

Optimisation Assignment

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we can find the maxima of eq(1) by using gradient ascent method

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \quad (2)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha(6x^2 - 36x + 48) \quad (3)$$

Taking $x_0 = 0.5, \alpha = 0.001$ and precision = 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

$$\text{Maxima} = 40.99999999999584 \approx 41 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Maxima Point} = 1.9999991677483622 \approx 2 \quad (5)$$

I. PROBLEM

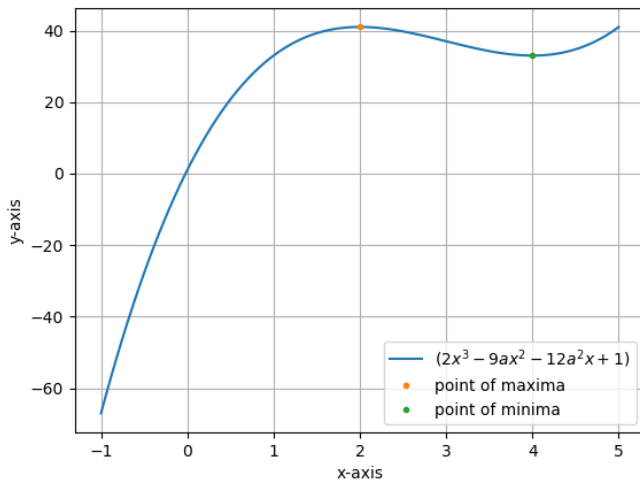
If the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9ax^2 + 12a^2x + 1$, where $a > 0$, attains its maximum and minimum at p and q respectively. Such that $p^2 = q$, then a equals?
A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 3 C) 1 D) 2

Now,

we can find the minima of eq(1) by using gradient descent method

$$\Rightarrow x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \nabla f(x_n)$$

II. FIGURE



$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha(6x^2 - 36x + 48) \quad (6)$$

Taking $x_0 = 3.5, \alpha = 0.001$ and precision = 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

$$\text{Minima} = 33.000000000000418 \approx 33 \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Minima Point} = 3.9999991682037273 \approx 4 \quad (8)$$

so here we have calculated ,

Maxima point i.e $p = 2$

And , Minima $q = 4$

which satisfies the condition $p^2 = q$

Hence $a = 2$, option D is the correct answer.

III. SOLUTION

Assume $a=2$,

Given p is maxima point and q is minima point

So., we can write the given equation as:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 48x + 1 \quad (1)$$

https://github.com/aadrshptel/Fwc_module1/tree/main/Assignments/Matrix%20assignments/Optimisation/codes

Execute the code by using the command

python3 opt.py