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## Zestaw 7

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### 3N

Szukanie minimum funkcji Rosenbrocka metoda Levenberga-Marquardta.

Wykorzystujemy wbudowaną funkcję Mathematici "FindMinimum" z opcją "LevenbergMarquardt".

```
In[63]:= f[{x_, y_}] = 100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2;
```

```
In[64]:= FindMinimum[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2, {x, 0.1}, {y, 0.1}, Method -> "LevenbergMarquardt"]
```

```
Out[64]= {0., {x -> 1., y -> 1.}}
```

```
In[65]:= FindMinimum[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2, {x, 0.5}, {y, 0.1}, Method -> "LevenbergMarquardt"]
```

```
Out[65]= {0., {x -> 1., y -> 1.}}
```

```
In[66]:= FindMinimum[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2, {x, 1.5}, {y, 2.1}, Method -> "LevenbergMarquardt"]
```

```
Out[66]= {0., {x -> 1., y -> 1.}}
```

```
In[67]:= FindMinimum[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2, {x, Random[]},  
                    {y, Random[]}, Method -> "LevenbergMarquardt"]
```

```
Out[67]= {1.2326 x 10^-32, {x -> 1., y -> 1.}}
```

```
In[81]:= i = 0;
```

```
In[82]:= pts =  
  Reap[FindMinimum[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x)^2, {x, 0.1}, {y, 0.1}, Method -> "LevenbergMarquardt",  
    StepMonitor -> {Sow[{x, y}], i++}]]][[2, 1]]; Print["Potrzeba ", i, " krokow"];  
pts = Join[{{-1.2, 1}}, pts];
```

Potrzeba 9 krokow

```
In[84]:= ContourPlot[100 (y - x^2)^2 + (1 - x), {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, Epilog -> {Red, Point[pts]}]
```

