

# 8.6-6.5-1.1

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## Question:

Find the minimum value of the function

$$f(x) = (2x - 1)^2 + 3$$

## Solution:

### Theoretical solution:

Given,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(2x - 1) = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

$$\implies x = \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 8 \quad (0.3)$$

$$(0.4)$$

Since,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$ , at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  there exists minimum

Therefore,  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 3$  is the minimum value of the function

### Computational Solution Using Gradient Descent

To verify the analytical results, we use gradient descent to find the local minimum

Gradient Descent for local minimum :

- Start with  $x_0 = 4$
- Update  $x$  iteratively using

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \eta \cdot f'(x_n) \quad (0.5)$$

where :

$$\eta = 0.1 \quad (0.6)$$

$$f'(x) = 4(2x - 1) \quad (0.7)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \eta \cdot (4(2x_n - 1)) \quad (0.8)$$

### Computational Results

- Local minimum

$$x \approx 0.5, \quad g(x) \approx 3.000 \quad (0.9)$$

## Computational Solution Using Quadratic programming problem

We aim to find the minimum value of the quadratic function:

$$f(x) = (2x - 1)^2 + 3$$

Expanding the terms, we get:

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 3 = 4x^2 - 4x + 4$$

**Formulating the Problem as Quadratic Programming** The general form of a quadratic programming problem is:

$$\text{Minimize } \frac{1}{2} x^T Q x + c^T x$$

where:

- $Q$  is the coefficient matrix for the quadratic term,
- $c$  is the coefficient vector for the linear term.

For the given function:

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 4$$

we identify:

$$Q = 4, \quad c = -4$$

The constant term +4 does not affect the minimization process but will be added back to compute the final minimum value.

### Steps to Solve Using cvxpy

We use the Python library `cvxpy` to solve this quadratic programming problem. The steps are as follows:

- 1) Define the variable  $x$  to be optimized.
- 2) Write the objective function  $\frac{1}{2} Q x^2 + c x$  in terms of  $x$ .
- 3) Solve the problem using `cvxpy`.
- 4) Add the constant term +4 to the resulting minimum value of the objective function.

### Computational solution

From the code, the solution is:

- The value of  $x$  at the minimum is:

$$x = \frac{-c}{2Q} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(4)} = \frac{4}{8} = 0.5$$

- The minimum value of the function is:

$$f(0.5) = 4(0.5)^2 - 4(0.5) + 4 = 1 - 2 + 4 = 3$$

Thus, the minimum value of the function is:

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and it occurs at:

$x = 0.5$

