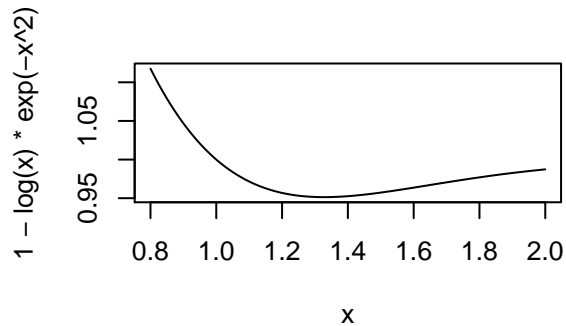


Assignment_2

Saurav Singh

28 February 2017

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))  
curve(1 - log(x) * exp(-x^2),0.8,2)
```



1. Unconstrained optimization in one dimension ($f(x) = 1 - \log(x) * \exp(-x^2)$.)

Newton's Method

```
newton <- function(f, tol=1E-12,x0=1,N=20) {  
  h <- 0.001  
  i <- 1; x1 <- x0  
  p <- numeric(N)  
  while (i<=N) {  
    df.dx <- (f(x0+h)-f(x0))/h  
    x1 <- (x0 - (f(x0)/df.dx))  
    p[i] <- x1  
    i <- i + 1  
    if (abs(x1-x0) < tol) break  
    x0 <- x1  
  }  
  return(p[1:(i-1)])  
}  
f <-function(x) { {4*x^2 + 5 * x^3} }  
p <- newton(f, x0=1, N=10)  
p
```

```
## [1] 0.609018722 0.358938307 0.203837583 0.111601773 0.059294687  
## [6] 0.030899785 0.015986740 0.008318030 0.004418590 0.002441218
```

Golden-Section Search

```
f <- function(x) {1 - log(x) * exp(-x^2)}  
golden.section.search = function(f, a, b, tolerance)  
{  
  golden.ratio = 2/(sqrt(5) + 1)  
  
  ### Use the golden ratio to set the initial test points  
  x1 = b - golden.ratio*(b - a)  
  x2 = a + golden.ratio*(b - a)
```

```

### Evaluate the function at the test points
f1 = f(x1)
f2 = f(x2)

iteration = 0

while (abs(b - a) > tolerance)
{
    iteration = iteration + 1
    cat('', '\n')
    cat('Iteration #', iteration, '\n')
    cat('f1 =', f1, '\n')
    cat('f2 =', f2, '\n')

    if (f2 > f1)
        # then the minimum is to the left of x2
        # let x2 be the new upper bound
        # let x1 be the new upper test point
        {
            cat('f2 > f1', '\n')
            ### Set the new upper bound
            b = x2
            cat('New Upper Bound =', b, '\n')
            cat('New Lower Bound =', a, '\n')
            ### Set the new upper test point
            ### Use the special result of the golden ratio
            x2 = x1
            cat('New Upper Test Point = ', x2, '\n')
            f2 = f1

            ### Set the new lower test point
            x1 = b - golden.ratio*(b - a)
            cat('New Lower Test Point = ', x1, '\n')
            f1 = f(x1)
        }
    else
    {
        cat('f2 < f1', '\n')
        # the minimum is to the right of x1
        # let x1 be the new lower bound
        # let x2 be the new lower test point

        ### Set the new lower bound
        a = x1
        cat('New Upper Bound =', b, '\n')
        cat('New Lower Bound =', a, '\n')

        ### Set the new lower test point
        x1 = x2
        cat('New Lower Test Point = ', x1, '\n')

        f1 = f2
    }
}

```

```

    ### Set the new upper test point
    x2 = a + golden.ratio*(b - a)
    cat('New Upper Test Point = ', x2, '\n')
    f2 = f(x2)
}
}

### Use the mid-point of the final interval as the estimate of the optimizer
cat('', '\n')
cat('Final Lower Bound =', a, '\n')
cat('Final Upper Bound =', b, '\n')
estimated.minimizer = (a + b)/2
cat('Estimated Minimizer =', estimated.minimizer, '\n')
}
golden.section.search(f,0,3,0.0000001)

```

