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# Matrix-Optimization1

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## I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Let  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}) = x - \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}$ -(-1,0,1). If  $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , then local minimum value of  $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})$  is

#### II. CONSTRUCTION

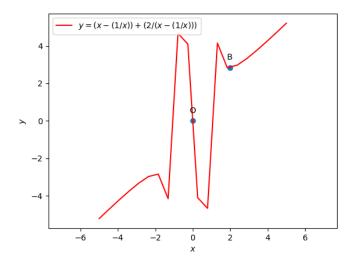


Fig. 1.  $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2}{x - \frac{1}{x}}$ 

Symbol	Value
f(x)	$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
$\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x})$	$x-\frac{1}{x}$
$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})$	$\frac{\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x})}$
X	$\in$ R-(-1,0,1)
TABLE I	

GIVEN PARAMETERS

#### III. SOLUTION

Using **Gradient descend Algorithm**, we get local minimum is 2.83

#### IV. PROOF

According to given conditions h(x) is expressed as,

$$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{x - \frac{1}{x}} \tag{1}$$

Eq-1 can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2}{x - \frac{1}{x}}$$
 (2)

i.e,

$$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x - \frac{1}{x}} \tag{3}$$

Differentiating on both sides,

$$\mathbf{h}'(\mathbf{x}) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2} (1 + \frac{1}{x^2})$$
 (4)

Yielding,

$$\mathbf{h}'(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1+x^2}{(x-\frac{1}{x})^2 x^4} (x^4 + 1 - 4x^2)$$
 (5)

 $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})$  has a local minimum at  $\mathbf{h}'(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ 

Therefore,

$$(1+x^2)(x^4+1-4x^2)=0$$
 (6)

Since,  $x \in R-(-1,0,1)$ 

Yielding,  $x = \pm 1.932$ Thus,

$$h(1.932) = 2.83$$

Therefore,

The minimum value of h(x) is 2.83