optimset

Create or edit optimization options structure

Syntax

```
options = optimset('param1',value1,'param2',value2,...)
optimset
options = optimset
options = optimset(optimfun)
options = optimset(oldopts,'param1',value1,...)
options = optimset(oldopts,newopts)
```

Description

`options = optimset('param1',value1,'param2',value2,...)` creates an optimization options structure called `options`, in which the specified options (`param`) have specified values. Any unspecified options are set to `[]` (options with value `[]` indicate to use the default value for that option when you pass `options` to the optimization function). It is sufficient to type only enough leading characters to define the option name uniquely. Case is ignored for option names.

`optimset` with no input or output arguments displays a complete list of options with their valid values.

`options = optimset` (with no input arguments) creates an options structure `options` where all fields are set to `[]`.

`options = optimset(optimfun)` creates an options structure `options` with all option names and default values relevant to the optimization function `optimfun`.

`options = optimset(oldopts,'param1',value1,...)` creates a copy of `oldopts`, modifying the specified options with the specified values.

`options = optimset(oldopts,newopts)` combines an existing options structure, `oldopts`, with a new options structure, `newopts`. Any options in `newopts` with nonempty values overwrite the corresponding old options in `oldopts`.

Options

For more information about individual options, including their default values, see the reference pages for the optimization functions. Optimization Options Reference provides descriptions of optimization options and which functions use them.

Use the command `optimset(@solver)` or the equivalent `optimset solver` to see the default values of relevant optimization options for a solver. Some solvers do not have a default value, since the default depends on the algorithm. For example, the default value of the `maxIter` option in the `fmincon` solver is 400 for the trust-region-reflective algorithm, but is 1000 for the interior-point algorithm.

You can also see the default values of all relevant options in the Optimization Tool. To see the options:

1. Start the Optimization Tool, e.g., with the `optimtool` command.
2. Choose the solver from the **Solver** menu.
3. Choose the algorithm, if applicable, from the **Algorithm** menu.
4. Read off the default values within the **Options** pane.

Examples

This statement creates an optimization options structure called `options` in which the `Display` option is set to `'iter'` and the `TolFun` option is set to `1e-8`.

```
options = optimset('Display','iter','TolFun',1e-8)
```

This statement makes a copy of the options structure called `options`, changing the value of the `TolX` option and storing new values in `optnew`.

```
optnew = optimset(options,'TolX',1e-4);
```

This statement returns an optimization options structure `options` that contains all the option names and default values relevant to the function `fminbnd`.

```
options = optimset('fminbnd')
```

If you only want to see the default values for `fminbnd`, you can simply type

```
optimset fminbnd
```

or equivalently

```
optimset('fminbnd')
```

See Also

`optimget` | `optimtool`