



**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**EE 5321 - 001
OPTIMAL CONTROL**

**HW # 2
ASSIGNMENT**

by

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**Presented to
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Problem 1:

- a) Computing the first derivative of the given function:

MATLAB CODE:

```
clc
clear all
close all
%Equation for first problem
syms y x
y=(x^4)-(4*x^3)+(8*x)+1;

dy=diff(y,x); %first derivative of y

cpy=double(solve(dy==0)) %critical points of y
```

Result: The critical points of the function are as follows-

cpy =

```
1.0000
-0.7321
2.7321
```

- b) Computing the second derivative of the given function and determining the nature of the critical points:

MATLAB CODE:

```
ysol=(cpy.^4)-(4.*cpy.^3)+(8.*cpy)+1 %value of y at the critical points

ddy=diff(dy,x); %second derivative of y
ynat=(12.*cpy.^2-24.*cpy) %determining the nature of critical points
```

Result:

```
ysol =
        6.0000
       -3.0000
       -3.0000

      ynat =
        -12
         24
         24
```

From the above results we can say that the maxima occur at 1 and the minima occur at -0.7321.

The **global minima** from the second derivative is determined to be at -0.7321.

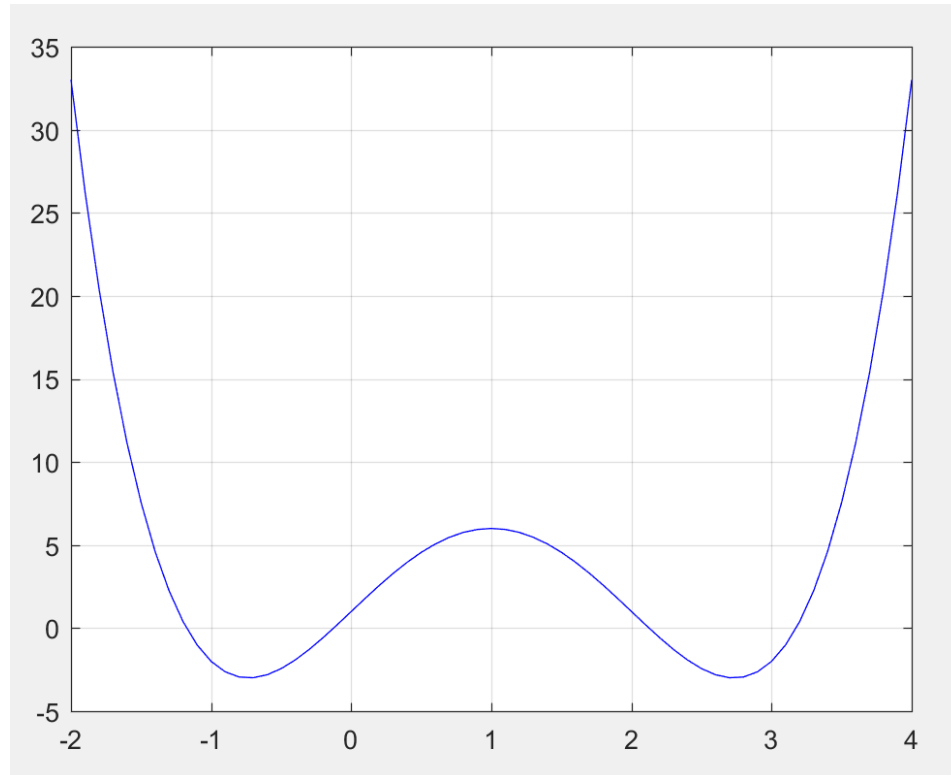
The local maxima occur at 1.

c) Plotting the function:

MATLAB CODE:

```
x = [-2:0.1:4];  
y = (x.^4)-(4.*x.^3)+(8.*x)+1;  
plot(x,y, 'b-');  
grid
```

Result:



d) MATLAB CODE:

```
x0 = -1.5;  
options = optimoptions('fminunc','Display','iter','Algorithm','quasi-newton');  
[xoptimal, optimal_cost] = fminunc('hw2p1cf',x0,options)
```

Cost function:

```
function cost = hw2p1cf(x)  
  
    cost = (x^4)-(4*x^3)+(8*x)+1;  
  
end
```

Result:

Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	2	7.5625		32.5
1	4	-2.4375	0.0307692	4.5
2	6	-2.86285	1	2.4
3	8	-2.98985	1	0.71
4	10	-2.9999	1	0.0698
5	12	-3	1	0.00172
6	14	-3	1	4.35e-06

[Local minimum found.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xoptimal =

-0.7321

optimal_cost =

-3.0000

The number of iterations required to calculate is 5 and the **global minima** is -0.732 from the previous part of the problem and it matches with the results from this code.

