

Variant 2

①

1. Nonlinear optimization problem is given in the following form

$$\min\{f(x) = 10x_1^2x_2^2 + 2x_1^2x_3^2 + x_2^4 - 10x_2^2x_3^2 - 3x_3^4\},$$

subject to

$$h_1(x) = 13x_1^2 + 8x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 + 1063x_1 + 3x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + 951x_2 + 10x_3^2 - 232x_3 - 120 = 0,$$

$$g_1(x) = 538x_1 + 479.5x_2 - 118x_3 - 58.5 \leq 0,$$

$$g_2(x) = 930.75x_1 + 755.25x_2 - 22.5x_3 - 657 \leq 0.$$

Check whether $\bar{x} = (1, -1, 0)^\top$, $\tilde{x} = (116.514008, -424.475095, 52.491911)^\top$, $\hat{x} = (4, -4, 2)^\top$ are stationary points. (1.0)

$$(h_1(x))'_{x_1} = 26x_1 + 8x_2 - 2x_3 + 1063$$

$$(h_1(x))'_{x_2} = 8x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 + 951$$

$$(h_1(x))'_{x_3} = -2x_1 + 2x_2 + 20x_3 - 232$$

$$(f(x))'_{x_1} = 20x_1x_2^2 + 4x_1x_3^2$$

$$(f(x))'_{x_2} = 20x_1^2x_2 + 4x_2^3 - 20x_2x_3^2$$

$$(f(x))'_{x_3} = 4x_1^2x_3 - 20x_2^2x_3 - 12x_3^3$$

1) Substitute \bar{x} in \uparrow : 1081, 953, -236,

20, -24, 0

Checking stationarity conditions:

Values of the points in constraints:

* h_1, g_1, g_2 respectively

True 0 0.0 -481.5

False 9.67132109508384e-06 -147103.8172465 -213977.47055025003

True 0 -60.5 0.0

stationarity
↓

0
||

$$\begin{cases} 20 + \lambda \cdot 1081 + 538 \cdot \mu_1 + 930,75 \cdot \mu_2 = 0 \\ -24 + \lambda \cdot 953 + 479,5 \mu_1 + 755,25 \cdot \mu_2 = 0 \\ 0 + \lambda \cdot (-236) - 118 \mu_1 - 22,5 \mu_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1081 \lambda + 538 \mu_1 + 20 = 0 \\ 953 \lambda + 479,5 \mu_1 - 24 = 0 \\ -236 \lambda - 118 \mu_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = -4; \mu_1 = 8 \quad \text{so } \begin{cases} \mu_1 \geq 0 \\ \mu_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow \bar{x}$ is stationary point

2) Substitute \tilde{x} in \uparrow :

591.5796259999998 -558.7546840000002 -264.1399859999999 421151967.72610205 -397783545.7692034 -188044128.50252962

\tilde{x}_1

\tilde{x}_2

\tilde{x}_3

\tilde{x}_4

\tilde{x}_5

\tilde{x}_6

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{x}_4 + \lambda \tilde{x}_1 = 0 \\ \tilde{x}_5 + \lambda \tilde{x}_2 = 0 \\ \tilde{x}_6 + \lambda \tilde{x}_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{as } \mu_1 = \mu_2 = 0 \text{ for } \tilde{x}$$

— solution doesn't exist

$\Rightarrow \tilde{x}$ is not stationary point

3) Substitute \hat{x} in \uparrow :

$$1131 \quad 963 \quad -208 \quad 1344 \quad -1216 \quad -608$$

Stationarity conditions:

$$\begin{cases} 1344 + 1131\lambda + 930,75\mu_2 = 0 \\ -1216 + 963\lambda + 755,25\mu_2 = 0 \\ -608 - 208\lambda - 22,5\mu_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{as } \mu_1 = 0 \text{ for } \hat{x}$$

No solution exists

$\Rightarrow \hat{x}$ is not stationary point

3

3. Find a stationary point of function

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x_i^2 - 2)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 0.5 \right)^2$$

for $n = 10$ using Broyden-Fletcher-Goldfarb-Shanno (BFGS) quasi-Newton method with the Wolfe inexact line search. Starting point $x_0 = (1, 1, \dots, 1)^T$, convergence tolerance $\varepsilon = 0.001$. Give as the answer the obtained point, the corresponding value of the objective function f , and the number of iterations. (2.0)

Code in GitHub,

Output.

```
Final Result (obtained point): [-5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01
-5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01 -5.00001514e-01
-5.00001514e-01 -1.43849011e-06]
Iteration Count: 7
Corresponding value of the objective function f: 30.625000000213618
```

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2. Find a stationary point of function

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} (x_{2j-1}^2 + x_{2j} - 11)^2 + (x_{2j-1}^2 + x_{2j}^2 - 7)^2$$

for $n = 10$ using Polak-Ribière conjugate gradient method with the Goldstein inexact line search. Starting point $x_0 = (1, 1, \dots, 1)^\top$, convergence tolerance $\varepsilon = 0.001$. Give as the answer the obtained point, the corresponding value of the objective function f , and the number of iterations. (2.0)

Code in Git Hub,

Output:

```
Obtained point: [0.49997437 2.93683935 0.49997437 2.93683935 0.49997437 2.93683935
0.49997437 2.93683935 0.49997437 2.93683935]
Value of the function: 35.15625001231371
Number of iteration: 30
```