

Optimization-Basic Assignment

Namrath Pinnamaneni

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Problem Statement - Find the maximum profit that a company can make if the profit function is given by $f(x) = 41 - 72x + 18x^2$

Solution

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

$$\lambda f(x_1) + (1 - \lambda)f(x_2) \geq f(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \quad (1)$$

Checking convexity of $f(x)$:

$$\lambda (41 - 72x_1 - 18x_1^2) + (1 - \lambda) (41 - 72x_2 - 18x_2^2) \geq 41 - 72(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) - 18(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$18x_1^2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) + 18x_2^2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) + 36x_1x_2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1^2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) + x_2^2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) + 2x_1x_2 (\lambda^2 - \lambda) \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

$$-\lambda(1 - \lambda)(x_1 - x_2)^2 \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\implies \lambda(1 - \lambda)(x_1 - x_2)^2 \leq 0 \quad (6)$$

Equation (6) holds true for all $\lambda \in (0, 1)$. Hence the given function $f(x)$ is concave For a general quadratic equation

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (7)$$

1. For Maxima :

Using gradient ascent method,

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + \mu \frac{df(x)}{dx} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = -72 - 36x \quad (9)$$

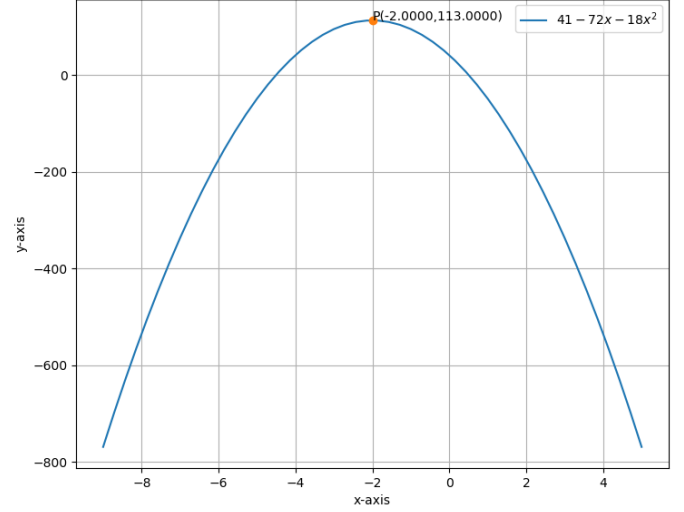
After substituting 9 in 8 we get:

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + \mu(-72 - 36x_{n-1}) \quad (10)$$

Taking $x_0 = 1, \alpha = 0.001$ and $precision = 0.00000001$, values obtained using python are:

$$\boxed{\text{Maxima} = 112.99999999999997 \approx 113} \quad (11)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Maxima Point} = -1.9999999736912384 \approx -2.0} \quad (12)$$



Graph of $f(x) = 41 - 72x + 18x^2$