By setting those partial derivative equations to zero, the optimum values are found to be:

$$\begin{aligned}x_{1,opt} &= \frac{5}{2} \\x_{2,opt} &= -\frac{5}{2} \\ \lambda_{opt} &= -15\end{aligned}$$

At this optimum point the original function is evaluated to be:

$$F_{opt} = \frac{25}{2}$$

For a sensitivity test the constraint condition is changed to $x_1 + x_2 = 0.01$, then the previous steps are repeated:

$$\begin{aligned}L_{new} &= \lambda(x_1 + x_2 - 0.01) + x_1^2 + 10x_1 + x_2^2 + 20x_2 + 25 \\ \partial F_{x_1} &= \lambda + 2x_1 + 10 \\ \partial F_{x_2} &= \lambda + 2x_2 + 20 \\ \partial F_{\lambda} &= x_1 + x_2 - 0.01 \\ x_{1,opt} &= 2.505 \\ x_{2,opt} &= -2.495 \\ \lambda_{opt} &= -15.01 \\ F_{new,opt} &= 12.65005\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the increment of the function value is computed to be

$$\Delta F = 0.15$$

Part b

$$\begin{aligned}F &= -\pi x_1^2 x_2 \\ L &= \lambda(2\pi x_1^2 + 2\pi x_1 x_2 - 24\pi) - \pi x_1^2 x_2 \\ \partial F_{x_1} &= \lambda(4\pi x_1 + 2\pi x_2) - 2\pi x_1 x_2 \\ \partial F_{x_2} &= 2\pi \lambda x_1 - \pi x_1^2 \\ \partial F_{\lambda} &= 2\pi x_1^2 + 2\pi x_1 x_2 - 24\pi \\ \text{Solution} &= [(2, 4)]\end{aligned}$$

Question 3

Question 4

$$\begin{aligned}F &= y^2 + (x - 2)^2 + (z - 1)^2 \\L &= \lambda (-4x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2) + y^2 + (x - 2)^2 + (z - 1)^2 \\ \partial F_x &= -8\lambda x + 2x - 4 \\ \partial F_y &= -4\lambda y + 2y \\ \partial F_z &= 2\lambda z + 2z - 2 \\ \partial F_\lambda &= -4x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \left(\frac{4}{5}, 0, \frac{8}{5} \right)\end{aligned}$$

With $\lambda = -\frac{3}{8}$

Question 5

Part a

$$\begin{aligned}F &= x_1^2 - 14x_1 + x_2^2 - 6x_2 - 7 \\L &= \lambda_1 (x_1 + x_2 - 2) + \lambda_2 (x_1 + 2x_2 - 3) + x_1^2 - 14x_1 + x_2^2 - 6x_2 - 7 \\ \partial F_x &= \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2x_1 - 14 \\ \partial F_y &= \lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 + 2x_2 - 6 \\ \partial F_{\lambda_1} &= x_1 + x_2 - 2 \\ \partial F_{\lambda_2} &= x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 \\ \mathbf{x} &= \{x_1 : 1, x_2 : 1\}\end{aligned}$$

With

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \{\lambda_1 : 20, \lambda_2 : -8\}$$

And the minimum objective function value is computed to be -25 .

Part b

$$F = x_1^2 + 2(x_2 + 1)^2$$

$$L = \lambda_1(-x_1 + x_2 - 2) + \lambda_2(-x_1 - x_2 - 1) + x_1^2 + 2(x_2 + 1)^2$$

$$\partial F_x = -\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + 2x_1$$

$$\partial F_y = \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + 4x_2 + 4$$

$$\partial F_{\lambda_1} = -x_1 + x_2 - 2$$

$$\partial F_{\lambda_2} = -x_1 - x_2 - 1$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \left\{ x_1 : -\frac{3}{2}, x_2 : \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

With

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \left\{ \lambda_1 : -\frac{9}{2}, \lambda_2 : \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

And the minimum objective function value is computed to be $\frac{27}{4}$.

Question 6

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - 4x_1 + 1.5x_2^2 - 7x_2 - \log(x_1) - \log(x_2) + 9 \\
L_a &= x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - 4x_1 + 1.5x_2^2 - 7x_2 - \log(x_1) - \log(x_2) + 9 \\
L_b &= \lambda_1(-x_1x_2 + 4) + x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - 4x_1 + 1.5x_2^2 - 7x_2 - \log(x_1) - \log(x_2) + 9 \\
L_c &= \lambda_1(-x_1x_2 + 4) + \lambda_2 \cdot (2x_1 - x_2) + x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - 4x_1 + 1.5x_2^2 - 7x_2 - \log(x_1) - \log(x_2) + 9 \\
\partial L_{a,x_1} &= 2x_1 + x_2 - 4 - \frac{1}{x_1} \\
\partial L_{a,x_2} &= x_1 + 3.0x_2 - 7 - \frac{1}{x_2} \\
\partial L_{b,x_1} &= -\lambda_1x_2 + 2x_1 + x_2 - 4 - \frac{1}{x_1} \\
\partial L_{b,x_2} &= -\lambda_1x_1 + x_1 + 3.0x_2 - 7 - \frac{1}{x_2} \\
\partial L_{b,\lambda_1} &= -x_1x_2 + 4 \\
\partial L_{c,x_1} &= -\lambda_1x_2 + 2\lambda_2 + 2x_1 + x_2 - 4 - \frac{1}{x_1} \\
\partial L_{c,x_2} &= -\lambda_1x_1 - \lambda_2 + x_1 + 3.0x_2 - 7 - \frac{1}{x_2} \\
\partial L_{c,\lambda_1} &= -x_1x_2 + 4 \\
\partial L_{c,\lambda_2} &= 2x_1 - x_2
\end{aligned}$$

For part a:

$$\mathbf{x}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1.34754858228762 \\ 2.04699110826639 \end{bmatrix}$$

For part b:

$$\mathbf{x}_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1.79811994048488 \\ 2.22454571018291 \end{bmatrix}$$

With

$$\lambda_1 = [0.568497719699798]$$

For part c:

$$\mathbf{x}_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1.4142135623731 \\ 2.82842712474619 \end{bmatrix}$$

With

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.06801948466054 \\ 1.03553390593274 \end{bmatrix}$$

And the minimum objective function value is computed to be:

$$F_a = -0.874224083186354$$

$$F_b = -0.494453348930655$$

$$F_c = 0.157861516164399$$