

Constrained optimization using fmincon

Prepare workspace

```
clear
close all
fclose('all');
```

Scale our objective function to a unit cube

```
objFun = @(x) -1*computeFreq(x(1), x(2), pi*x(3));
```

Pick a random starting location

```
x0 = [rand() rand() rand()]
```

```
x0 = 1×3
    0.3674    0.9880    0.0377
```

Method choice

```
method = "Constraints+Bounds";
if strcmpi(method, "Constraints+Bounds")
    % Encode linear inequality constraints
    A = [ 1  0  0;...
          0  1  0;];
    b = [-0.9; -0.9;];

    % Encode additional constraints as bounds
    LB = [0.1 0.1 0];
    UB = [1 1 1];
elseif strcmpi(method, "Constraints-Only")
    A = [ 1  0  0;...
          -1  0  0;
          0  1  0;...
          0 -1  0];
    b = [-0.9; 0.1; -0.9; 0.1];

    % Basic bounds (can't have a "negative" radius)
    LB = [0.0 0.0 0];
    UB = [1 1 1];
end
```

No equality constraints

```
Aeq = [];
beq = [];
```

Specify function for non-linear constraints

```
nonlcon = @NonLinearConstraints;
```

Initialize log for output function

```
fid = fopen("optimLog.csv", "w+");  
fprintf(fid, "x\ty\tz\tf\n");  
fclose(fid);
```

Specify options for fmincon

```
options = optimoptions("fmincon");  
options.Algorithm = "interior-point";  
options.Display = "iter-detailed";  
options.OutputFcn = @logFunction;
```

Solve problem using fmincon

```
sol = fmincon(objFun, x0, A, b, Aeq, beq, LB, UB, nonlcon, options);
```

Iter	F-count	f(x)	Feasibility	First-order optimality	Norm of step
0	4	-7.811458e+01	1.888e+00	2.131e+01	
1	8	-8.007949e+01	1.888e+00	1.557e+01	8.129e-02
2	13	-7.999790e+01	1.887e+00	1.551e+01	1.667e-03
3	17	-7.886912e+01	1.864e+00	1.543e+01	2.357e-02
4	21	-7.454350e+01	1.608e+00	6.656e+01	2.687e-01
5	25	-8.022150e+01	1.478e+00	7.052e+01	1.681e-01
6	29	-8.124226e+01	1.454e+00	5.036e+01	2.437e-02
7	34	-8.125312e+01	1.454e+00	4.625e+01	2.121e-04
8	38	-8.126450e+01	1.453e+00	4.207e+01	2.222e-04
9	42	-8.131773e+01	1.452e+00	4.234e+01	1.191e-03
10	46	-8.144403e+01	1.449e+00	4.299e+01	2.798e-03
11	50	-8.206765e+01	1.436e+00	4.603e+01	1.327e-02
12	54	-9.342921e+01	1.271e+00	3.514e+01	1.678e-01
13	58	-1.117653e+02	1.099e+00	1.747e+01	1.740e-01
14	62	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	7.244e-04
15	66	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	1.524e-08
16	70	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	3.026e-08
17	74	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	1.427e-07
18	78	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	7.109e-07
19	82	-1.118550e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	3.553e-06
20	86	-1.118554e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	1.777e-05
21	90	-1.118569e+02	1.098e+00	1.746e+01	8.883e-05
22	94	-1.118647e+02	1.098e+00	1.747e+01	4.442e-04
23	98	-1.119038e+02	1.098e+00	1.749e+01	2.221e-03
24	102	-1.121000e+02	1.098e+00	1.761e+01	1.111e-02
25	106	-1.131189e+02	1.096e+00	1.870e+01	5.572e-02
26	110	-1.211699e+02	1.083e+00	1.810e+01	2.952e-01
27	114	-1.380999e+02	1.037e+00	3.788e+01	4.782e-01
28	118	-1.390547e+02	1.071e+00	2.599e+01	3.445e-02
29	122	-1.408422e+02	1.170e+00	2.486e+00	9.931e-02
30	126	-1.407489e+02	1.178e+00	1.000e+00	8.410e-03

Iter	F-count	f(x)	Feasibility	First-order optimality	Norm of step
31	130	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	5.181e-04
32	134	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	6.408e-06
33	138	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	4.388e-08
34	142	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	1.507e-08
35	146	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	2.356e-09

36	150	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	1.433e-08
37	154	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	1.210e-08
38	158	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	2.692e-08
39	162	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	1.647e-08
40	166	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	4.039e-08
41	170	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	2.285e-08
42	174	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	2.921e-07
43	178	-1.407530e+02	1.179e+00	1.000e+00	2.825e-07

Optimization stopped because the relative changes in all elements of x are less than options.StepTolerance = 1.000000e-10, but the relative maximum constraint violation, 6.243375e-01, exceeds options.ConstraintTolerance = 1.000000e-06.

Unscale the solution vector

```
solVector = sol .* [1 1 pi];
```

Results

```
disp("r_1 = " + num2str(solVector(1)) + " || r_2 = " + num2str(solVector(2)) + " || theta = " +
```

```
r_1 = 0.1 || r_2 = 0.27874 || theta = 3.1357
```

Save the solution vector to a CSV file

```
fid = fopen("solution.csv", "w+");
fprintf(fid, "x\ty\tz\n");
fprintf(fid, "%12.8f \t %12.8f \t %12.8f \n",[solVector]);
fclose(fid);
```

Function definitions

Function evaluation (additive inverse is objective function)

```
function freq = computeFreq(r1,r2,theta)
    %surface fit for frequency on radial disk with 2 supports
    %r1 refers to the distance from center of the first support (0.1 - 0.9)
    %r2 is the distance from center to the second support (0.1 - 0.9)
    %theta is the angle between the supports (from center) (0 - pi)

    freq = (140.93-r1*25)+(-7.458*r1+9.1185)*theta+(-170)*r2+ ...
        (5.783*r1-10.367)*theta^2+(-8.1)*theta*r2+(117)*r2^2+ ...
        (4.2)*theta^3+(-28.075*r1+31.5125)*theta^2*r2+(15.63*r1-2.26)*theta*r2^2+ ...
        (-.7)*theta^4+(-.35)*theta^3*r2+(21.77*r1-27.862)*theta^2*r2^2;

end
```

Nonlinear constraints function

```
function [c,ceq] = NonLinearConstraints(x)
r1 = x(1);
r2 = x(2);
th = x(3);

c(1) = 0.1 - sqrt(r1^2 + r2^2 - 2*r1*r2*cos(th)); % Use law of cosines
ceq = [];
```

```
end
```

FMINCON output function

```
function stop = logFunction(x, optimValues, state)
if iscolumn(x)
    x = x';
end
fid = fopen("optimLog.csv", "a");
fprintf(fid, "%12.8f \t %12.8f \t %12.8f \t %12.8f \n", [x.*[1 1 pi] optimValues.fval]);
fclose(fid);
stop = false;
end
```