Therefore, our algorithm worked correctly, and the optimal cost of the function is -3.0000.

e) When $x_0=1.1$

MATLAB CODE:

```
x0 = 1.1;
options = optimoptions('fminunc','Display','iter','Algorithm','quasi-newton');
[xoptimal, optimal_cost] = fminunc('hw2p1cf',x0,options)
```

Result: The number of iterations decrease as the value of x is selected near the local maxima. The same code with x=1.1 took 3 iterations.

Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	2	5.9401		1.2
1	8	-2.99971	1.36049	0.117
2	14	-3	0.0277423	1.57e-06

[Local minimum found.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xoptimal =

2.7321

optimal_cost =

-3.0000

f) When x=1.0, using the same code as above

Result: The number of iterations is just 1 as the value of x is exactly the critical point which is the local maxima.

Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	2	6		1.19e-07

[Initial point is a local minimum.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) at the initial point is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xoptimal =

1

optimal_cost =

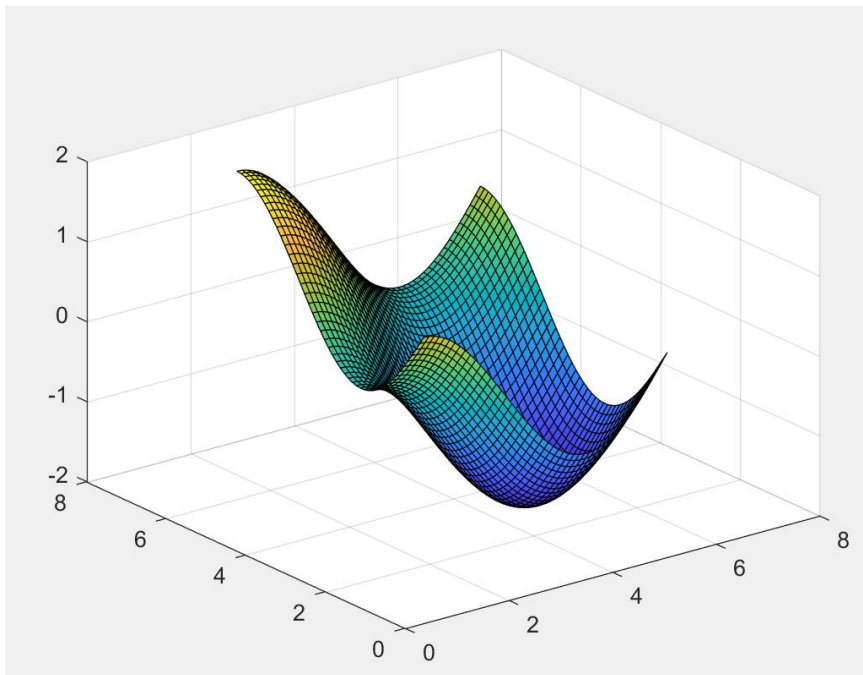
6

Problem 2:

a) MATLAB CODE:

```
x=[pi/2 :0.1: 2*pi];  
y=[pi/2 :0.1: 2*pi];  
  
for i=1:length(x)  
    for j=1:length(y)  
        z(j,i)=sin(x(i))+cos(y(j));  
    end  
end  
surf(x,y,z);  
grid on;
```

Result:



b) MATLAB CODE:

```
x0=[5.5,5.5]';  
options = optimoptions('fminunc','Display','iter','Algorithm','quasi-newton');  
[xopt,optimal_cost] = fminunc('hw2p2cf',x0,options)
```

Result:

Iteration	Func-count	f (x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	3	0.00312945		0.709
1	6	-0.914907	1	0.997
2	12	-1.54316	0.134752	0.769
3	15	-1.7267	1	0.684
4	18	-1.87794	1	0.45
5	21	-1.97915	1	0.177
6	24	-1.99875	1	0.0499
7	27	-2	1	0.0023
8	30	-2	1	0.000101
9	33	-2	1	8.63e-07

[Local minimum found.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xopt =

```
4.7124
3.1416
```

optimal_cost =

```
-2.0000
```

Problem 3:

a) MATLAB CODE:

Cost function:

```
function cost = hw2p3cf(x)
    cost = sin(x(1))+ cos(x(2));
end
```

