

v10Rosen

March 22, 2022

1 VV3 Fall Rosenbrocks

1.1 a

```
[ ]: def rosen(x,y):  
    # fall:  $f(x,y) = (1 - x)^2 + 100(y - x^2)^2$   
    return (1-x)**2 + 100*(y-x**2)**2 # námundar að einum aukastaf  
  
print(round(rosen(-1.2,1),1))
```

24.2

1.2 b

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
levels = np.append([0.2], np.arange(2,50,4)**2)  
x = np.linspace(-2,2,300)  
y = np.linspace(-1,3,300)  
z = np.array([[rosen(xi,yj) for xi in x] for yj in y])  
c = plt.contour(x, y, z, 8, colors = 'darkblue', levels=levels)  
plt.clabel(c, fmt="%.0f");  
# plt.yticks(np.arange(-2, 3))  
plt.axhline(c='k')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.axvline(c='k');  
plt.show()
```

