# Assignment 15

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/ tree/main/Assignment15

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment15

## 1 Question No. 2.1(a)(Optimization)

Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum value of  $f(x) = 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ ,  $x \in \left[-2, \frac{9}{2}\right]$ .

#### 2 SOLUTION

**Lemma 2.1.** A function f(x) is said to be convex if following inequality is true for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\lambda f(x_1) + (1 - \lambda)f(x_2) \ge f(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)$$
 (2.0.1)

Given:

$$f(x) = 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^2, x \in \left[-2, \frac{9}{2}\right]$$
 (2.0.2)

Checking convexity of f(x):

$$\lambda \left( 4x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 \right) + (1 - \lambda) \left( 4x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 \right) \ge$$

$$4 (\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) - \frac{1}{2} (\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)^2$$
(2.0.3)

resulting in

$$x_1^2 \left(\frac{\lambda^2 - \lambda}{2}\right) + x_2^2 \left(\frac{\lambda^2 - \lambda}{2}\right) + 2x_1 x_2 \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda^2}{2}\right) \ge 0$$

$$(2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\lambda^2 - \lambda}{2}\right) \left(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1 x_2\right) \ge 0$$

$$(2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\lambda \left(1 - \lambda\right) \left(x_1 - x_2\right)^2 \ge 0$$

$$(2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\lambda \left(1 - \lambda\right) \left(x_1 - x_2\right)^2 \le 0$$

$$(2.0.7)$$

Hence, using lemma 2.1, given f(x) is a concave function.

### 1) For Maxima:

Using gradient ascent method,

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha \nabla f(x_n) \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\implies x_{n+1} = x_n + \alpha (4 - x)$$
 (2.0.9)

Taking  $x_0 = -2$ ,  $\alpha = 0.001$  and precision= 0.00000001, values obtained using python are:

$$Maxima = 7.99999999950196 \approx 8$$
 (2.0.10)

Maxima Point = 
$$3.9999900196756437 \approx 4$$
 (2.0.11)

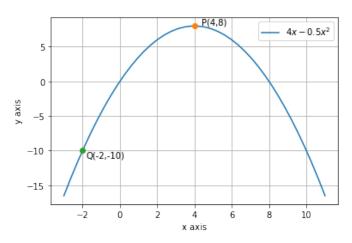


Fig. 2.1:  $f(x) = 4x - 0.5x^2$ 

## 2) For Minima:

x	f(x)
-2	-10
4	8
4.5	7.875

TABLE 2.1: Value of f(x)

Critical point is given by

$$\nabla f(x) = 0 \qquad (2.0.12)$$
  
$$\implies x = 4 \qquad (2.0.13)$$

$$\implies x = 4 \tag{2.0.13}$$

and, end points are x = -2 and x = 4.5. Using table 2.1,

$$\boxed{\text{Minima} = -10} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$Minima Point = -2$$
 (2.0.15)