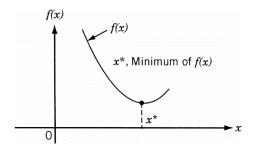
# بهینه سازی (Optimization)

# بهینه سازی تک پارامتری (نامقید)



$$f(x^*) \le f(x)$$
  $\forall x$  (Global)  
 $f(x^*) \le f(x^* + \Delta x)$   $\forall \Delta x \ |\Delta x| < \varepsilon$  (Local)



بسط تيلور

$$f(x^* + \Delta x) = f(x^*) + \Delta x f'(x^*) + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta x^2 f''(x^*) + \frac{1}{3!} \Delta x^3 f'''(x^*) + \dots$$

هدف بهینه سازی (مینیمم سازی)

$$f(x^* + \Delta x) - f(x^*) \ge 0$$

(necessary condition) شرط لازم

$$\Delta x f'(x^*) \ge 0$$

اگر  $\Delta x$  می تواند مثبت یا منفی باشد

$$f'(x^*) = 0$$

اگر نمی تواند؟

شرط کافی (sufficient condition) (برای مینیمم کردن)

$$\frac{1}{2!}\Delta x^2 f''(x^*) \ge 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad f''(x^*) \ge 0$$

طبیعتا برای ماکزیمم کردن

$$\Delta f = f(x^* + \Delta x) - f(x^*) \le 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad f''(x^*) \le 0$$

مثال:

$$\min f(x) = x^2 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad f'(x^*) = 2x^* = 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x^* = 0$$
  
 
$$\Rightarrow \qquad f''(x^*) = 2 > 0$$

مثال:

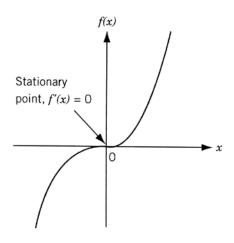
$$\min f(x) = x^{3} \Rightarrow f'(x^{*}) = 3x^{*^{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow x^{*} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(x^{*}) = 6x^{*} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f'''(x^{*}) = 6$$

$$\Delta f = f(x^{*} + \Delta x) - f(x^{*}) = \Delta x f'(x^{*}) + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta x^{2} f''(x^{*}) + \frac{1}{3!} \Delta x^{3} f'''(x^{*}) + \dots$$

$$= \Delta x^{3}$$



# بهینه سازی تک پارامتری مقید (محدوده)

هدف بهینه سازی (مینیمم سازی)

$$f(x^* + \Delta x) - f(x^*) = \Delta x f'(x^*) + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta x^2 f''(x^*) + \frac{1}{3!} \Delta x^3 f'''(x^*) + \dots \ge 0$$

(necessary condition) شرط لازم

$$\Delta x f'(x^*) \ge 0$$

اگر  $\Delta x$  می تواند مثبت یا منفی باشد

$$f'(x^*) = 0$$

اگر نمی تواند:

$$f'(x^*) > 0$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $x^* = a$   
 $f'(x^*) < 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $x^* = b$ 

مثال:

$$\min f(x) = x^2$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $f'(x) = 2x$ 

## بهینه سازی چند پارامتری (نامقید)

$$\min f(\vec{X})$$
 
$$f(\vec{X}^*) \leq f(\vec{X}) \qquad \forall \vec{X} \qquad \text{(Global)}$$
 
$$f(\vec{X}^*) \leq f(\vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}) \qquad \forall \Delta \vec{X} \ \left\| \Delta \vec{X} \right\| < \varepsilon \qquad \text{(Local)}$$
 
$$\vec{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} f(\vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}) &= f(\vec{X}^*) + \Delta \vec{X}^T \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta \vec{X}^T \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} \Delta \vec{X} + \dots \\ &= f(\vec{X}^*) + \Delta \vec{X} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta \vec{X}^T \operatorname{H}(\vec{X}^*) \Delta \vec{X} + \dots \\ &= f(\vec{X}^*) + \sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} + \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i \Delta x_j \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} + \dots \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \left\|\Delta\vec{X}\right\|_1 &= \left|\Delta x_1\right| + \left|\Delta x_2\right| + \dots + \left|\Delta x_N\right| = \sum_{i=1}^N \left|\Delta x_i\right| \\ \left\|\Delta\vec{X}\right\|_2 &= \sqrt{\Delta x_1^2 + \Delta x_2^2 + \dots + \Delta x_N^2} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \vdots \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \left\| \Delta \vec{X} \right\|_{l} &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left| \Delta x_{i} \right|^{l} \right)^{\frac{1}{l}} \\ \left\| \Delta \vec{X} \right\|_{\infty} &= \max \left| \Delta x_{i} \right| \end{split}$$