Constraint function:

```
function [cineq, ceq] = hw2p3c(x)
    ceq = [];
    cineq = [];
    if x(2) < 4
        cineq = -1*(x(2)-4);
    else
        cineq = 0;
    end
end

x=[pi/2 :0.1: 2*pi];
y=[pi/2 :0.1: 2*pi];

for i=1:length(x)
    for j=1:length(y)
        z(j,i)=sin(x(i))+cos(y(j));
    end
end
x0=[5.5,5.5;2,2];
for i=1:2
    init=x0(i,:);
    % Finding minimum (unconstrained)
    options = optimoptions('fminunc','Display','iter','Algorithm','quasi-newton');
    [xoptimal, optimal_cost] = fminunc(@hw2p3cf,init,options)

    % Finding minimum (constrained)
    options = optimoptions('fmincon','Display','iter','Algorithm','sqp');
    [xoptimalc, optimal_costc] = fmincon(@hw2p3cf,init,[],[],[],[],[],[],@hw2p3c,options)

    % Contour plot
    figure;
    contour(x,y,z);
    title('Contour plot for intial point (5.5,5.5)');
    hold on;
    plot3(xoptimal(1),xoptimal(2),optimal_cost,'b*')
    plot3(xoptimalc(1),xoptimalc(2),optimal_costc,'r*')
    grid on;
    %plotting line y=4
    line([x(1) x(end)], [4 4], 'Color','green', 'linestyle','--', 'lineWidth',1.5)
    legend('Contour plot','Unconstrained','Constrained','Inequality');
    hold off
end
```

Results:

When $x_0=[5.5,5.5]$

The unconstrained minimum

Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	3	0.00312945		0.709
1	6	-0.914907	1	0.997
2	12	-1.54316	0.134752	0.769
3	15	-1.7267	1	0.684
4	18	-1.87794	1	0.45
5	21	-1.97915	1	0.177
6	24	-1.99875	1	0.0499
7	27	-2	1	0.0023
8	30	-2	1	0.000101
9	33	-2	1	8.63e-07

[Local minimum found.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xoptimal =

4.7124 3.1416

optimal_cost =

-2.0000

The constrained minimum

Iter	Func-count	Fval	Feasibility	Step Length	Norm of step	First-order optimality
0	3	3.129449e-03	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	0.000e+00	7.087e-01
1	6	-9.149071e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.000e+00	9.966e-01
2	15	-1.689978e+00	2.974e-01	1.176e-01	1.269e+00	5.375e-01
3	18	-1.623247e+00	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	4.371e-01	7.568e-01
4	21	-1.823687e+00	2.615e-01	1.000e+00	3.092e-01	5.621e-01
5	24	-1.652609e+00	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.640e-01	7.568e-01
6	55	-1.652609e+00	0.000e+00	1.578e-05	3.236e-06	7.568e-01

[Local minimum possible. Constraints satisfied.](#)

fmincon stopped because the [size of the current step](#) is less than the default value of the [step size tolerance](#) and constraints are satisfied to within the default value of the [constraint tolerance](#).

<[stopping criteria details](#)>

xoptimalc =

4.6669 4.0000

optimal_costc =

-1.6526

When x0=[2,2]

The unconstrained minima

Iteration	Func-count	f(x)	Step-size	First-order optimality
0	3	0.493151		0.909
1	6	-0.309672	1	0.748
2	9	-1.02945	1	0.994
3	12	-1.53793	1	0.684
4	15	-1.68507	1	0.727
5	18	-1.99817	1	0.057
6	21	-1.99988	1	0.0156
7	24	-2	1	0.000325
8	27	-2	1	4.27e-05
9	30	-2	1	3.16e-08

[Local minimum found.](#)

Optimization completed because the [size of the gradient](#) is less than the default value of the [optimality tolerance](#).

<[stopping criteria details](#)>

xoptimal =

4.7124 3.1416

optimal_cost =

-2.0000

The constrained minima

Iter	Func-count	Fval	Feasibility	Step Length	Norm of step	First-order optimality
0	3	4.931506e-01	2.000e+00	1.000e+00	0.000e+00	9.093e-01
1	6	9.825438e-03	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.043e+00	7.568e-01
2	9	-7.813812e-01	3.604e-01	1.000e+00	7.242e-01	9.953e-01
3	13	-1.271350e+00	1.081e-01	7.000e-01	2.681e+00	8.418e-01
4	16	-1.629200e+00	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.227e+00	7.568e-01
5	50	-1.629200e+00	0.000e+00	5.412e-06	3.610e-06	7.568e-01

[Local minimum possible. Constraints satisfied.](#)

fmincon stopped because the [size of the current step](#) is less than the default value of the [step size tolerance](#) and constraints are satisfied to within the default value of the [constraint tolerance](#).

[<stopping criteria details>](#)

xoptimalc =

4.4908 4.0000

optimal_costc =

-1.6292

Contour Plot:

