$$n_{init}$$

$$n_{final} = 0.1\, n_{init}$$

$$n(t) = n_{init} - (1-r)^{t} n_{final} + n_{final}$$

$$t_{max} = 42$$

$$n(t_{max}) = n_{final}(1+\varepsilon)$$

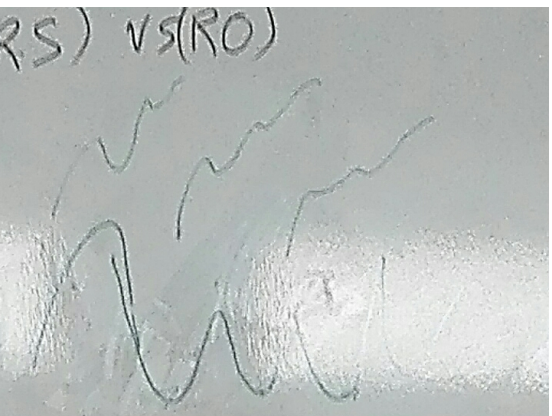
$$n_{init} - n_{final})r^{t_{max}} + n_{final} = n_{final}(1+\varepsilon$$

$$r = t_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{n_{final} \cdot \varepsilon}{n_{init} - n_{final}}}$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_d) = \sum_{j=1}^{d} -x_j \sin(\sqrt{|x_j|})$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{d} g(x_j)$$

$$g(x) = -x \sin(\sqrt{|x|})$$



fact: $(x_1, \dots, x_d)$ is a local minimum of f iff all x_i are local minima of g

$N :=$ number of local minima of g

N^d will be the number of local minima of f