تعریف گرادیان (Gradient)

$$\vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_N} \end{pmatrix}$$

تعریف هشن (Hessian)

$$H = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} & & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_N} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_N \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_N \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_N^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

شرط لازم (necessary condition) برای نقطه بهینه (مینیمم سازی)

$$\begin{split} \Delta f &= f(\vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}) - f(\vec{X}^*) \\ &= \Delta \vec{X}^{\scriptscriptstyle T} \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \right|_{\vec{X}^*} + \frac{1}{2!} \Delta \vec{X}^{\scriptscriptstyle T} \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \right|_{\vec{X}^*} \Delta \vec{X} + \ldots \ge 0 \end{split}$$

اگر  $\Delta \vec{X}$  می تواند آزاد باشد

$$\vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}}\bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_N} \end{pmatrix}_{\vec{X}^*} = \vec{0}$$

می شود N معادله برای N مجهول

شرط کافی (sufficient condition) (برای مینیمم کردن)

$$\Delta \vec{X}^{\scriptscriptstyle T} \left. \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \right|_{\vec{X}^*} \Delta \vec{X} \ge 0$$

یعنی ماتریس H مثبت معین باشد (Positive definite)

طبیعتا برای ماکزیمم کردن باید ماتریس H منفی معین باشد (Negative definite)

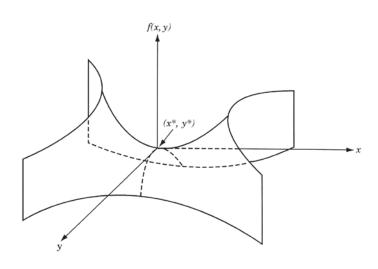
می توان با مقادیر ویژه چک کرد

اگر مقادیر ویژه مثبت و صفر باشد مثبت نیمه معین (Positive semi-definite)

بايد رفت مشتقات بالاتر

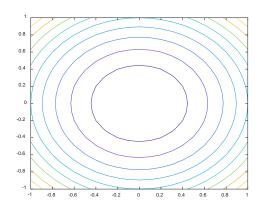
اگر مقادیر ویژه مثبت و منفی باشد نامعین (Indefinite)

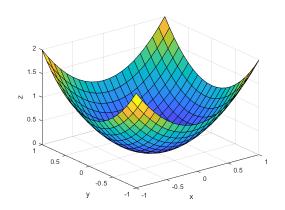
نقاط زینی (Saddle Point)



#### مثال:

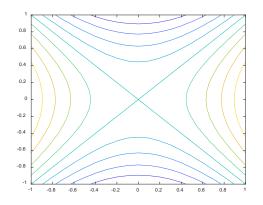
$$\begin{split} \min f(\vec{X}) &= x_1^2 + x_2^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \quad \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 \\ 2x_2 \end{pmatrix}_{\vec{X}^*} = \vec{0} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ &H = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \bigg|_{\vec{x}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} > 0 \end{split}$$

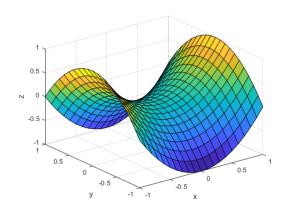




#### مثال:

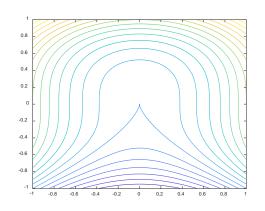
$$\begin{split} \min f(\vec{X}) &= x_1^2 - x_2^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \quad \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 \\ -2x_2 \end{pmatrix}_{\vec{X}^*} = \vec{0} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ &H = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Indefinite} \end{split}$$

