

1. Exercise PP. 1

Minimize

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 \quad (1)$$

from the starting point $X_1(x_1, x_2) = (0, 0)$ using the Steepest Descent Method, using the Armijo condition.

1.1. MATLAB Files

PP1_main.m

```
1 % Main file
2 % Calls: PP1_data.m, PP1_search, PP1_plot, armijo
3
4 clear
5 clc
6 close(ffigure(1)) % Close open figure
7
8 % Initialize Data
9 PP1_data
10
11 % Open Contour Plot Figure
12 figure(1)
13 % Draw Contours at increments of 0.3
14 fcontour(f)
15 xlabel('x_1')
16 ylabel('x_2')
17 title('f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2')
18 hold on
19
20 % Search Cycle
21 t=0;
22 while t<tmax && norm(grad_f(x(1),x(2))) > precision
23     t=t+1;
24
25     % Select the search direction
26     PP1_search
27
28     % Determine the step size
29     alpha=armijo(f,d,x,grad_f);
30
31     % New search point
32     x_old=x;
33     f_old=f_obj;
```

```
34
35     x=x+alpha*d;
36     f_obj=f(x(1),x(2));
37
38     % Plot the current search path
39     PP1_plot
40 end
41
42 % Display the results
43 fprintf('Number of Iterations: %d\n\n', t);
44 fprintf('Point of Minima: [%d , %d]\n\n', x(1),x(2));
45 fprintf('Objective Function Minimum Value after Optimization: %
    d\n\n',f_obj);
```

PP1_data.m

```
1 % Data Initialization
2
3 % Objective Function
4 f = @(x1,x2) x1-x2 + 2.*x1.^2 + 2.*x1.*x2 + x2.^2;
5 grad_f = @(x1,x2) [1+2.*x2+4.*x1 -1+2.*x1+2.*x2];
6
7 % Maximum number of iterations
8 tmax = 2000;
9
10 % Initial Point
11 x = [0 0];
12 f_obj(1) = f(x(1),x(2));
13
14 % Precision
15 % (may not be achieved if the necessary number of iterations is
16 % greater than the maximum defined above)
17 precision = 1E-10;
```

PP1_search.m

```
1 % Computes the search direction as defined in the Steepest
2 % Descent Method.
3 d=-grad_f(x(1),x(2));
```

PP1_plot.m

```
1 % Plots the iterated points.
2 x_coord = [x_old(1),x(1)];
3 y_coord = [x_old(2),x(2)];
4
5 plot(x_coord,y_coord,'o-r')
```

armijo.m

```
1 function [alpha]=armijo(f,d,x,grad_f)
2 % Armijo Linear Search
3 % f - objective function
4 % d - search direction
5 % x - search point
6 % grad_f - gradient of the obejctive function
7
8 % Defines delta between (0,1), gamma between (0,1/2) and
9 % c between (0,1)
10 delta=rand(1);
11 gamma=rand(1)*0.5;
12 c=rand(1);
13
14 % Initial guess for the step size alpha
15 a=c*abs(grad_f(x(1),x(2))*d.)/(norm(d))^2;
16
17 % Application of the Armijo Condition
18 while true
19     if f(x(1)+a*d(1),x(2)+a*d(2))<=f(x(1),x(2))+gamma*a*grad_f(
        x(1),x(2))*d.'
20         break
21     else
22         a=delta*a;
23     end
24 end
25 alpha=a;
```

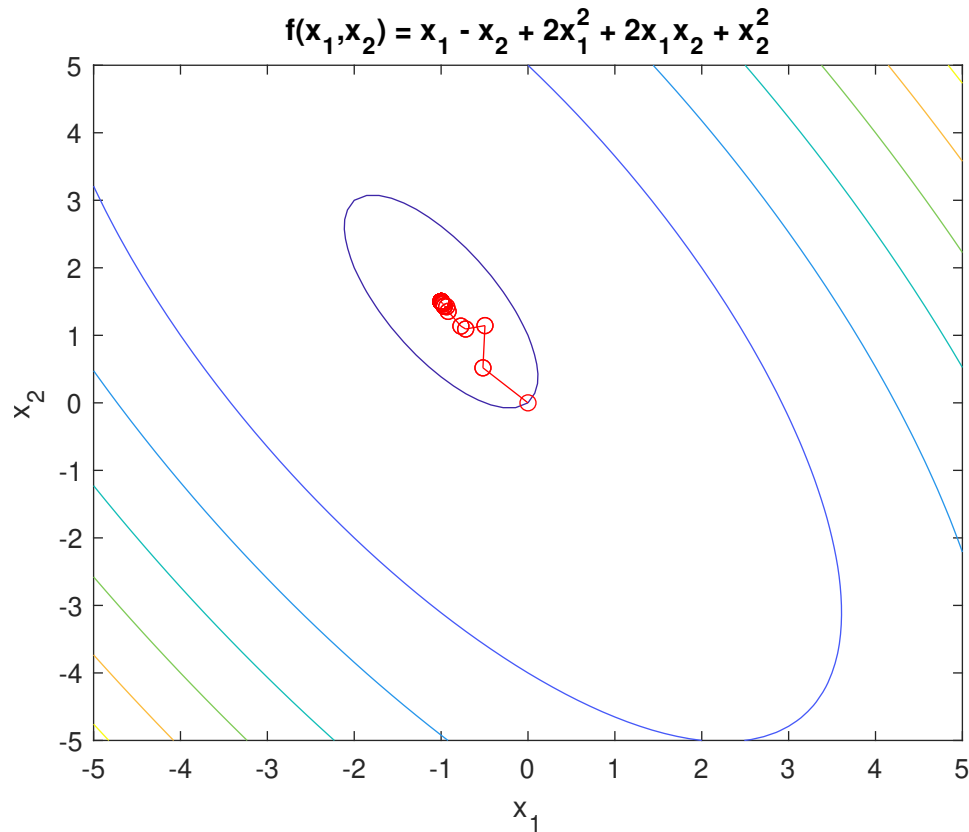
1.2. Results

Executing the script file *PP1_main.m*, the results obtained are the following:

