```
%% Problem 2 fsolve
fun = @(x) \sin(x) + \sin(10*x/3);
x0 = [0:0.1:1]; % initial guess
x \min = fsolve(fun, x0) % answer using fsolve is 1.34639685
% rest of the problem is analyzed in the testTriSection code
%% Problem 1
syms x1 x2 x3 x4 x5
f = 100*(x^2 - x^1^2)^2 + (x^1 - 1)^2 + 100*(x^3 - x^2^2)^2 + (x^2 - 1)^2 \dots
    + 100*(x4 - x3^2)^2 + (x3 - 1)^2 + 100*(x5 - x4^2)^2 + (x4 - 1)^2;
f fixed = subs(f, [x3, x4, x5], [1, 1, 1]);
ezsurf(f fixed, [-2, 2])
%1a)
% upon inspection of the mesh and, it looks like the minimum resides where x1,x2,x3,x4, arksim \prime
% all equal 1 and f is equal to 0. Therefore the local minimum is @
% (1,1,1,1,1) \text{ and } f=0
gradient f = gradient(f, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5])
% setting the gradient equal to 0, Xn=1
x1=1;
x2=1;
x3=1;
x4=1;
x5=1;
gradient f = 2*x1 - 400*x1*(-x1^2 + x2) - 2 ...
-200*x1^2 + 202*x2 - 400*x2*(x3 - x2^2) - 2 \dots
-200*x2^2 + 202*x3 - 400*x3*(x4 - x3^2) - 2 ...
-200*x3^2 + 202*x4 - 400*x4*(x5 - x4^2) - 2 ...
                          -200*x4^2 + 200*x5
  % gradient f =
     0
```

```
% gradient f = 0 when evaluted at Xn = 1
% 1b)
\% when evaulating the gradient of the rosenbrock function when N=5
% at X1, X2, X3, X4, X5 = 1, f is equal to 0. Therefore, the first order
\ensuremath{\$} conditions are satisifed at the local minimum
H = hessian(f, [x1, x2, x3, x4, x5])
                                                                                0, ∠
%[1200*x1^2 - 400*x2 + 2,
                                              -400 * x1,
        0 1
                  -400 \times 1, 1200 \times 2^2 - 400 \times 3 + 202,
                                                                          -400*x2, ∠
응 [
0,
         01
                                              -400*x2, 1200*x3^2 - 400*x4 + 202,
응 [
                        0,
-400*x3,
                0]
                                                                          -400*x3, 1200*x4^2 ✓
                                                    0,
-400 \times x5 + 202, -400 \times x4
                                                                                0, ∠
응 [
                                                    0,
-400*x4, 200]
%H =
응
응
         802
                      -400
                                     0
                                                   0
                                                               0
         -400
                      1002
                                   -400
                                                  0
                                                                0
                                  1002
응
           0
                      -400
                                                -400
                                                                0
            0
                        0
                                   -400
                                                1002
                                                             -400
                        0
                                   0
                                                -400
                                                             200
eig(H)
%1c) The eigen values are all positive so the second order requirement is
%satisfied!
%ans =
```

1.0e+03 *

0.000497315917042 0.354630278436896

0.754594562645690

1.249097754855965 1.649180088144408

응

응

응