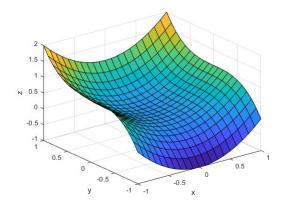




#### مثال:

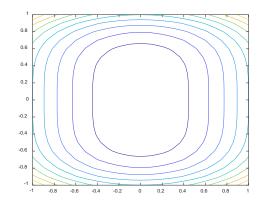
$$\begin{split} \min f(\vec{X}) &= x_1^2 + x_2^3 & \Rightarrow \quad \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 \\ 3x_2^2 \end{pmatrix}_{\vec{X}^*} = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ & H = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 6x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Positive semi-definite} \end{split}$$

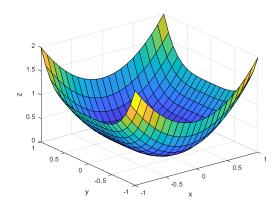




### مثال:

$$\begin{split} \min f(\vec{X}) &= x_1^2 + x_2^4 & \Rightarrow \quad \vec{\nabla} f(\vec{X}^*) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 \\ 4x_2^3 \end{pmatrix}_{\vec{X}^*} = \vec{0} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ H &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \vec{X}^2} \bigg|_{\vec{X}^*} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 12x_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Positive semi-definite} \end{split}$$





# بهینه سازی چند پارامتری مقید

### مقید به قید مساوی (Equality Constraint)

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

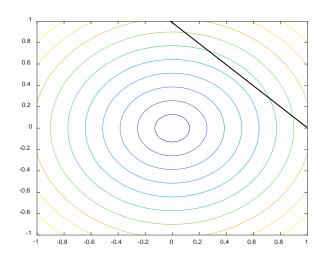
یا برداری

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$$

$$ec{g}(ec{X}) = egin{pmatrix} g_1 & g_2 & \cdots & g_m \end{pmatrix}$$
 که

مثلا

$$\min \quad f(\vec{X}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$
 subject to 
$$g(\vec{X}) = x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0$$



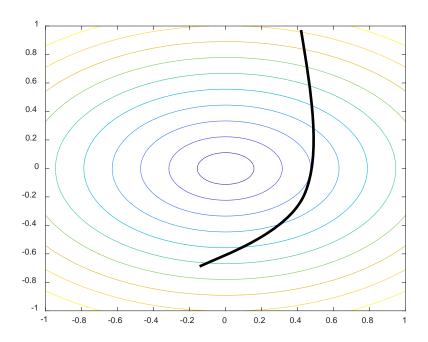
### جایگذاری مستقیم (Direct Substitution)

 $ilde{X}_{n-m}$  متغیر m معادله m متغیر  $ilde{X}_m$  متغیر m معادله  $ec{g}(ec{X})=ec{0}$  متغیر m معادله m  $\min f(\tilde{X}_{n-m})$ 

برای مثال

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_1 = 1 - x_2 & \xrightarrow{f(\vec{X}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2} & f(\vec{X}) = f(x_2) = \left(1 - x_2\right)^2 + x_2^2 \\ \Rightarrow & f' = -2(1 - x_2) + 2x_2 = 4x_2 - 2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & x_1 = x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

### ضرایب لاگرانژ (Lagrange Multipliers)



جهت گرادیان بر روی کانتورهای f ثابت

بسط تيلور مرتبه اول

$$\Delta f = f(\vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}) - f(\vec{X}^*) \simeq \Delta \vec{X}^T \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{X}}\Big|_{\vec{X}^*}$$

شرط بهینگی این است که کانتورهای f ثابت و g مماس باشند. یا  $\vec{\nabla} g$  و  $\vec{\nabla} f$  ها در یک راستا باشند

$$\vec{\nabla} f = -\lambda \vec{\nabla} g$$

وقتی چند تا قید  $g_{_i}$  باشند

$$\vec{\nabla} f = - \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i = - \frac{\partial \vec{g}}{\partial \vec{X}}^T \vec{\lambda}$$

که

$$\frac{\partial \vec{g}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \frac{\partial \vec{g}}{\partial \vec{X}}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\nabla} g_1 & \vec{\nabla} g_2 & \cdots & \vec{\nabla} g_m \end{pmatrix}$$

