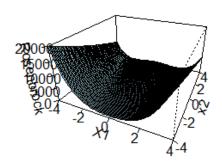
Deber function Rosenbrock

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Gráfico de la function



Aplicación método CG a la función combinado con el método de las secantes

```
rosenbrockFunction=function(x1,x2) \ (1/2)*(100*(x2-(x1)^2)^2 + (1-x1)^2) gradientRosenbrock=function(z) \ \{ x=z[1]
```

```
y=z[2]
  x1=200*x*y+200*x^3-1
  x2=100*(y-x^2)
  return(c(x1,x2))
}
alphafunction=function(fun,xi,alpha,di){
 g=function(alpha) {return(fun(x1+alpha*di))}
 return(g)
}
alpha<-function(fun,grad,xi,di,minError=0.01, method=1)
{
 alphafun=alphafunction(fun=fun,xi=xi,alpha,di=di)
 #biseccion
 if (method==1){
  a=0
  b=1
  alph=bisection Method (fun=fun, xi=xi, di=di, alphamin=a, alphamax=b, minError=minError)\\
  return(alph)
 }
 #secantes
 else if (method==2){
  alphaant=0
  alphaact=1
  alph=SecantMethod(fun=fun,xi=xi,di=di, alphaant=alphaant,
alphaact=alphaact,minError=minError)
  return(alph)
```

```
}
}
bisectionMethod<-function(fun, xi,di,maxiter=100,alphamin, alphamax, minError){
 error=abs(alphamax-alphamin)/2
 falphamax=fun(xi[1]+alphamax*di[1],xi[2]+alphamax*di[2])
 falphamin=fun(xi[1]+alphamin*di[1],xi[2]+alphamin*di[2])
 i=0
 if (falphamax*falphamin<0){</pre>
  while (!is.na(error) & (error>minError) & (i < maxiter)){
   alphamiddle=(alphamax+alphamin)/2
   falphamiddle=fun(xi[1]+falphamiddle*di[1],xi[2]+falphamiddle*di[2])
   if(falphamiddle < minError ){</pre>
    break()
   }
   if (falphamiddle*falphamin<0){</pre>
    alphamax=alphamiddle
    falphamax=falphamiddle
   }
   else if(falphamiddle*falphamax<0){
    alphamin=alphamiddle
    falphamin=falphamiddle
   }
   error=abs(alphamax-alphamin)
```

```
i=i+1
  }
  return(alphamiddle)
 }
 else{
  if(abs(falphamax)>abs(falphamin)){
   return(alphamin)
  }
  else{
   return(alphamax)
  }
 }
SecantMethod=function(fun, xi,di,maxiter=100,alphaant, alphaact, minError){
  error=abs(alphaact-alphaant)
  i=0
  while (!is.na(error) & (error>minError) & (i < maxiter)){
   yant=fun(xi[1]+alphaant*di[1],xi[2]+alphaant*di[2])
   yact=fun(xi[1]+alphaact*di[1],xi[2]+alphaact*di[2])
    temp=alphaact-yact*(alphaact-alphaant)/(yact-yant)
    alphaant=alphaact
    alphaact=temp
```

}

```
error=abs(alphaact-alphaant)
    i=i+1
  }
  return(alphaact)
}
beta<-function(ri, rinew)</pre>
{
 n=t(rinew)%*%(rinew-ri)
 d=t(ri)%*%ri
 max(n/d,0)
}
ri=c(0,0)
gradient.conjugate <- function(fun,grad,x,max.iterations,minError)</pre>
{
 xi=x
 cont=0
 for (iteration in 1:max.iterations) {
  ri=-grad(xi)
  di=ri
  alphainic=1
  al=alpha(fun=fun,grad=grad,xi=xi,di=di, minError=0.0001,method=2)
  oldxi=xi
```

```
xi[1]=xi[1]+al*di[1]
  xi[2]=xi[2]+al*di[2]
  error =xi -oldxi
  normerror=t(error)%*%error
  if (!is.na(normerror) & (normerror < minError))</pre>
  {break()}
  temp=-grad(xi)
  oldri=ri
  ri[1]=ri[1]-al*temp[1]
  ri[2]=ri[2]-al*temp[2]
  bet=beta(ri=oldri, rinew=ri)
  di[1]=ri[1]+bet*di[1]
  di[2]=ri[2]+bet*di[2]
  cont=cont+1
 }
 return(xi)
x=c(0,0)
xi=gradient.conjugate(fun=rosenbrockFunction,
grad=gradientRosenbrock,x=x,max.iterations=50,minError=0.001)
χi
```

}