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- FILENAME:
- HW03.m *
- DESCRIPTION :
- Computación Aplicada (Ene 19 Gpo 1)
- Final Exam *
- NOTES:
- In submitting the solution to this final exam, We Bruno González
- Soria and Antonio Osamu Katagiri Tanaka affirm our awareness of the
- standards of the Tecnológico de Monterrey Ethics Code. *
- START DATE :
- 02 May 2019

Contents

This script should start with the command rng(31416), and should not contain any other call that initializes the state of the random number generator.

```
close all, clear all, clc, format compact
rng(31416)
```

Problem 1: OPTIMIZATION Consider the following function:

where 0 < xi < 5.

Maximize function f() using the Nelder-Mead algorithm (fminsearch) and simulated annealing (simulannealbnd). Modify whatever parameters you deem necessary to produce a good performance of these algorithms, regardless of the state of the random number generator. Use randomly generated initial point in the valid range of x.

a) Implement f(x) as a MATLAB function.

```
i = 1:6;
f = @(x) -fx(x);
```

b) Give your best solution found (optimal x and evaluation of x) for each algorithm.

```
% NelderMeade
x0 = rand([1 6])*5;
options = optimset('Display', 'off', 'MaxFunEvals', 10000);
disp("The optimal value of x usning NelderMeade (fminsearch) method is:")
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = fminsearch(f,x0,options)
% Simulated Annealing
disp("The optimal value of x usning Simulated Annealing (simulannealbnd) method is:")
ub = ones([1 6])*5;
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = simulannealbnd(f,x0,lb,ub,options)
```

The optimal value of x usning NelderMeade (fminsearch) method is:


```
c) Which of these two algorithms has a better expected performance on
this problem when varying the initial point(s)? Justify your answer.
```

***************** 5/9/2019

```
\ensuremath{\mathrm{\%}} From this two algorithms, fminsearch has a better expected performance on
\ensuremath{\mathrm{\%}} this problem. The reason is that the fval (objective function value at
% the solution) obtained is larger than the one obtained in simulannealbnd, % thus closer to a maximum in the function. Additionally, unlike other
% solvers, fminsearch stops when it satisfies both TolFun and TolX.
```

DEFINED FUNCTIONS: Problem 1 a)

```
function fcn = fx(x)
suma=0;
   for i = 1:6
       newterm = sin(x(i))*sin((i*x(i))^2/pi)^18;
       suma = suma + newterm;
   end
   fcn = suma;
```

```
x =
   4.4463
           1.1141 4.6886 0.0604 0.9936 0.0606
fval =
  -1.7347
exitflag =
    1
output =
 struct with fields:
   iterations: 786
     funcCount: 1297
    algorithm: 'Nelder-Mead simplex direct search'
      message: 'Optimization terminated: 4 the current x satisfies the termination criteria using OPTIONS.TolX of 1.000000e-04 4 and F(X) satisfies the converg
The optimal value of \boldsymbol{x} usning Simulated Annealing (simulannealbnd) method is:
   0.8269
            2.4652 3.4183 1.2366 1.6021 2.7953
fval =
  -2.7718
exitflag =
    1
output =
 struct with fields:
    iterations: 6009
      funccount: 6166
       message: 'Optimization terminated: change in best function value less than options.FunctionTolerance.'
      rngstate: [1×1 struct]
    problemtype: 'boundconstraints'
    temperature: [6×1 double]
     totaltime: 1.6105
```

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