1 Problem 1 code

```
clear
      syms x1 x2 f(x1, x2) g(x1, x2)
      f(x1,x2) = x1^4 - 2*x2*x1^2 + x2^2 + x1^2 - 2*x1 + 5;
      g(x1,x2) = -(x1 + 0.25)^2 + 0.75*x2;
     dfx1 = diff(f, x1);
      dfx2 = diff(f,x2);
      dgx1 = diff(g, x1);
      dgx2 = diff(g, x2);
     % Starting point
     xn = [0.2533, -0.1583];
      hesslagrange = [1, 0; 0, 1];
12
      fn = f(xn(1), xn(2));
13
      x3 = [-0.3566, -0.0109];
      hesslagrange = [5.4616, 1.8157; 1.8157, 1.9805];
16
      Pprev = 5.85;
     % Step to calculate the hessian of the lagrange
      [hl-l, xnew, P] = takeStepSQP(f,g,dfx1,dfx2,dgx1,dgx2,x3,hesslagrange,Pprev
20
     % First step
21
      [hl_l, xnew, P] = takeStepSQP(f, g, dfx1, dfx2, dgx1, dgx2, xnew, hl_l, P)
22
23
     % Second Step
24
      [hl_1], xnew, P] = takeStepSQP(f,g,dfx1,dfx2,dgx1,dgx2,xnew,hl_1,P)
26
      function [hl_1, xnew, P] = takeStepSQP(f, g, dfx1, dfx2, dgx1, dgx2, xn, dfx2, dfx2, dgx1, dgx2, xn, dfx2, dfx2,
27
               hesslagrange, Pprev)
               syms cx1 cx2 lambda
               % Determine values of f and grad f at point
29
                fn = f(xn(1), xn(2));
30
                gradfn = [dfx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dfx2(xn(1), xn(2))];
31
32
               % Determine values of g and grad g at point
33
               gn = double(g(xn(1),xn(2)));
34
               gradgn = double([dgx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dgx2(xn(1), xn(2))]);
36
               % Make Taylor Series Expansion of function and constraints about point
37
               changex = [cx1; cx2];
38
                fa = fn + gradfn.'*changex + 1/2*changex.'*hesslagrange*changex;
39
                ga = gn + gradgn.'* changex;
40
                grad_fa_cx1 = diff(fa, cx1);
41
                grad_fa_cx2 = diff(fa, cx2);
42
                grad_ga_cx1 = diff(ga, cx1);
                grad_ga_cx2 = diff(ga, cx2);
44
45
               % Solve KKT conditions
46
                solution = solve(grad_fa_cx1 - lambda*grad_ga_cx1 == 0, ...
                          grad_fa_cx2 - lambda*grad_ga_cx2 = 0, \dots
48
                         ga = 0;
49
50
                cx1 = double(solution.cx1);
```

```
cx2 = double(solution.cx2);
52
        \% If lambda is negative, drop the constraint from the equation
53
        lambda = double (solution.lambda);
54
55
        % Check to make sure penalty function decreased
56
        xnew = [(xn(1) + cx1), (xn(2) + cx2)];
        fnew = f(xnew(1), xnew(2));
58
        gnew = g(xnew(1), xnew(2));
59
        % Penalty is function + sum of penalty of violated constraints
60
        if gnew < 0
          P = fnew + lambda*abs(gnew);
62
63
            P = fnew;
64
        end
        % Check if P is less than Pprev, if not reduce step size until it is.
66
        if P >= Pprev
67
            check = 0
68
        end
69
70
        % Update Lagrangian
        gradfnew = [dfx1(xnew(1), xnew(2)); dfx2(xnew(1), xnew(2))];
        gradgnew = [dgx1(xnew(1), xnew(2)); dgx2(xnew(1), xnew(2))];
        hl = hesslagrange;
74
75
        % Gamma is difference in grad lagrangians at x0 and x1 with updated
76
            lambda
        gradlagr0 = gradfn - lambda*gradgn;
77
        gradlagr1 = gradfnew - lambda*gradgnew;
78
        gamma = double(gradlagr1 - gradlagr0);
79
        cx = [cx1; cx2];
80
        hl_1 = double(hl + (gamma*gamma.')/(gamma.'*cx) - (hl*cx*cx.'*hl)/(cx
81
            .'*hl*cx));
   end
82
83
   function [hl_1, xnew, P] = takeStepSQP_noCon(f, dfx1, dfx2, xn, hesslagrange,
84
       Pprev)
        syms cx1 cx2 lambda
        % Determine values of f and grad f at point
86
        fn = f(xn(1), xn(2));
87
        gradfn = [dfx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dfx2(xn(1), xn(2))];
        % Make Taylor Series Expansion of function and constraints about point
90
        changex = [cx1; cx2];
91
        fa = fn + gradfn.'*changex + 1/2*changex.'*hesslagrange*changex;
92
        grad_fa_cx1 = diff(fa, cx1);
        \operatorname{grad}_{-}\operatorname{fa}_{-}\operatorname{cx}2 = \operatorname{diff}(\operatorname{fa},\operatorname{cx}2);
94
95
        % Solve KKT conditions
96
        solution = solve(grad_fa_cx1 == 0, ...
