

Ejercicios de optimización de funciones

Encontrar un máximo o un mínimo local

7.3 Locate the minimum of the function

$$f(x) = 3 + 6x + 5x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4$$

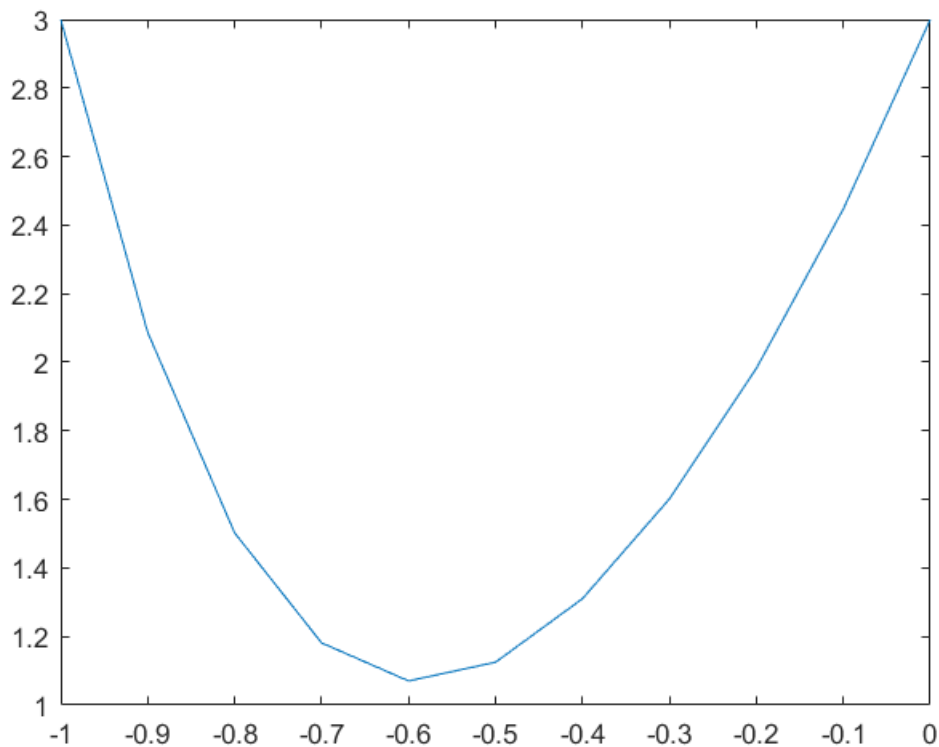
```
f = @(x) 3 + 6*x + 5*x.^2 + 3*x.^3 + 4*x.^4
```

```
f = function_handle with value:  
@(x)3+6*x+5*x.^2+3*x.^3+4*x.^4
```

```
[min, iter,] = nROpt(f, -1, 1)
```

```
min = -0.5867  
iter = 5
```

```
x = -1:0.1:0;  
plot(x, f(x))
```



7.2 Determine the maximum and the corresponding value of x for the function

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 8x - 12$$

```
f = @(x) -x.^2 + 8*x -12
```

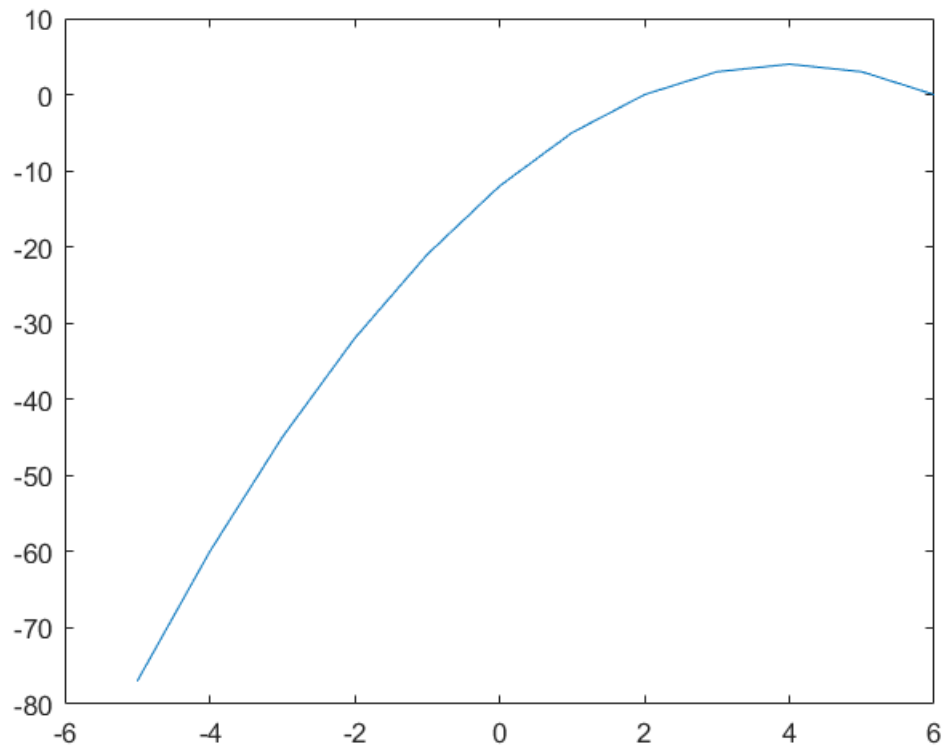
```
f = function_handle with value:
```

```
@(x)-x.^2+8*x-12
```

```
[max, iter,] = nROpt(@(x) -f(x), -1, 1)
```

```
max = 4  
iter = 2
```

```
x = -5:1:6;  
plot(x, f(x))
```



