### Optimization Assignment - 1

Thoutu Rahul Raj

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Problem Statement - Find the maximum isosceles triangle inscribable in a given ellipse, i.e, find the maximum value of xy, having given

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
.

### 1 Solution

Given function is,

$$f(x) = absin\theta(1 - cos\theta) \tag{1}$$

### 1.1 Calculation using normal differentiation

Differentiating (1) yields,

$$\nabla f(x) = ab(\cos\theta - \cos 2\theta) \tag{2}$$

Calculating the critical points:  $\nabla f(x) = 0$ 

$$\implies \cos \theta = 0$$
 (3)

$$\implies \cos 2\theta = 0$$

Therefore, the critical points are

$$\pi n, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n \tag{5}$$

## 1.1.1 Finding absolute maximum Since given interval $x \in [0, n\pi]$

f attains its maximum value on the interval [0,2] at x=1.

$$\implies \nabla f(1) = 0$$

$$\implies a = 1.999$$

# 1.2 Calculation of Maxima using gradient ascent algorithm

Maxima of the above equation (1), can be calculated from the following expression,

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \tag{6}$$

# .3 Calculation of Maxima using gradient ascent algorithm

$$f(x) = absin\theta(1 - cos\theta) \tag{7}$$

$$f'(x) = ab\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta \tag{8}$$

we have to attain the maximum value of area of rectangle. This can be seen in Figure. Using gradient ascent method we can find its maxima.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \tag{9}$$

$$\implies x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha(abcos\theta - cos^2\theta + sin^2\theta)) \tag{10}$$

Taking  $x_0 = 0.5$ ,  $\alpha = 0.001$  and precision = 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

$$Maxima = 1.9999 \tag{11}$$

$$Maxima Point = 0.7853 \tag{12}$$

### 2 Conclusion

- 1. At first, the given function has been differentiated and it is solved by setting f'(x) equal to zero. By using x values, f(x) values are calculated.
- 2. Later, the given function f(x) is solved by gradient ascent algorithm to find maxima and the point at which f(x) is maximum.
- 3. Then, the given function f(x) is solved by gradient descent algorithm to find minima and the point at which f(x) is is minimum.

