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1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include <stdlib.h>
3. #include <math.h>
4. #include <stdbool.h>
5.
6. struct point {
7.     double x;
8.     double y;
9. };
10.
11. double
12. f(struct point z)
13. {
14.     return (z.x*z.x + 4*z.y*z.y + 10);
15.     //return (10*z.x*z.x - z.y*z.y*z.y);
16.     //return (exp(z.x*z.x + z.y*z.y) + 2*z.x - 3.5*z.y);
17. }
18.
19. struct point grad(struct point z)
20. {
21.     struct point t;
22.     t.x = 2*z.x;
23.     t.y = 8*z.y;
24.     //t.x = 20*z.x;
25.     //t.y = -3*z.y*z.y;
26.     //t.x = 2*z.x*exp(z.x*z.x + z.y*z.y) + 2;
27.     //t.y = 2*z.y*exp(z.x*z.x + z.y*z.y) - 3.5;
28.     return t;
29. }
30.
31. double gold(double b, double eps, struct point old)
32. {
33.     double fi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
34.     double x1;
35.     double x2;
36.     double y1;
37.     double y2;
38.     struct point cur1;
39.     struct point cur2;
40.     double a = 0.0;
41.     while(fabs(b - a) > eps){
42.         x1 = b - (b-a)/fi;
43.         x2 = a + (b-a)/fi;
44.         cur1.x = old.x - x1*grad(old).x;
45.         cur1.y = old.y - x1*grad(old).y;
46.         cur2.x = old.x - x2*grad(old).x;
47.         cur2.y = old.y - x2*grad(old).y;
48.         y1 = f(cur1);
49.         y2 = f(cur2);
50.         if(y1 >= y2){
51.             a = x1;
52.         }else{
53.             b = x2;
54.         }
55.     }
56.     return (a+b)/2;
57. }
58.
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59. int
60. main(void)
61. {
62.     double eps;
63.     double step = 10;
64.     struct point old;
65.     struct point new;
66.     struct point cur;
67.     int i = 1;
68.     bool flag = true;
69.     printf("Введите начальное приближение\n");
70.     scanf("%lf %lf",&old.x,&old.y);
71.     printf("Введите точность\n");
72.     scanf("%lf",&eps);
73.
74.     for(i = 1; i < 1001 && flag; i++){
75.         cur = grad(old);
76.         new.x = old.x - step*cur.x;
77.         new.y = old.y - step*cur.y;
78.         flag = fabs(f(old) - f(new)) > eps;
79.         while(f(new) > f(old) && flag && step){
80.             step = gold(step,eps,old);
81.             new.x = old.x - step*cur.x;
82.             new.y = old.y - step*cur.y;
83.             flag = fabs(f(old) - f(new)) > eps;
84.         }
85.         flag = (f(old) - f(new) > eps);
86.         old.x = new.x;
87.         old.y = new.y;
88.     }
89.     printf("Примерная точка минимума (%lf , %lf),\n значение функции в этой точке: %lf\n
количество итераций : %d\n",old.x,old.y,f(new),i);
90.     return 0;
91. }
```