1. Nelder-Mind Singles

1) Mining: 
$$f(x) = 10d + \sum_{i=1}^{d} (x_i^2 - 10\cos(2\pi x_i))$$
,  $-5.12 \le x_i \le 5.12$ 

For This problem, 
$$x = [x, x_2]^T$$

The constraint are as follows:

$$x_1 z - 5.12 \Rightarrow -5.12 - x_1 \le 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1 \le 0 \Rightarrow g_1(x) = -\frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 5.12 \Rightarrow x_1 - 5.12 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow g_2(x) = \frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1$$

$$\chi_2 \ge -5.(2 \Rightarrow g_3(x) = \frac{x_2}{-5.12} - 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 5.12 \Rightarrow g_{11}(x) = \frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1$$

$$\beta(x) = f(x) + r_{\rho} P(x)$$

$$f(x) = 20 + \left[ (x_1^2 - 10\cos(2\pi x_1)) + (x_2^2 - 10\cos(2\pi x_2)) \right]$$

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \max[O, g_i(x)]$$

$$g_1(x) = \frac{x_1}{-5.12} - 1$$

$$g_z(x) = \frac{x_1}{5.12} - 1$$

$$g_3(x) = \frac{x_2}{-5.12} - 1$$

$$q_4(x) = \frac{x_2}{-5.12} - 1$$

Minimize \$

## W. Combinatorial Problem with 6 A

Dod is to mining The west of the bear, given by  $m = f(x) = \rho, A, L, +\rho_2 A, L, +\rho_3 A, L_3$ x = [M, A, M2 A2 M3 A3], Li are liked

M:= Muterial selection (1,2,1, a. 4), such that

Constraint: - v. = o; = vy;

$$\sigma_i \geq \sigma_{y_i} \Rightarrow g_i(x) = \frac{\overline{\sigma_i}}{-\overline{\sigma_{y_i}}} - 1$$

$$\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_{y_1} \Rightarrow g_2(x) = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_{y_1}} - 1$$

$$\overline{U_2} = \overline{U_{y_2}} = g_3(x) = \frac{\overline{U_2}}{\overline{U_{y_2}}} - 1$$

$$\overline{y_2} \leq \overline{y_{y_2}} \Rightarrow g_4(x) = \frac{\overline{y_1}}{\overline{y_{y_2}}} - 1$$

$$\sigma_3 \ge -\sigma_{y_3} \geqslant g_5(x) = \frac{\sigma_5}{-\sigma_{y_3}} - 1$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_{y_3} \Rightarrow g_6(x) = \frac{\sigma_3}{\sigma_{y_1}} - 1$$

For This problem, one The linear exterior genety method

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} mu_{x}[o, g_{i}(x)]$$

Minimize:  $\phi(x) = f(x) + r_p P(x)$ 

$$g_1(x) = \frac{\nabla_1}{-\nabla_2} - 1$$

$$g_2(x) = \frac{\overline{v_1}}{\overline{v_{y_1}}} - 1$$

$$g_3(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} - 1$$

$$g_{4}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x_{1}}} - 1$$

$$g_s(x) = \frac{\overline{V_2}}{\overline{V_{V2}}} - 1$$

$$g_6(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}y^2} - 1$$