97
             \operatorname{grad}_{-}\operatorname{fa}_{-}\operatorname{cx}2 = 0;
98
99
        cx1 = double(solution.cx1);
100
        cx2 = double(solution.cx2);
101
102
        % Check to make sure penalty function decreased
103
        xnew = [(xn(1) + cx1), (xn(2) + cx2)];
104
```

```
fnew = f(xnew(1), xnew(2));
105
        P = fnew;
106
       % Check if P is less than Pprev, if not reduce step size until it is.
107
        if P >= Pprev
108
            cx1 = cx1 * 0.5;
109
            cx2 = cx2 * 0.5;
            % Check to make sure penalty function decreased
111
            xnew = [(xn(1) + cx1), (xn(2) + cx2)];
112
            fnew = f(xnew(1), xnew(2));
113
            P = fnew
        end
115
       % Update Lagrangian
116
        gradfnew = [dfx1(xnew(1), xnew(2)); dfx2(xnew(1), xnew(2))];
117
        hl = hesslagrange;
118
119
       % Gamma is difference in grad lagrangians at x0 and x1 with updated
120
           lambda
        gradlagr0 = gradfn;
121
        gradlagr1 = gradfnew;
122
        gamma = double(gradlagr1 - gradlagr0);
123
        cx = [cx1; cx2];
        hl_1 = double(hl + (gamma*gamma.')/(gamma.'*cx) - (hl*cx*cx.'*hl)/(cx
            . '* hl*cx));
   end
126
```

2 Problem 2 code

```
clear
  syms x1 x2 f(x1,x2) g(x1,x2) lambda
  f(x1,x2) = x1^4 - 2*x2*x1^2 + x2^2 + x1^2 - 2*x1 + 5;
  g(x1,x2) = -(x1 + 0.25)^2 + 0.75*x2;
  dfx1 = diff(f,x1);
  dfx2 = diff(f,x2);
  dgx1 = diff(g,x1);
  dgx2 = diff(g,x2);
9
  x1 = [-1.695, 2.157];
11
  xn = x1;
12
  % Determine values of f and grad f at point
  fn1 = f(xn(1), xn(2));
14
  gradfn1 = [dfx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dfx2(xn(1), xn(2))];
15
16
  % Determine values of g and grad g at point
  gn1 = double(g(xn(1),xn(2)));
18
  gradgn1 = double([dgx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dgx2(xn(1), xn(2))]);
19
20
  x2 = [-0.592, -1.162];
  xn = x2;
22
  % Determine values of f and grad f at point
23
  fn2 = f(xn(1), xn(2));
  gradfn2 = [dfx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dfx2(xn(1), xn(2))];
25
26
  % Determine values of g and grad g at point
  gn2 = double(g(xn(1),xn(2)));
  gradgn2 = double([dgx1(xn(1), xn(2)); dgx2(xn(1), xn(2))]);
```

```
h1 = [20.762, 5.629; 5.629, 1.910];
   lambda = 0;
31
   cx1_prev = 1.104;
33
   cx2\_prev = -3.319;
34
  % Find update hessian
   gradlagr1 = gradfn1 - lambda*gradgn1;
gradlagr2 = gradfn2 - lambda*gradgn2;
   gamma = double(gradlagr2 - gradlagr1);
   cx = [cx1\_prev; cx2\_prev];
   hl_1 = double(hl + (gamma*gamma.')/(gamma.'*cx) - (hl*cx*cx.'*hl)/(cx.'*hl*)
       cx));
   s = 0.230;
41
   syms \ cx1 \ cx2 \ clambda \ cs
  A = \begin{bmatrix} 18.5612, 5.1258, 0, -0.6840; 5.1258, 2.1849, 0, -0.75; 0, 0, 0.23; \end{bmatrix}
       0.6840, 0.750, -1, 0;
   b = -[-6.7655; -3.0249; -0.2; -1.2180];
   x = mldivide(A, b)
x = [(x2(1) + x(1)), (x2(2) + x(2))];
f3 = double(f(xnew(1), xnew(2)))
g3 = double(g(xnew(1), xnew(2)))
```