 $ec{\lambda}$  و  $ec{x}$  مجهول n+m معادله و n+m مجهول

$$\vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i = \vec{0}$$
$$\vec{g}(\vec{X}) = \vec{0}$$

معادل بهینه سازی لاگرانژین (Lagrangian) زیر

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}) = f(\vec{X}) + \vec{\lambda}^{\scriptscriptstyle T} \vec{g} = f(\vec{X}) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i g_i$$

که شرط لازم بهینگی می شود

$$\vec{\nabla} \mathcal{L} = \vec{0} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \begin{cases} \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{X}} \mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_{i} \vec{\nabla} g_{i} = \vec{0} \\ \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{\lambda}} \mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{\lambda}} = \vec{g}(\vec{X}) = \vec{0} \end{cases}$$

برای مثال

min 
$$f(\vec{X}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$
  
subject to  $g(\vec{X}) = x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0$ 

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \lambda \left(x_1 + x_2 - 1\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_1} = 2x_1 + \lambda = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_2} = 2x_2 + \lambda = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = x_1 + x_2 - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda = -1 \end{cases}$$

### روش تغییرات مقید (Constrained variation)

مثلا برای دو متغیره

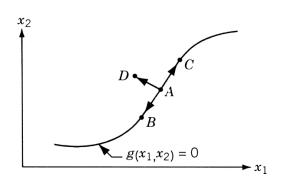
$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

شرط لازم بهینگی

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 = 0$$

ولی به شرط اینکه روی قید باشد

$$g(x_1^* + dx_1, x_2^* + dx_2) = 0$$



با بسط تيلور مرتبه اول

$$g\Big(x_{_{\! 1}}^*+dx_{_{\! 1}},x_{_{\! 2}}^*+dx_{_{\! 2}}\Big)\simeq g\Big(x_{_{\! 1}}^*,x_{_{\! 2}}^*\Big)+\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{_{\! 1}}}\Big(x_{_{\! 1}}^*,x_{_{\! 2}}^*\Big)dx_{_{\! 1}}+\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{_{\! 2}}}\Big(x_{_{\! 1}}^*,x_{_{\! 2}}^*\Big)dx_{_{\! 2}}=0$$

و نتیجتا تغییرات مقید باید در رابطه زیر صدق کند

$$dg = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} dx_2\right)\bigg|_{\left(x_1^*, x_2^*\right)} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \qquad dx_2 = -\frac{\partial g \left/ \right. \partial x_1}{\partial g \left/ \right. \partial x_2}\bigg|_{\left(x_1^*, x_2^*\right)} dx_1$$

و با جایگذاری در شرط لازم

$$df = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{_{1}}} - \frac{\partial g \mathbin{/} \partial x_{_{1}}}{\partial g \mathbin{/} \partial x_{_{2}}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{_{2}}}\right) \bigg|_{\binom{*}{x_{_{1}},x_{_{2}}^{*}}} dx_{_{1}} = 0$$

دیگر  $dx_1$  آزاد است

$$\left. \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial g \mathbin{/} \partial x_1}{\partial g \mathbin{/} \partial x_2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \right) \right|_{{x_1^*, x_2^*}} = 0$$

به عبارتی دو معادله و دو مجهول زیر:

$$g = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

مشابهت با ضرایب لاگرانژ

$$\begin{split} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial f \, / \, \partial x_2}{\partial g \, / \, \partial x_2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} \right) \bigg|_{\binom{x^*, x^*}{x_1, x_2}} &= 0 & \longrightarrow & \lambda = -\frac{\partial f \, / \, \partial x_2}{\partial g \, / \, \partial x_2} \\ \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial f \, / \, \partial x_1}{\partial g \, / \, \partial x_1} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} \right) \bigg|_{\binom{x^*, x^*}{x_1, x_2}} &= 0 & \longrightarrow & \lambda = -\frac{\partial f \, / \, \partial x_1}{\partial g \, / \, \partial x_1} \end{split}$$

#### در حالت عمومي

متغیر m متغیر m معادله m مجهول m مجهول m و بدست آوردن m متغیر مشابه حل m معادله m معادله m مجهول m و نهایتا بهینه سازی برای m