```

##
## Iteration # 1
## f1 = 0.9633667
## f2 = 0.9801575
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.854102
## New Lower Bound = 0
## New Upper Test Point = 1.145898
## New Lower Test Point = 0.7082039
##
## Iteration # 2
## f1 = 1.208942
## f2 = 0.9633667
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.854102
## New Lower Bound = 0.7082039
## New Lower Test Point = 1.145898
## New Upper Test Point = 1.416408
##
## Iteration # 3
## f1 = 0.9633667
## f2 = 0.9531783
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.854102
## New Lower Bound = 1.145898
## New Lower Test Point = 1.416408
## New Upper Test Point = 1.583592
##
## Iteration # 4
## f1 = 0.9531783
## f2 = 0.9625577
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.583592
## New Lower Bound = 1.145898
## New Upper Test Point = 1.416408
## New Lower Test Point = 1.313082
##
## Iteration # 5

```

```

## f1 = 0.9514301
## f2 = 0.9531783
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.416408
## New Lower Bound = 1.145898
## New Upper Test Point = 1.313082
## New Lower Test Point = 1.249224
##
## Iteration # 6
## f1 = 0.9532662
## f2 = 0.9514301
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.416408
## New Lower Bound = 1.249224
## New Lower Test Point = 1.313082
## New Upper Test Point = 1.352549
##
## Iteration # 7
## f1 = 0.9514301
## f2 = 0.9515269
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.352549
## New Lower Bound = 1.249224
## New Upper Test Point = 1.313082
## New Lower Test Point = 1.28869
##
## Iteration # 8
## f1 = 0.9518106
## f2 = 0.9514301
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.352549
## New Lower Bound = 1.28869
## New Lower Test Point = 1.313082
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328157
##
## Iteration # 9
## f1 = 0.9514301
## f2 = 0.95137
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.352549
## New Lower Bound = 1.313082
## New Lower Test Point = 1.328157
## New Upper Test Point = 1.337474
##
## Iteration # 10
## f1 = 0.95137
## f2 = 0.9513944
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.337474
## New Lower Bound = 1.313082
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328157
## New Lower Test Point = 1.322399
##
## Iteration # 11

```

```

## f1 = 0.951378
## f2 = 0.95137
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.337474
## New Lower Bound = 1.322399
## New Lower Test Point = 1.328157
## New Upper Test Point = 1.331716
##
## Iteration # 12
## f1 = 0.95137
## f2 = 0.9513739
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.331716
## New Lower Bound = 1.322399
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328157
## New Lower Test Point = 1.325958
##
## Iteration # 13
## f1 = 0.9513709
## f2 = 0.95137
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.331716
## New Lower Bound = 1.325958
## New Lower Test Point = 1.328157
## New Upper Test Point = 1.329517
##
## Iteration # 14
## f1 = 0.95137
## f2 = 0.9513707
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.329517
## New Lower Bound = 1.325958
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328157
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327317
##
## Iteration # 15
## f1 = 0.95137
## f2 = 0.95137
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.329517
## New Lower Bound = 1.327317
## New Lower Test Point = 1.328157
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328677
##
## Iteration # 16
## f1 = 0.95137
## f2 = 0.9513701
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.328677
## New Lower Bound = 1.327317
## New Upper Test Point = 1.328157
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327836
##
## Iteration # 17

```

```

## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.95137
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.328157
## New Lower Bound = 1.327317
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327836
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327638
##
## Iteration # 18
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.328157
## New Lower Bound = 1.327638
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327836
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327959
##
## Iteration # 19
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327959
## New Lower Bound = 1.327638
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327836
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327761
##
## Iteration # 20
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327959
## New Lower Bound = 1.327761
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327836
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327883
##
## Iteration # 21
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327959
## New Lower Bound = 1.327836
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327883
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327912
##
## Iteration # 22
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327912
## New Lower Bound = 1.327836
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327883
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327865
##
## Iteration # 23

```

```

## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327883
## New Lower Bound = 1.327836
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327865
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327854
##
## Iteration # 24
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327883
## New Lower Bound = 1.327854
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327865
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327872
##
## Iteration # 25
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327872
## New Lower Bound = 1.327854
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327865
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327861
##
## Iteration # 26
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327872
## New Lower Bound = 1.327861
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327865
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327868
##
## Iteration # 27
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327868
## New Lower Bound = 1.327861
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327865
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 28
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327865
## New Lower Bound = 1.327861
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327863
##
## Iteration # 29

```

```

## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327865
## New Lower Bound = 1.327863
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 30
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327863
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327863
##
## Iteration # 31
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327863
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 32
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 33
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 34
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 35

```



