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Himmelblau's function

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In mathematical optimization, **Himmelblau's function** is a multi-modal function, used to test the performance of optimization algorithms. The function is defined by:

$$f(x,y) = (x^2 + y - 11)^2 + (x + y^2 - 7)^2.$$

It has one local maximum at x=-0.270845 and y=-0.923039 where f(x,y)=181.617, and four identical local minima:

- f(3.0, 2.0) = 0.0,
- f(-2.805118, 3.131312) = 0.0,
- f(-3.779310, -3.283186) = 0.0,
- f(3.584428, -1.848126) = 0.0.

The locations of all the minima can be found analytically. However, because they are roots of cubic polynomials, when written in terms of radicals, the expressions are somewhat complicated. [citation needed]

The function is named after David Mautner Himmelblau (1924-2011), who introduced it. $^{[1]}$

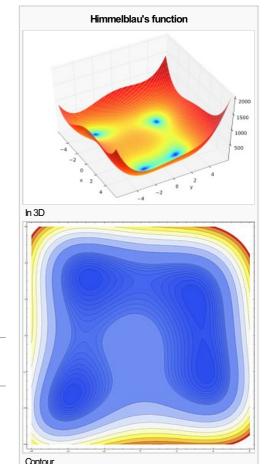
See also [edit]

• Test functions for optimization

References [edit]

 * Himmelblau, D., Applied Nonlinear Programming. McGraw-Hill (1972) ISBN 0-07-028921-2

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