

4. CasADi nlpsol

Concrete nlpsol example

```
x = MX.sym('x');
y = MX.sym('y');
z = MX.sym('z');
v = [x;y;z];
f = x^2 + 100*z^2;
g = z + (1-x)^2 - y;
nlp = struct('x', v, 'f', f, 'g', g);
```

```
solver = nlpsol('solver', 'ipopt', nlp);
```

```
res = solver('x0' , [2.5 3.0 0.75],... % solution guess
                'lb', 0,...           % lower bound on g
                'ub', 0);             % upper bound on g
```

```
x_opt = full(res.x)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{x,y,z}{\text{minimize}} && x^2 + 100z^2 \\ & \text{s.t.} && z + (1-x)^2 - y = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Concrete nlpsol example

minimize $f(x, p)$
 x

s.t. $x_{LB} \leq x \leq x_{UB}$
 $g_{LB} \leq g(x, p) \leq g_{UB}$

```
res = solver('x0' , [2.5 3.0 0.75], ...
            'lb',    0, ...
            'ub',    0);
```

Full name	Short	Description
NLPSOL_X0	x0	Decision variables, initial guess (nx x 1)
NLPSOL_P	p	Value of fixed parameters (np x 1)
NLPSOL_LBX	lbx	Decision variables lower bound (nx x 1), default -inf.
NLPSOL_UBX	ubx	Decision variables upper bound (nx x 1), default +inf.
NLPSOL_LBG	lb	Constraints lower bound (ng x 1), default -inf.
NLPSOL_UBG	ub	Constraints upper bound (ng x 1), default +inf.
NLPSOL_LAM_X0	lam_x0	Lagrange multipliers for bounds on X, initial guess (nx x 1)
NLPSOL_LAM_G0	lam_g0	Lagrange multipliers for bounds on G, initial guess (ng x 1)

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Concrete nlpsol example

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} && f(x, p) \\
 &\text{s.t.} && X_{LB} \leq X \leq X_{UB} \\
 & && g_{LB} \leq g(x, p) \leq g_{UB}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
x_opt = full(res.x)
```

```
>Output scheme: casadi::NlpsolOutput (NLPSOL_NUM_OUT = 6)
```

Full name	Short	Description
NLPSOL_X	x	Decision variables at the optimal solution (nx x 1)
NLPSOL_F	f	Cost function value at the optimal solution (1 x 1)
NLPSOL_G	g	Constraints function at the optimal solution (ng x 1)
NLPSOL_LAM_X	lam_x	Lagrange multipliers for bounds on X at the solution (nx x 1)
NLPSOL_LAM_G	lam_g	Lagrange multipliers for bounds on G at the solution (ng x 1)
NLPSOL_LAM_P	lam_p	Lagrange multipliers for bounds on P at the solution (np x 1)

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Concrete nlpsol example

```
solver = nlpsol('solver', 'ipopt', nlp);
```

List of plugins

- AmplInterface
- blocksqp
- bonmin
- ipopt
- knitro
- snopt
- worhp
- scpgen
- sqpmethod

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Concrete nlpsol example

```
options = struct;  
options.expand = true;  
options IPOPT.print_level = 0;  
  
solver = nlpsol('solver', 'IPOPT', nlp, options);
```

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Search web for IPOPT options

Ipopt output

How good are my optimality conditions met?

How big was my step?

iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
0	6.2500000e+01	0.00e+00	9.00e+01	-1.0	0.00e+00	-	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0
1	1.8457621e+01	1.48e-02	4.10e+01	-1.0	4.10e-01	2.0	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
2	7.8031530e+00	3.84e-03	8.76e+00	-1.0	2.63e-01	1.5	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1

Log10 of barrier parameter

How much are constraints violated?

How much regularisation was needed to force a positive definite hessian?

How many steps did line-search do?

Generic syntax

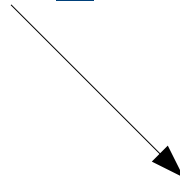
- `solver(label,plugin_name,problem_struct,options_struct)`



rootfinder
integrator
qpsol
nlpsol

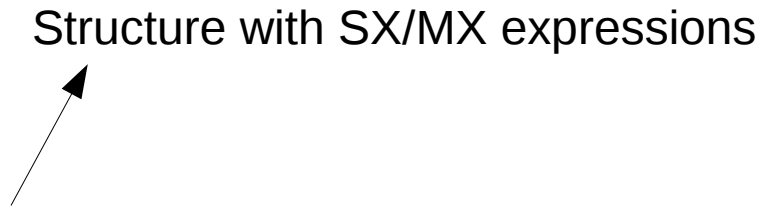


Only for debugging



Dynamically linked in

e.g. `casadi_nlpsol_ipopt.dll`



Structure with integers/doubles/strings

Generic syntax

- `solver(label,plugin_name,problem_struct,options_struct)`
- Creates a CasADi Function
 - Can be evaluated numerically, symbolically
 - Can be differentiated (not yet conic/qpsol)

```
x = MX.sym('x');
```

$$\text{minimize } x^2$$

```
solver = nlpsol('solver', 'ipopt', struct('x',x,'f',x^2));
```

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x^2$$

```
integr = integrator('integr', 'cvodes', struct('x',x,'ode',x^2));
```

$$\sin(x) - 0.5 = 0$$

```
rf = rootfinder('rf', 'newton', struct('x',x,'g',sin(x)-0.5));
```

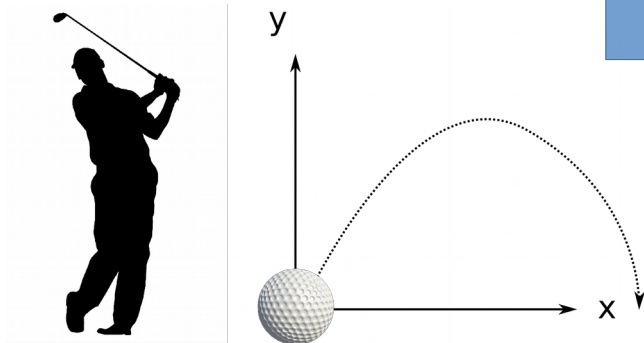


Day 1 synthesis exercise: golf

rootfinder

integrator

nlpsol



4. CasADi nlpsol