```

## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 < f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Iteration # 36
## f1 = 0.9513699
## f2 = 0.9513699
## f2 > f1
## New Upper Bound = 1.327864
## New Lower Bound = 1.327864
## New Upper Test Point = 1.327864
## New Lower Test Point = 1.327864
##
## Final Lower Bound = 1.327864
## Final Upper Bound = 1.327864
## Estimated Minimizer = 1.327864

```

*Unconstrained optimization in multiple dimensions ($f(x_1, x_2) = \exp(0.1 * ((x_2 - x_1)^2) + 0.05 * (1 - x_1)^2$) using starting point $x(0) = [-0.3, 0.8]$ and the default tolerance for the convergence test 10^{-6} .)*

Steepest Descent Method

```

library("pracma")

##
## Attaching package: 'pracma'

## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
##
##      newton

dummy <- function(x)
{
  z <- x[1]
  y <- x[2]
  rez <- exp(0.1 * ((y - z^2))^2 + 0.05*(1 - z)^2)
  rez
}
n <- 0
eps <- 1
a <- 0.09
x <- c(-0.3, 0.8)
#Computation loop
while (eps > 1e-10 && n<100)
{
  gradf <- grad(dummy, x)
  eps <- abs(gradf)+abs(gradf)
  y <- x- a * gradf
  x <- y
  n <- n+1
}
#display end values
print(n)

```

```
## [1] 100
```

```
print(x)
```

```
## [1] 0.4738503 0.1973280
```

```
print(eps)
```

```
## [1] 0.098699077 0.009511314
```

Newton Method for Unconstrained optimisation in n dimension

```
library("pracma")
dummy <- function(x)
{
  z <- x[1]
  y <- x[2]
  rez <- exp(0.1 * ((y - z^2))^2 + 0.05*(1 - z)^2)
  rez
}
n <- 0
eps <- 1
x <- c(1,1)
```

#Computation loop

```
while (eps>1e-10 && n<100 )
{
  gradf <- grad(dummy , x )
  eps <- abs(gradf)+abs(gradf)
  Hf <- hessian(dummy,x)
  k <- solve(Hf,-gradf)
  y <- x + k
  x <- y
  n <- n+1
}
print(n)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
print(x)
```

```
## [1] 1 1
```

Quasi-Newton for unconstrained optimisation in n dimension

```
library("pracma")
dummy <- function(x)
{
  z <- x[1]
  y <- x[2]
  rez <- exp(0.1 * ((y - z^2))^2 + 0.05*(1 - z)^2)
  rez
}
x <- c(-0.3,0.8)
a <- 0.09
B0 <- hessian(dummy, x)
while (eps>1e-10 && n<100 )
```

```
{
  grad1 <- grad(dummy,x)
  eps <- abs(grad1)+abs(grad1)
  Bk <- hessian(dummy,y)
  p <- solve(Bk, -grad1)
  s <- a * p
  y <- x + s
  x <- y
  grad2 <- grad(dummy, y)
  yk <- grad2 - grad1
  ykt <- transpose(yk)
  Bk1 <- (Bk + (yk * ykt)/(ykt * s) - (Bk * s)* transpose((Bk * s))/(transpose(s) * Bk* s))
  n <- n+1
}
print(n)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
print(y)
```

```
## [1] 1 1
```

Direct search methods (Nelder-Mead simplex direct search) ($f(x_1, x_2) = ((x_1^2 + x_2 - 11)^2 + ((x_1 + x_2^2 - 7)^2)$) using starting point $x(0) = [0, -2]$.

```
library("neldermead")
```

```
## Loading required package: optimbase
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:pracma':
```

```
##
```

```
##      expm, lu, tril, triu
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'optimbase'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:pracma':
```

```
##
```

```
##      ones, size, zeros
```

```
## Loading required package: optimsimplex
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'neldermead'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:pracma':
```

```
##
```

```
##      fminbnd, fminsearch
```

```
banana <- function(x){
  z <- x[1]
  y <- x[2]
  rez <- exp(0.1 * ((y - z^2))^2 + 0.05*(1 - z)^2)
  rez
}
```

```

opt <- optimset(MaxIter=10)
sol <- fminsearch(banana, c(0,-2), opt)

## fminsearch: Exiting: Maximum number of iterations has been exceeded
##           - increase MaxIter option.
##           Current function value: 1.04100200551003
# Final Answer
sol

