



HW #02

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Fall 2021 | MECH 6318
Engineering Optimization – Prof. Jie Zhang
HOMEWORK #2
September 07, 2021

DUE: Tuesday, Sep 14, 2021 **5pm (central time)**
Submit the HW to eLearning

Points Distribution

30 points maximum

-5 to 0 points reserved for **Neatness and Professional Presentation**

(legible, stapled, show key Matlab commands, properly labeled plots, etc.)

Book Problems:

Problems 5.1, 5.3, 5.4 (please also submit the Matlab code files)

- 5.1 Formulate the following problem (by hand) to represent the generic optimization format shown in Eq. (5.15) to (5.20) of the textbook.

$$\min_x f(x) = 5x_1^2 - 23x_1x_2 - 9x_2^2 + 9x_3^2 + 15 \quad (5.32)$$

subject to

$$\min_x f(x) \quad (5.15)$$

subject to

$$c(x) \leq 0 \quad (5.16)$$

$$ceq(x) = 0 \quad (5.17)$$

$$Ax \leq b \quad (5.18)$$

$$Aeqx = beq \quad (5.19)$$

$$LB \leq x \leq UB \quad (5.20)$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 10 \quad (5.36)$$

$$x_1x_3 \leq 100 \quad (5.37)$$

$$4x_1 - 19x_2 = 50$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_3 = 100$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq -10 \quad (5.38)$$

$$-500 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3 \leq 500$$

$$\text{min}_x f(x) = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -23 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + 15$$

s.t.

$$C(x) = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \leq 100 \leq 0$$

$$C_{eq}(x) = [x_1 \ x_2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - 10 = 0$$

$$Ax = -I_3 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \leq 10 = b$$

$$A_{eq}x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -19 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} = b$$

$$LB = -500 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \leq 500 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = UB$$

5.3 Consider the following problem.

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}) = x_1^2 + 10x_2^2 - 3x_1x_2 \quad (5.42)$$

subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \quad (5.43)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq -5 \quad (5.44)$$

$$-5 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq 5 \quad (5.45)$$

- (a) Solve the above problem using MATLAB. Report the optimum value of x_1 and x_2 , and the corresponding minimum value of $f(x)$.

- (b) Solve the above problem by removing the first constraint $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4$. Report the optimum value of x_1 and x_2 , and the corresponding minimum value of $f(x)$.
- (c) Now, solve the same problem by removing **all** the constraints. Report the optimum value of x_1 and x_2 , and the corresponding minimum value of $f(x)$.
- (d) Create a contour plot similar to Fig. 1.11 (a) showing the contours of the objective function. Show on it the locations of the optima obtained in Parts (a) - (c).

```
[X,Y] = meshgrid(-5:.5:5,-5:.5:5);
Z = (3*X.^2+4*Y.^2);
[C,h] = contour(X,Y,Z,5);
xlabel('X-axis')
ylabel('Y-axis')
title('The contour plot of 3*X^2+4*Y^2 = C')
```

