# In [2]:

- 1 import numpy as np
- 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 3 from sympy import \*

#### In [3]:

```
1
    def generate_direction(num):
 2
        if num % 2 == 0:
 3
            return np.array([1, 0])
 4
        else:
 5
            return np.array([0, 1])
 6
 7
    def objective(x, q=1):
 8
        if q == 1:
9
            return 100*(x[1] - x[0]**2)**2 + (1-x[0])**2
10
        elif q == 2:
            return (x[0] + 2*x[1] - 7)**2 + (2*x[0] + x[1] - 5)**2
11
12
        else:
13
            raise ValueError('Bad question number')
14
15
   def find_best_lambda(x, lbd, q):
16
        sol = solve(diff(objective(x, q)), lbd)
17
        sol = np.array([float(re(i)) for i in sol])
18
        hess = diff(diff(objective(x, 1)))
        hess_vals = np.array([float(hess.evalf(subs={lbd: i})) for i in sol])
19
20
21
        if len(sol) == 1:
22
            return sol
23
24
        candidates = [i for i in range(len(sol)) if hess_vals[i] > 0]
25
        hess_vals = [hess_vals[i] for i in candidates]
26
27
        try:
            return sol[candidates[np.argmax(hess_vals)]]
28
29
        except:
            return 'None'
30
31
32
33
   def unidirectional_search(x_0, q):
34
35
        # Parameters to start off
36
        x_0 = np.asarray(x_0)
37
        x = x_0
38
39
        # Determine starting direction
40
        x_{mov}, y_{mov} = x + np.array([0.01, 0]), x + np.array([0, 0.01])
41
        if objective(x_mov, q) < objective(y_mov, q):</pre>
42
            num = 0
43
        else:
44
            num = 1
45
        u = generate_direction(num)
46
47
        # Other controllers
48
        count = 0
49
        feasible_count = 0
50
        done = False
51
        lbd = Symbol('lambda')
52
53
        # Movement of point
54
        points = []
55
56
        # Loop
57
        while not done:
58
59
            # Find next symbolic point
```

```
60
            x_symb = x + 1bd * u
61
            # Find best lambda and compute new vector
62
63
            step_size = find_best_lambda(x_symb, lbd, q)
64
            if isinstance(step_size, str):
65
                break
66
            else:
67
                x_new = x + step_size * u
68
69
            # Decision
70
            if objective(x_new, q) < objective(x, q):</pre>
71
72
                x = x_new
73
                feasible_count += 1
74
                u = generate_direction(count+num)
75
            elif objective(x new, q) >= objective(x, q):
76
                u = generate_direction(count+num)
77
78
            if count % 100 == 0:
79
                print("Iteration \{:3d\} - x \{\} - f(x) \{:.5f\}".format(
                     count, x, objective(x, q)
80
81
                 ))
82
            points.append(x)
83
            count += 1
84
85
            if count > 2000:
86
                done = True
87
88
        return x, feasible_count, np.array(points)
```

#### In [16]:

```
1 opt, feasible_count, points = unidirectional_search([0.0, 1.5], q=1)
           0 - x [1.22437075 1.5
                                        1 - f(x) 0.05043
Iteration 100 - x [1.20652499 1.45570254] - f(x) 0.04265
Iteration 200 - x [1.18930511 1.41444665] - f(x) 0.03584
Iteration 300 - x [1.17309145 1.37614354] - f(x) 0.02996
Iteration 400 - x [1.15788278 1.34069253] - f(x) 0.02493
Iteration 500 - x [1.14367053 1.30798228] - f(x) 0.02064
Iteration 600 - x [1.13043897 1.27789227] - f(x) 0.01701
Iteration 700 - x [1.11816566 1.25029444] - f(x) 0.01396
Iteration 800 - x [1.10682204 1.22505503] - f(x) 0.01141
Iteration 900 - x [1.09637417 1.20203633] - f(x) 0.00929
Iteration 1000 - x [1.0867836 1.1810986] - f(x) 0.00753
Iteration 1100 - x [1.07800825 \ 1.16210178] - f(x) 0.00609
Iteration 1200 - x [1.07000333 1.14490712] - f(x) 0.00490
Iteration 1300 - x [1.06272228 1.12937865] - f(x) 0.00393
Iteration 1400 - x [1.05611762 1.11538442] - f(x) 0.00315
Iteration 1500 - x [1.05014169 1.10279757] - f(x) 0.00251
Iteration 1600 - x [1.04474739 1.09149711] - f(x) 0.00200
Iteration 1700 - x [1.03988873 1.08136857] - f(x) 0.00159
Iteration 1800 - x [1.03552132 1.0723044 ] - f(x) 0.00126
Iteration 1900 - x [1.03160271 1.06420416] - f(x) 0.00100
Iteration 2000 - x [1.02809272 1.05697465] - f(x) 0.00079
```