7.4 Given

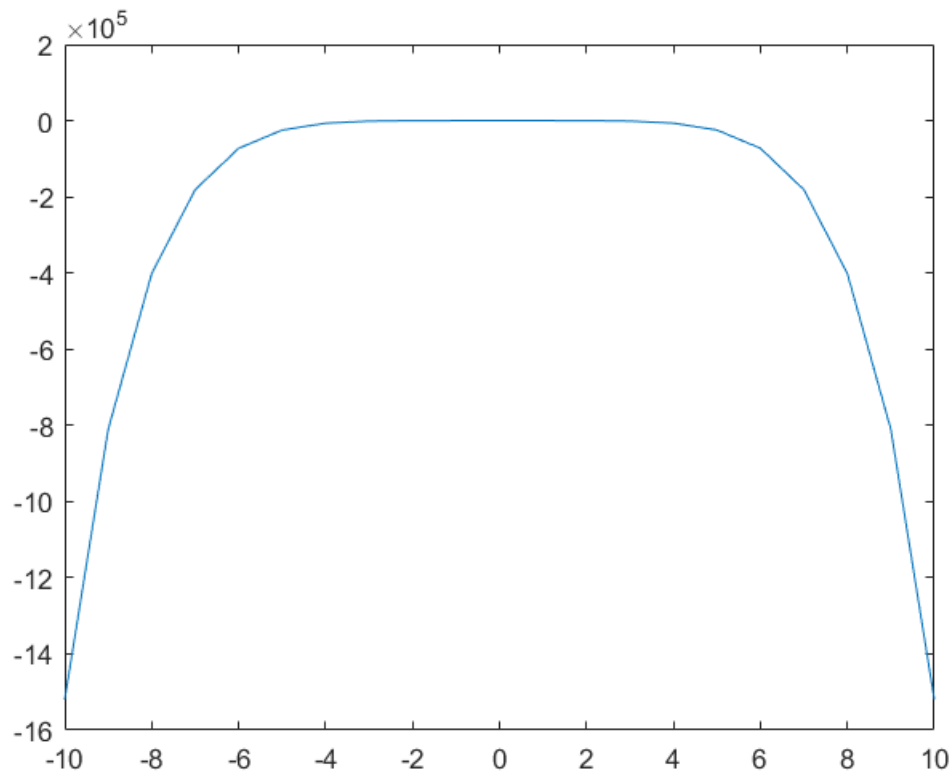
$$f(x) = -1.5x^6 - 2x^4 + 12x$$

(a) Plot the function.

```
f = @(x) -1.5*x.^6 - 2*x.^4 + 12*x
```

```
f = function handle with value:  
@(x)-1.5*x.^6-2*x.^4+12*x
```

```
x = -10:1:10;  
plot(x, f(x))
```



(b) Use analytical methods to prove that the function is concave for all values of x .

(c) Find the maximum $f(x)$ and the corresponding value of x .

```
[x, i] = goldenSS(@(x) -f(x), -10, 10)
```

```
x = 0.9169
i = 44
```

Código de las funciones

Golden section search

```
function [x, i] = goldenSS(f, a, b)
    REL_TOL = sqrt(eps);
    MAX_ITER = 53;
    x = (a + b) / 2;
    g = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2 - 1;
    dist = g * (b - a);

    x1 = a + dist;
    f1 = f(x1);
    x2 = b - dist;
    f2 = f(x2);

    i = 0;
```

```

flag = true;
while flag
    dist = g * dist;
    if f1 < f2
        a = x2;
        x2 = x1;
        f2 = f1;
        x1 = a + dist;
        f1 = f(x1);
    else
        b = x1;
        x1 = x2;
        f1 = f2;
        x2 = b - dist;
        f2 = f(x2);
    end
    x = (a + b) / 2;
    i = i + 1;
    flag = i < MAX_ITER && abs((b - a) / x) > REL_TOL;
end
end

```

Newton optimization

```

function [x, i, m] = nROpt(f, a, b)
    REL_TOL = sqrt(eps);
    MAX_ITER = 53;
    x = (a + b) / 2;
    df = diff(sym(f));
    ddf = matlabFunction(diff(df));
    df = matlabFunction(df);

    if nargin(ddf) == 0
        ddf = @(x) ddf();
    end

    i = 0;
    flag = true;
    while flag
        xp = x;
        x = xp - df(xp) / ddf(xp);
        i = i + 1;
        flag = i < MAX_ITER && abs((x - xp) / x) > REL_TOL;
    end
    m = ddf(x) > 0;
end

```