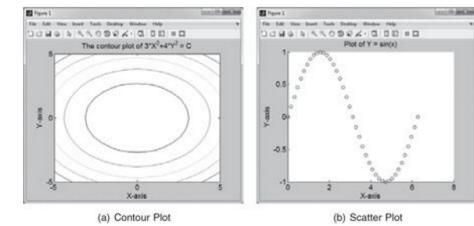


Figure 1.11. Contour and Scatter Plots

```
% MECH 6318 - HW 2
% Jonas Wagner
% 2021-09-07

clear
close all

% Problem 5.3 -----
H = [ 2, -3;
      -3, 20]

H = 2x2
 2   -3
 -3   20

f = zeros(2,1);

A = [-2, -1;
      -1, -1]

A = 2x2
 -2   -1
 -1   -1

b = [-4;
      5]

b = 2x1
 -4
  5

lb = -5
lb = -5

ub = 5
ub = 5

x0 = ones(2,1)

x0 = 2x1
 1
 1

% Part a
[x_opt,f_min] = quadprog(H,f,A,b,[],[],lb,ub)

x_opt = 2x1
 1.8298
 0.3404
f_min = 2.6383

% Part b
[x_opt_b,f_min_b] = quadprog(H,f,A(1,:),b(1,:),[],[],lb,ub)

x_opt_b = 2x1
 1.8298
 0.3404
```

```
[x_opt_b,f_min_b] = quadprog(H,f,A(1,:),b(1,:),[],[],lb,ub)

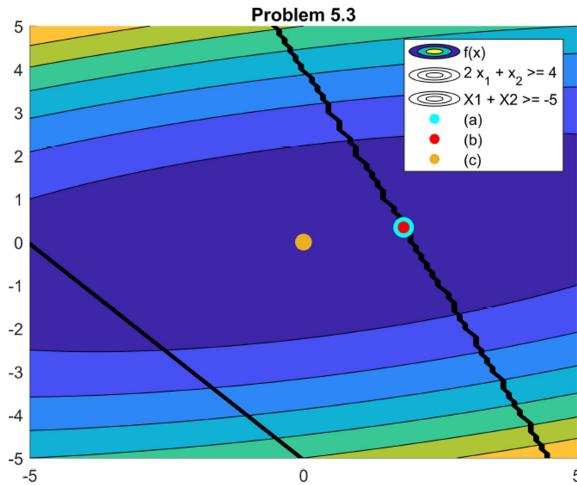
x_opt_b =
    1.8298
    0.3404
f_min_b = 2.6383
```

```
% Part c
[x_opt_c,f_min_c] = quadprog(H,f,[],[],[],[],lb,ub)
```

```
x_opt_c =
    0
    0
f_min_c = 0
```

```
% Part d
[X1,X2] = meshgrid(lb:0.1:ub,lb:0.1:ub);
F = X1.^2 + 10.*X2.^2 - 3.*X1.*X2;

figure()
hold on
contourf(X1, X2, F, 'DisplayName', 'f(x)')
contour(X1, X2, 2 * X1 + X2 >= 4, 'k',...
    'DisplayName', '2 * x_1 + x_2 >= 4')
contour(X1, X2, X1 + X2 >= -5, 'k',...
    'DisplayName', 'X1 + X2 >= -5')
scatter(x_opt(1),x_opt(2), 150, 'filled', 'c',...
    'DisplayName', '(a)')
scatter(x_opt_b(1),x_opt_b(2), 50, 'filled', 'r',...
    'DisplayName', '(b)')
scatter(x_opt_c(1),x_opt_c(2), 100, 'filled', 'o',...
    'DisplayName', '(c)')
legend
title('Problem 5.3')
```



5.4 The following is a linear programming problem.

$$\min_x f(x) = 20x_1 + 64x_2 \quad (5.46)$$

subject to

$$25x_1 + 70x_2 \geq 2,100 \quad (5.47)$$

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 70 \quad (5.48)$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 50 \quad (5.49)$$

- (a) Solve the above linear optimization problem using the linprog command in MATLAB.
- (b) Solve the above problem using the fmincon command in MATLAB. Compare the results with the results obtained in (a).

```
% Problem 5.4 ---  
f = [20; 64]
```

```
f = 2×1  
20  
64
```

```
A = [-25, -70]
```

```
A = 1×2  
-25 -70
```

```
b = -2100
```

```
b = -2100
```

```
lb = [ 0; 0]
```

```
lb = 2×1  
0  
0
```

```
ub = [70; 50]
```

```
ub = 2×1  
70  
50
```

```
% Part a
```

```
[x_opt, f_opt] = linprog(f, A, b, [], [], lb, ub)
```

```
x_opt = 2×1  
70  
5  
f_opt = 1720
```

```
% Part b
```

```
[x_opt_b, f_obt_b] = fmincon(...  
@(x) 20 * x(1) + 64 * x(2),...  
[0; 0], A, b, [], [], lb, ub)
```

Local minimum found that satisfies the constraints.

Optimization completed because the objective function is non-decreasing in feasible directions, to within the value of the optimality tolerance, and constraints are satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.

```
<stopping criteria details>  
x_opt_b = 2×1  
70.0000  
5.0000  
f_obt_b = 1.7200e+03
```