### In [19]:

```
final_points = [[0, 1.5]]
for i in points.tolist():
    if i in final_points:
        continue
    else:
        final_points.append(i)

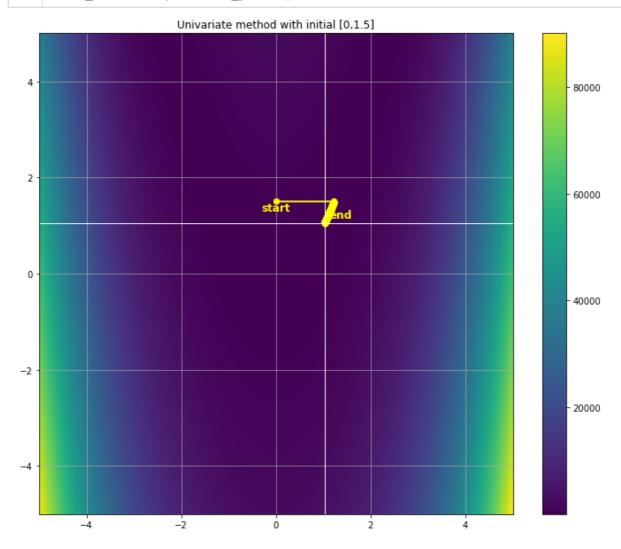
final_points = np.array(final_points)
```

#### In [22]:

```
1
   def track_movements(q, points):
 2
        x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 1000)
 3
        y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 1000)
 4
       xx, yy = np.meshgrid(x, y)
 5
        zz = np.array([objective(a, q) for a in np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]])
 6
        zz = zz.reshape(xx.shape)
 7
 8
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
 9
        plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, zz)
10
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.plot(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], color='yellow', linewidth=2)
11
        plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c='yellow', s=40, edgecolor='yellow')
12
13
        plt.text(points[0][0]-0.3, points[0][1]-0.2, 'start', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
        plt.text(points[-1][0]+0.1, points[-1][1]+0.1, 'end', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
14
        plt.axvline(points[-1][0], ymin=0, ymax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
15
        plt.axhline(points[-1][1], xmin=0, xmax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
16
17
        plt.grid(alpha=0.8)
        plt.title('Univariate method with initial [0,1.5]')
18
19
        plt.show()
```

## In [23]:

1 track\_movements(1, final\_points)



```
In [24]:
```

```
1 opt, feasible_count, points = unidirectional_search([0, 0], q=2)
           0 - x [0. 3.8] - f(x) 1.80000
Iteration 100 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 200 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 300 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 400 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 500 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 600 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 700 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 800 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 900 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1000 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1100 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1200 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1300 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1400 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1500 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1600 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1700 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1800 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 1900 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
Iteration 2000 - x [1. 3.] - f(x) 0.00000
In [28]:
 1 feasible_count
Out[28]:
151
In [29]:
   opt
Out[29]:
array([1., 3.])
In [30]:
    final_points = [[0, 0]]
 2
    for i in points.tolist():
 3
        if i in final points:
 4
            continue
 5
        else:
            final_points.append(i)
 6
 7
    final points = np.array(final points)
```

#### In [31]:

```
def track_movements(q, points):
        x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 1000)
 2
 3
        y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 1000)
 4
        xx, yy = np.meshgrid(x, y)
 5
        zz = np.array([objective(a, q) for a in np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]])
 6
        zz = zz.reshape(xx.shape)
 7
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
 8
 9
        plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, zz)
        plt.colorbar()
10
        plt.plot(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], color='yellow', linewidth=2)
11
        plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c='yellow', s=40, edgecolor='yellow')
12
        plt.text(points[0][0]-0.3, points[0][1]-0.2, 'start', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
13
        plt.text(points[-1][0]+0.1, points[-1][1]+0.1, 'end', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
14
        plt.axvline(points[-1][0], ymin=0, ymax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
15
        plt.axhline(points[-1][1], xmin=0, xmax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
16
        plt.grid(alpha=0.8)
17
        plt.title('Univariate method with initial [0,0] Q2')
18
        plt.show()
19
```

#### In [32]:

1 track\_movements(2, final\_points)

