Optimisation

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1

1

1

2

CONTENTS

I Problem Statement

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II Solution

II-A Calculation of Minima using gradient descent algorithm: .

II-B Calculation of Maxima using gradient ascent algorithm: . .

III Plots

IV Software

I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Let $f(x) = sin^3x + \lambda sin^2x, \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$. Find the intervals in which λ should lie in order that f(x) has exactly one minimum and exactly one maximum.

II. SOLUTION

Given function is.

$$f(x) = \sin^3 x + \lambda \sin^2 x \tag{1}$$

Theoritical proof:

Let $y=f(x)=sin^3x + \lambda sin^2x, \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Let sinx = t

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2 + 2t\lambda = t(3t + 2\lambda) \tag{2}$$

for exactly one minima and exactly one maxima $\frac{dy}{dx}$ must have two distinct roots \in (-1,1) t=0 and $t=\frac{-2\lambda}{3}\in(-1,1)$

$$-1 < \frac{-2\lambda}{3} < 1$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} < \lambda < \frac{3}{2} \tag{4}$$

$$\lambda \in (\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) \tag{5}$$

Objective function:

$$\min_{x} f(x) = \sin^3 x + \lambda \sin^2 x, \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$\max_{x} f(x) = \sin^{3} x + \lambda \sin^{2} x, \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (7)

constraints:

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} \tag{8}$$

A. Calculation of Minima using gradient descent algorithm:

Minima of the above (1), can be calculated from the following expression, Differentiating (10) yields,

$$\left| x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \nabla h(x_n) \right| \tag{9}$$

$$f(x) = \sin^3 x + \lambda \sin^2 x \tag{10}$$

$$\nabla f(x) = \sin x \cos x (3\sin x + 2\lambda) \tag{11}$$

Taking $x_0=\frac{-\pi}{2}, \alpha=0.0001$ and precision = 0.000000001, values obtained using python are:

$$| Minima = -2.5 |$$
 (12)

$$| Minima Point = -1.5708 | (13)$$

B. Calculation of Maxima using gradient ascent algorithm:

Maxima of the above (1), can be calculated from the following expression, Differentiating (15) yields,

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \nabla h(x_n)$$
 (14)

$$f(x) = \sin^3 x + \lambda \sin^2 x \tag{15}$$

$$\nabla f(x) = sinxcosx(3sinx + 2\lambda) \tag{16}$$

Taking $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}, \alpha = 0.0001$ and precision = 0.000000001, values obtained using python are:

$$Maxima = 2.5 \tag{17}$$

$$Maxima Point = 1.5707$$
 (18)

III. PLOTS

Violation of λ :

 λ violate the given condition beyond this range

$$x \in \{\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\}$$

Let us consider violated condition $\lambda = 100$

IV. SOFTWARE

https://github.com/Sairaghavendra36/Fwc-2022/blob/main/Matrix/Optimisation/opti.py

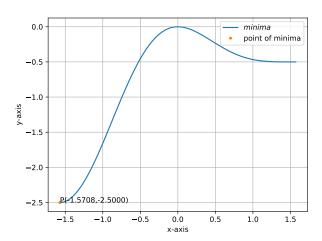


Fig. 1. Minima of $\lambda \in \{\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\}$

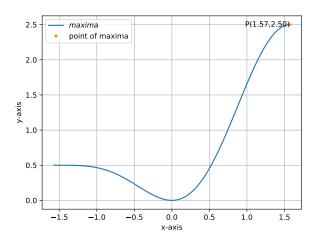


Fig. 2. Maxima of $\lambda \in \{\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\}$

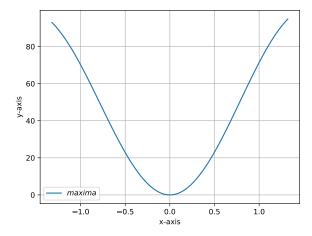


Fig. 3. violated condtion of lambda