

تمرین سری چهار-تشریحی درس بهینهسازی

> فرهاد دلیرانی ۹۶۱۳۱۱۲۵

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ابزارهای استفاده شده

- زبان برنامه نویسی:
 - محيط توسعه: -
 - سیستم عامل: –

min f(n)
$$St \quad Ax = b$$

welvion method $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \nabla^2 f(a) & A^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_{nt} \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\nabla f(n) \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$

min $f(n) + (Ax - b)^T Q(Ax - b)$

$$St \quad Ax = b$$

$$y(n) = f(a) + (Aa - b)^T Q(Ax - b) = f(n) + x^{T} QAx - x^{T} A^T Qb - b^T QAx + b^T Qb$$

$$\rightarrow \nabla^2 y(a) = \nabla^2 f(a) + 2A^T Q(Ax - b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 y(a) = \nabla^2 f(a) + 2A^T QA$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nabla^2 y(a) & A^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_{nt} \\ A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\nabla y(a) \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T \begin{bmatrix} \Delta^2 x_{nt} \\ A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\nabla f(a) - 2A^T Q(Ax - b) \\ A \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\nabla^{2}f(m) \Delta x_{he} + A^{T}U = -\nabla f(m) - 2A^{T}Q (Ax - b)$$

$$A \Delta x_{he} = \beta$$

$$\nabla^{2}f(m) \Delta x_{he} + A^{T}(U + 2Q (Ax - b)) = -\nabla f(m)$$

$$A \Delta x_{he} = \beta$$

$$\nabla^{2}f(m) \Delta x_{he} + A^{T}U' = -\nabla f(m)$$

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$$\Delta x_{he} = \beta$$

$$\Delta x_{he}$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2} \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + A^{T} \mathcal{E} \qquad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2} \int f(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \left(t \nabla^{2} f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)}{dt} = -\left(t \nabla^{2} f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \right)^{-1} \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t))$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t))^{T} \left(t \nabla^{2} f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \right)^{-1} \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t))$$

$$= \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t))^{T} \left(t \nabla^{2} f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) + \nabla^{2} \phi(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \right)^{-1} \nabla f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t))$$

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$$= \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t) \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*}(t)) \int f_{0}(\mathbf{x}^{*$$