## Assignment 3

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```
pacman::p_load(Rcpp, sloop)

f1 <- function(x, a=0) {
    # square each of the elements of x after subtracting scalar a
    return((x-a)^2)
}

f2 <- function(x,a=c(0,0)) {
    # distance of x from the the point a in the 2D plane
    return(sqrt((x[1]-a[1])^2 + (x[2]-a[2])^2))
}</pre>
```

### Question 1

Write R code to find the minimum value of the function f1() in the interval -100 < x < 100 when a=4 using optimize(). Show the R code and output.

```
xmin <- stats::optimize(f1, c(-100,100), a = 4)
print(xmin)

## $minimum
## [1] 4
##
## $objective
## [1] 0</pre>
```

## Question 2

Therefore minimum is at x = 4 where output is 0

Write R code to find the minimum value of the function f2() when a=(1,2) using optim(). Use x=c(0,0) as a starting guess. Show the R code and output.

```
x2min \leftarrow stats::optim(c(0,0), f2, a = c(1,2))
print(x2min)
```

```
## $par
## [1] 1 2
##
## $value
## [1] 2.736217e-08
##
## $counts
```

```
## function gradient
## 113 NA
##
## $convergence
## [1] 0
##
## $message
## NULL
```

The function found that it could find an almost 0 distance if it selected the exact point of (1,2) after 113 iterations. While the distance is not exactly 0 it effectively is.

#### Question 3

```
koptim <- function(par, fn, ..., control = list(fnscale = 1)){</pre>
  if(length(par)==1){
    max_trigger <- ifelse(control$fnscale == -1, T,</pre>
                            ifelse(control$fnscale == 1, F,
                                    stop('fnscale value 1 for minimum and -1 for maximum')))
    trigger <- F
    increase_distance <- 5</pre>
    increase_counter <- 0</pre>
    while(trigger == F){
      if(increase_counter >= 10){stop(paste('No max/min found within +/- ', 5^10, ' of estimate, please
      xmina <- stats::optimize(fn, c(par-increase_distance,</pre>
                                        par+increase_distance),
                                 maximum = max_trigger )
      xminb <- stats::optimize(fn, c(par-(5*increase_distance),</pre>
                                        par+(5*increase_distance)),
                                 maximum = max_trigger)
      if(any(is.null(c(xmina$minimum, xminb$minimum))) & increase_counter < 10){</pre>
        increase_distance <- 5 * increase_distance</pre>
        increase_counter <- increase_counter + 1</pre>
        }
      else if(xmina$minimum != xminb$minimum & increase_counter < 10){</pre>
        increase_distance <- 5 * increase_distance</pre>
        increase_counter <- increase_counter + 1</pre>
      } else{
        trigger <- T
        outputs<- list(par = c(xmina$minimum),</pre>
                         value = c(xmina$objective))
      }
    }
  }
  else if(length(par)>1){
    xmin <- stats::optim(par = par, fn = fn, control = control, ...)</pre>
    outputs<- list(par = c(xmin$par),</pre>
                         value = c(xmin$value))
  }
```

```
return(outputs)
}
```

# Question 4

```
koptim(c(0),f1, a = c(4))

## $par
## [1] 4
##
## $value
## [1] 0
koptim(c(0,0),f2, a = c(1,2))

## $par
## [1] 1 2
##
## $value
## [1] 2.736217e-08
```