Number of Iterations: 89

Point of Minima: $[-1.000000\text{e}+00, 1.500000\text{e}+00]$

Objective Function Minimum Value after Optimization: $-1.250000\text{e}+00$



The number of iterations may vary because of the randomized values used for δ , γ and c in *armijo.m*.

2. Exercise PP. 2

Solve the following problem using the steepest descent (Cauchy) method.

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2 - 2x_1x_2 - x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 \quad (2)$$

2.1. MATLAB Files

The solution of this exercise is very similar to the Exercise PP. 1. In fact, the the only files we have to modify are the *PP1_data.m* and the *PP1_main.m*.

PP2_main.m

Using *PP1_main.m* as a template, line 9 will be changed to *PP2_data*, in order to initialize the data related to this exercise. Line 17 will also be changed so the title of the plot agrees with the input data. The rest is the same as in *PP1_main.m*

```
1  ...
2  % Initialize Data
3  PP2_data
4
5  % Open Contour Plot Figure
6  figure(1)
7  % Draw Conturs at increments of 0.3
8  fcontour(f)
9  xlabel('x_1')
10 ylabel('x_2')
11 title('f(x,y) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1x_2-1')
12 hold on
13 ...
```

PP2_data.m

Taking *PP1_data.m*, the modified parameters will be the objective function, its gradient, and the initial search point.

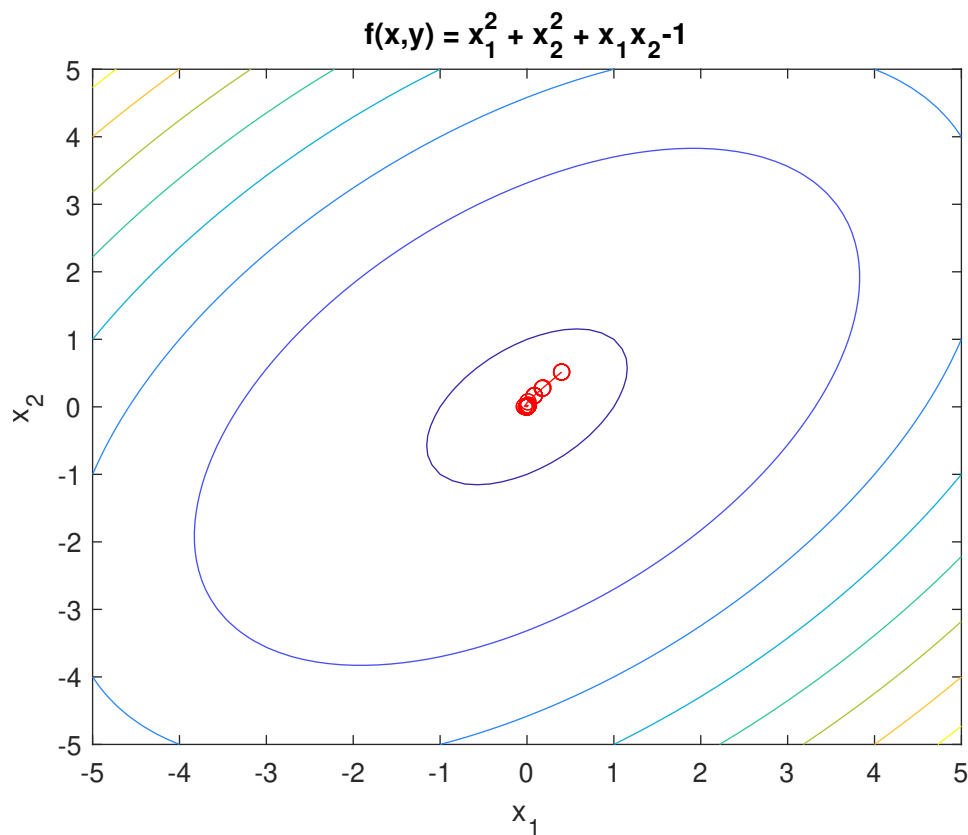
```
1  % Data Initialization
2
3  % Objective Function
4  f = @(x1,x2) x1.^2+x2.^2-x1.*x2-1;
5  grad_f = @(x1,x2) [2.*x1+x2 x1+2.*x2];
6
7  % Maximum number of iterations
8  tmax = 2000;
9
10 % Initial Point
```

```
11 x = rand(1,2); % The initial point is not given so one will be
12           % randomized
13 f_obj(1) = f(x(1),x(2));
14
15 % Precision
16 % (may not be achieved if the necessary number of iterations is
17 % greater than the maximum defined above)
18 precision = 1E-10;
```

2.2. Results

Executing the script file *PP2_main.m*, the results obtained are the following:

Number of Iterations: 59
Point of Minima: [-0.0000000000 , 0.0000000000]
Objective Function Minimum Value after Optimization: -1



In this exercise, the number of iterations, also, may vary because of the randomized values used for δ , γ and c in *armijo.m* and because of the randomized initial search point.