Goldstein法 计算机153班 黄帅彬 153150

a(1)=0;

b(1)=100000;

rou=0.1;

t=2;

k=1;

fai0 = 50;

faiD0 = -60;

alpha(1) = 0.5; %给定的第一个点

while 1

faiAlpha(k) = -2\*alpha(k)^3+21\*alpha(k)^2-60\*alpha(k)+50;

if faiAlpha(k) <= fai0 +rou\*alpha(k)\*faiD0

if faiAlpha(k) >= fai0+(1-rou)\*alpha(k)\*faiD0

break;

else

a(k+1) = alpha(k);

b(k+1) = b(k);

if b(k+1) <100

alpha(k+1) = (a(k+1)+b(k+1))/2;

k=k+1;

else

alpha(k+1) = t\*alpha(k);

k=k+1;

end

end

else

a(k+1) = a(k);

b(k+1) = alpha(k);

alpha(k+1) = (a(k+1)+b(k+1))/2;

k=k+1;

end

end

alpha(k)

运行结果：0.5000