#### 1

# **ASSIGNMENT-14**

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Gayathri1729/SRFP/tree/main/ Assignment14

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Gayathri1729/SRFP/tree/main/ Assignment14

## 1 OPTIMIZATION 2.2

Find the maximum profit that a company can make, if the profit function is given by  $p(x) = 41 - 72x - 18x^2$ 

## 2 SOLUTION

**Lemma 2.1.** A function f(x) is said to be convex if following inequality is true for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\lambda f(x_1) + (1 - \lambda)f(x_2) \ge f(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)$$
 (2.0.1)

Given the profit function of the company is

$$p(x) = 41 - 72x - 18x^2 (2.0.2)$$

Checking convexity of p(x):

$$\lambda \left(41 - 72x_1 - 18x_1^2\right) + (1 - \lambda)\left(41 - 72x_2 - 18x_2^2\right)$$

$$\geq \left(41 - 72(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) - 18(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)^2\right)$$
(2.0.3)

resulting in

$$18\lambda(\lambda - 1)(x_1 - x_2)^2 \ge 0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\implies \lambda(\lambda - 1) \ge 0$$
 (2.0.5)

is not true.

 $\implies$  The function is not convex.

Using gradient ascent method we can find its maxima,

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\implies x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha (-36x_n - 72)$$
 (2.0.7)

Taking  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $\alpha = 0.001$  and precision= 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

Maxima = 
$$112.99999999999876 \approx 113$$
 (2.0.8)

Maxima Point = 
$$-1.9999997364868565 \approx -2$$
 (2.0.9)

It is clear from the Fig.2.1

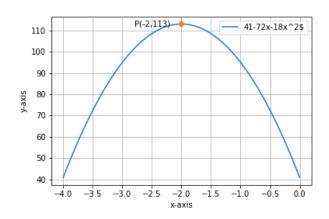


Fig. 2.1:  $p(x) = 41 - 72x - 18x^2$