حالا در حقیقت تغییرات  $dx_{n+1}, dx_{m+2}, \ldots, dx_n$  بر حسب  $dx_1, dx_2, \ldots, dx_m$  نوشته می شود

$$J_{k} \bigg( \frac{f, g_{1}, g_{2}, \ldots, g_{m}}{x_{k}, x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, \ldots, x_{m}} \bigg) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{k}} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{m}} \\ \frac{\partial g_{1}}{\partial x_{k}} & \frac{\partial g_{1}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial g_{1}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_{1}}{\partial x_{m}} \\ \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial x_{k}} & \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial x_{m}} \\ \vdots & & & & & \\ \frac{\partial g_{m}}{\partial x_{k}} & \frac{\partial g_{m}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial g_{m}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial g_{m}}{\partial x_{m}} \\ \end{bmatrix} = 0 \qquad k = m+1, m+2, \ldots, n$$

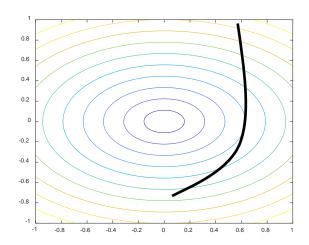
مجموعه معادلات

$$\begin{aligned} g_{_i} &= 0 & i = 1, \cdots, m \\ J_{_k} \bigg( \frac{f, g_{_1}, g_{_2}, \ldots, g_{_m}}{x_{_k}, x_{_1}, x_{_2}, x_{_3}, \ldots, x_{_m}} \bigg) &= 0 & k = m+1, m+2, \ldots, n \end{aligned}$$

باید ترکیبی از متغیرهای اولیه m تا x اول) انتخاب شود که

$$J\left(\frac{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m}{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m}\right) \neq 0$$

### تعبير ضريب لاكرانث



برای بهینه سازی مقید زیر

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$$

تبدیل به لاگرانژین

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{Y}) = \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}) = f(\vec{X}) + \lambda g(\vec{X})$$

که شرط لازم بهینگی می شود

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \left(\vec{\nabla}f + \lambda \vec{\nabla}g\right)_{\left(\vec{X}^*, \vec{\lambda}^*\right)} = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = g(\vec{X}^*) = 0 \end{cases}$$

به قید اجازه کمی تغییر دهیم  $g(\vec{X}) = b$  تا ببینیم جواب بهینه چقدر جابجا می شود

$$\min \quad f(\vec{X})$$
 subject to 
$$\tilde{g}(\vec{X}) = b - g(\vec{X}) = 0$$

تبدیل به لاگرانژین

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}) = f(\vec{X}) + \lambda \, \tilde{g} = f(\vec{X}) + \lambda \left( b - g(\vec{X}) \right)$$

که شرط لازم بهینگی می شود

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \left( \vec{\nabla} f - \lambda \vec{\nabla} g \right)_{\left( \vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}^*, \vec{\lambda}^* \right)} = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{\lambda}} = b - g(\vec{X}^* + \Delta \vec{X}^*) = 0 \end{cases}$$

با توجه به روابط زیر:

$$df^* = \vec{\nabla} f \cdot \Delta \vec{X}^*$$
  
$$dq = db = \vec{\nabla} q \cdot \Delta \vec{X}^*$$

رابطه اول بهینگی می شود:

$$d\mathcal{L} = df - \lambda dg = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda = \frac{df}{db}$$

### بهینه سازی چند پارامتری با قید نامساوی (Inequality Constraint)

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$$

slack variables تبدیل به قیود مساوی با

$$\begin{aligned} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

تشكيل لاگرانژين (تبديل به مساله نامقيد)

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}, \vec{Y}) = f(\vec{X}) + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_{i} \Big(g_{i} + y_{i}^{2}\Big)$$

شروط لازم

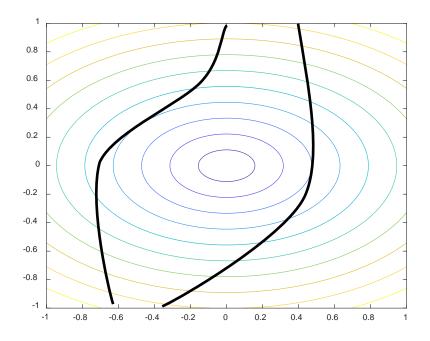
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda_i} = g_i + y_i^2 = 0 & i = 1, ..., m \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_i} = 2\lambda_i y_i = 0 & i = 1, ..., m \end{cases}$$

