

$$1) f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_1x_2 - 8x_1 + 10$$

$$x_1 = [1, 1]$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} 8x_1 - 5x_2 - 8 \\ 6x_2 - 5x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_k = -\nabla f(x_1) = -\begin{bmatrix} 8 - 5 - 8 \\ 6 - 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \underset{x_1}{\operatorname{argmin}}_{\lambda} f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmin}} f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1+5\lambda \\ 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix}\right) = \\ &= \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmin}} [4(1+5\lambda)^2 + 3(1-\lambda)^2 - 5(1+5\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 8(1+5\lambda) + 10] = \\ &= \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmin}} [4 + 40\lambda + 100\lambda^2 + 3 - 6\lambda + 3\lambda^2 - 5 - 20\lambda + 25\lambda^2 - 8 - 40\lambda + 10] = \\ &= \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmin}} [128\lambda^2 - 26\lambda + 4] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 128 \cdot \lambda - 26 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{13}{128} \approx 0,1038 \approx 0,1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = x_1 - 0,1 \cdot \nabla f(x_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 11/10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_2 = -\nabla f(x_2) = -\begin{bmatrix} 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot \frac{11}{10} - 8 \\ 6 \cdot \frac{11}{10} - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 - \frac{11}{2} \\ 3 - \frac{11}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +9,5 \\ +2,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 = \underset{\lambda}{\operatorname{argmin}} f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 11/10 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 9,5 \\ 2,5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$= \operatorname{argmin}_{\lambda} f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0,5 + 9,5\lambda \\ 5,5 + 2,5\lambda \end{bmatrix}\right) =$$

$$= \operatorname{argmin}_{\lambda} \left(4(0,5 + 9,5\lambda)^2 + 3(5,5 + 2,5\lambda)^2 - 5(1/2 + 9,5\lambda)(5,5 + 2,5\lambda) - 8(0,5 + 9,5\lambda) + 10 \right) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\lambda} \left[1 + 38\lambda + 19^2\lambda^2 + 3 \cdot 5,5^2 + 8 \cdot 5,5 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \lambda + 3 \cdot 2,5^2 \lambda^2 - 5\left(\frac{11}{20} + \frac{5}{4}\lambda + \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{11}{20} \lambda + \frac{13}{2} \lambda \cdot \frac{5}{2} \lambda\right) - 4 - 76\lambda + 10 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 0,4272$$

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$$\Rightarrow x_3 = x_2 - \lambda \cdot \nabla f(x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 11/2 \end{bmatrix} - 0,42 \begin{bmatrix} 9,5 \\ 2,5 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} -3,5 \\ 4,375 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_1x_2 + 8x_1 + 10$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8x_1 - 5x_2 + 8 \\ 6x_2 - 5x_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla^2 f = H = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det H} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{23} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = x - H^{-1} \cdot \nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{23} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{25}{23} \\ 1 + \frac{17}{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{48}{23} \\ \frac{40}{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f(x_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \cdot \frac{48}{23} - \frac{40}{23} \cdot 5 - \frac{23}{8} \\ \frac{40}{23} \cdot 6 - 5 \cdot \frac{48}{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8 \cdot 48 - 200 - 2 \cdot 23}{23} \\ \frac{25 \cdot 6 - 5 \cdot 8 \cdot 6}{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow x_1$ este minimal cãutat

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