##
## Number of Estimated Variable(s): 2
##
## Estimated Variable(s):
##   Initial      Final
## 1         0  0.118125
## 2        -2 -0.100000
##
## Cost Function:
## function (x = NULL, index = NULL, fmsfundata = NULL)
## {
##     fminsearch <- list(f = fmsfundata$Fun(x), index = index,
##           this = list(costfargument = fmsfundata))
##     return(fminsearch)
## }
## <environment: namespace:neldermead>
##
## Cost Function Argument(s):
## $Fun
## function (x)
## {
##     z <- x[1]
##     y <- x[2]
##     rez <- exp(0.1 * ((y - z^2))^2 + 0.05 * (1 - z)^2)
##     rez
## }
##
## attr("class")
## [1] "optimbase.functionargs"
##
## Optimization:
## - Status: "maxiter"
## - Initial Cost Function Value: 1.568312
## - Final Cost Function Value: 1.041002
## - Number of Iterations (max): 10 (10)
## - Number of Function Evaluations (max): 20 (400)
##
## Simplex Information:
##
## - Simplex at Initial Point:
## Dimension: n=2
## Number of vertices: nbve=3
## Vertex #1/3 : fv=1.568312e+00, x=0.000000e+00 -2.000000e+00
## Vertex #2/3 : fv=1.567176e+00, x=7.500000e-03 -2.000000e+00
## Vertex #3/3 : fv=1.633949e+00, x=0.000000e+00 -2.100000e+00

```

```

##
## - Simplex at Optimal Point:
## Dimension: n=2
## Number of vertices: nbve=3
##   Vertex #1/3 : fv=1.041002e+00, x=1.181250e-01 -1.000000e-01
##   Vertex #2/3 : fv=1.042524e+00, x=1.225781e-01 -1.625000e-01
##   Vertex #3/3 : fv=1.045303e+00, x=1.385156e-01 2.875000e-01
##
## Nelder-Mead Object Definition:
## List of 53
## $ method           : chr "variable"
## $ simplex0method    : chr "pfeffer"
## $ simplex0length    : num 1
## $ simplexsize0      : num 0.1
## $ historysimplex     : list()
## $ coords0          : NULL
## $ rho               : num 1
## $ chi               : num 2
## $ gamma             : num 0.5
## $ sigma             : num 0.5
## $ tolstdeviation    : num 0
## $ tolstdeviationmethod : logi FALSE
## $ tolsimplexizeabsolute : num 1e-04
## $ tolsimplexizerelative : num 2.22e-16
## $ tolsimplexizemethod : logi FALSE
## $ toldeltafv        : num 1e-04
## $ tolssizedeltafvmethod : logi TRUE
## $ simplex0deltausual : num 0.05
## $ simplex0deltazero  : num 0.0075
## $ restartsimplexmethod : chr "oriented"
## $ restartmax         : num 3
## $ restartsteps       : num 2.22e-16
## $ restartstep        : num 1
## $ restartnb          : num 0
## $ restartflag        : logi FALSE
## $ restartdetection   : chr "oneill"
## $ kelleystagnationflag : logi FALSE
## $ kelleynormalizationflag : logi TRUE
## $ kelleystagnationalpha0 : num 1e-04
## $ kelleyalpha        : num 1e-04
## $ startupflag        : logi TRUE
## $ boxnbpoints        : chr "2n"
## $ boxnbpointseff     : num 0
## $ boxineqscaling      : num 0.5
## $ checkcostfunction   : logi FALSE
## $ scalingsimplex0     : chr "tox0"
## $ guinalphamin        : num 1e-05
## $ boxboundssalpha     : num 1e-06
## $ boxtermination     : logi FALSE
## $ boxtolf            : num 1e-05
## $ boxnbmatch          : num 5
## $ boxkount           : num 0
## $ boxreflect          : num 1.3
## $ tolvarianceflag    : logi FALSE

```

```

## $ tolabsolutevariance      : num 0
## $ tolrelativevariance     : num 2.22e-16
## $ variancesimplex0        : num 0
## $ mymethod                 : NULL
## $ myterminate              : NULL
## $ myterminateflag          : logi FALSE
## $ greedy                   : logi FALSE
## $ output                   :List of 4
## ..$ algorithm : chr "Nelder-Mead simplex direct search"
## ..$ funcCount : num 20
## ..$ iterations: num 10
## ..$ message    : chr "Optimization terminated:\n the current x satisfies the termination criteria u
## $ exitflag       : logi FALSE
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "neldermead"

```