 $ec{X}, ec{\lambda}, ec{Y}$  مجهول عادله برای 2m+n مجهو

دو حالت برای معادله آخر

است و مانند قید مساوی شده است (Active constraint) است و مانند قید مساوی شده است  $y_{_i}=0$ 

است (Inactive constraint) است کیرفعال  $\lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle i}=0$  -۲



# تعيين علامت ضرايب لاكرانژ قيود نامساوي فعال

 $\lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle i}=0$  برای قیود غیرفعال

معادله اول شروط لازم براى قيود فعال

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} &= \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i = \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i \in s_{active}} \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i = \vec{0} \\ \Rightarrow \qquad \vec{\nabla} f = -\sum_{i \in s_{active}} \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i \end{split}$$

اگر  $\vec{S}$  یک بردار دلخواه باشد

$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f = - \sum_{i \in s_{active}} \lambda_i \vec{S} \cdot \vec{\nabla} g_i$$

(feasible direction) باشد: اگر  $ec{S}$  در جهت مجاز

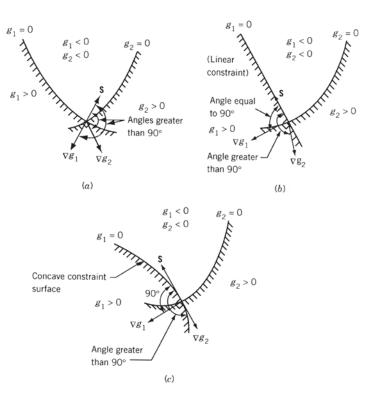
$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\nabla} g_{_i} < 0$$

(حتما در جهت مجاز f باید زیاد شود) اگر نقطه بهینه باشد

$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f > 0$$

نتیجتا همه  $\lambda$  ها باید مثبت باشند

$$\lambda_i > 0$$



# بهینه سازی چند پارامتری با قیود مساوی و نامساوی

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(\vec{X}) \\ \text{subject to} & g_i(\vec{X}) \leq 0 & \qquad i=1,\ldots,m \\ & h_i(\vec{X}) = 0 & \qquad j=1,\ldots,p \end{array}$$

slack variables تبدیل به قیود مساوی با

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(\vec{X}) \\ \text{subject to} & g_i(\vec{X}) + y_i^2 = 0 \\ & h_i(\vec{X}) = 0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} i = 1, \ldots, m \\ j = 1, \ldots, p \end{array}$$

تشكيل لاگرانژين (تبديل به مساله نامقيد)

$$\min \mathcal{L}(\vec{X}, \vec{\lambda}, \vec{Y}, \vec{\mu}) = f(\vec{X}) + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \lambda_{i} \left(g_{i} + y_{i}^{2}\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{p} \mu_{j} h_{j}$$

شروط لازم بهینگی

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \vec{X}} = \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i + \sum_{j=1}^p \mu_j \vec{\nabla} h_j = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda_i} = g_i + y_i^2 = 0 & i = 1, ..., m \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_i} = 2\lambda_i y_i = 0 & i = 1, ..., m \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mu_j} = h_j = 0 & j = 1, ..., p \end{cases}$$

 $ec{X},ec{\lambda},ec{Y},ec{\mu}$  معادله برای 2m+n+p مجهول مجاول معادله برای

#### شروط Kuhn-Tucker

#### Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions U

براي مساله

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(\vec{X}) \\ \text{subject to} & g_i(\vec{X}) \leq 0 & \qquad i=1,...,m \\ & h_j(\vec{X}) = 0 & \qquad j=1,...,p \end{array}$$

شروط لازم بهینگی

$$\begin{cases} \vec{\nabla} f + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \vec{\nabla} g_i + \sum_{j=1}^p \mu_j \vec{\nabla} h_j = \vec{0} \\ g_i \leq 0 \qquad \qquad i = 1, \dots, m \\ \lambda_i \geq 0 \qquad \qquad i = 1, \dots, m \\ h_j = 0 \qquad \qquad j = 1, \dots, p \end{cases}$$