

In [43]:

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

In [44]:

```

1 def random_direction(size):
2     vec = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=size)
3     return vec/np.linalg.norm(vec)
4
5
6 def objective(x, q=1):
7     if q == 1:
8         return 100*(x[1] - x[0]**2)**2 + (1-x[0])**2
9     elif q == 2:
10        return (x[0] + 2*x[1] - 7)**2 + (2*x[0] + x[1] - 5)**2
11    else:
12        raise ValueError('Bad question number')
13
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)))
19     hess_vals = np.array([float(hess.evalf(subs={lbd: i})) for i in sol])
20
21     candidates = [i for i in range(len(sol)) if hess_vals[i] > 0]
22     hess_vals = [hess_vals[i] for i in candidates]
23
24     try:
25         return sol[candidates[np.argmax(hess_vals)]]
26     except:
27         return 'None'
28
29
30 def random_walk(x_0, q):
31
32     # Parameters to start off
33     x_0 = np.asarray(x_0)
34     x = x_0
35     u = random_direction(x.shape)
36
37     # Other controllers
38     count = 0
39     feasible_count = 0
40     done = False
41     lbd = Symbol('lambda')
42
43     # Movement of point
44     points = []
45
46     # Loop
47     while not done:
48
49         # Find next symbolic point
50         x_symb = x + lbd * u
51
52         # Find best lambda and compute new vector
53         step_size = find_best_lambda(x_symb, lbd, q)
54
55         if isinstance(step_size, str):
56             break
57         else:
58             x_new = x + step_size * u
59

```

```

60     # Decision
61     if objective(x_new, q) < objective(x, q):
62         x = x_new
63         feasible_count += 1
64     elif objective(x_new, q) >= objective(x, q):
65         u = random_direction(x.shape)
66
67     if count % 100 == 0:
68         print("Iteration {:3d} - x {} - f(x) {:.5f}".format(
69             count, x, objective(x, q)
70         ))
71     points.append(x)
72
73     count += 1
74     if count > 1000:
75         done = True
76
77     return x, feasible_count, np.array(points)

```

In [45]:

```
1 opt, feasible_count, points = random_walk([-0.5, 0.5], q=1)
```

```

Iteration 0 - x [-0.52209969  0.27393826] - f(x) 2.31697
Iteration 100 - x [1.32433764  1.75588291] - f(x) 0.10560
Iteration 200 - x [0.90004706  0.80980368] - f(x) 0.01000
Iteration 300 - x [0.94055993  0.88448703] - f(x) 0.00354
Iteration 400 - x [0.94074379  0.88493894] - f(x) 0.00351
Iteration 500 - x [0.94074379  0.88493894] - f(x) 0.00351
Iteration 600 - x [0.94074379  0.88493894] - f(x) 0.00351
Iteration 700 - x [0.96103528  0.92363284] - f(x) 0.00152
Iteration 800 - x [0.96103528  0.92363284] - f(x) 0.00152
Iteration 900 - x [0.96103528  0.92363284] - f(x) 0.00152
Iteration 1000 - x [0.96103528  0.92363284] - f(x) 0.00152

```

In [49]:

```
1 opt
```

Out[49]:

```
array([0.96103528, 0.92363284])
```

In [50]:

```
1 feasible_count
```

Out[50]:

```
873
```

In [46]:

```

1 final_points = [[-0.5, 0.5]]
2 for i in points.tolist():
3     if i in final_points:
4         continue
5     else:
6         final_points.append(i)
7
8 final_points = np.array(final_points)

```

In [51]:

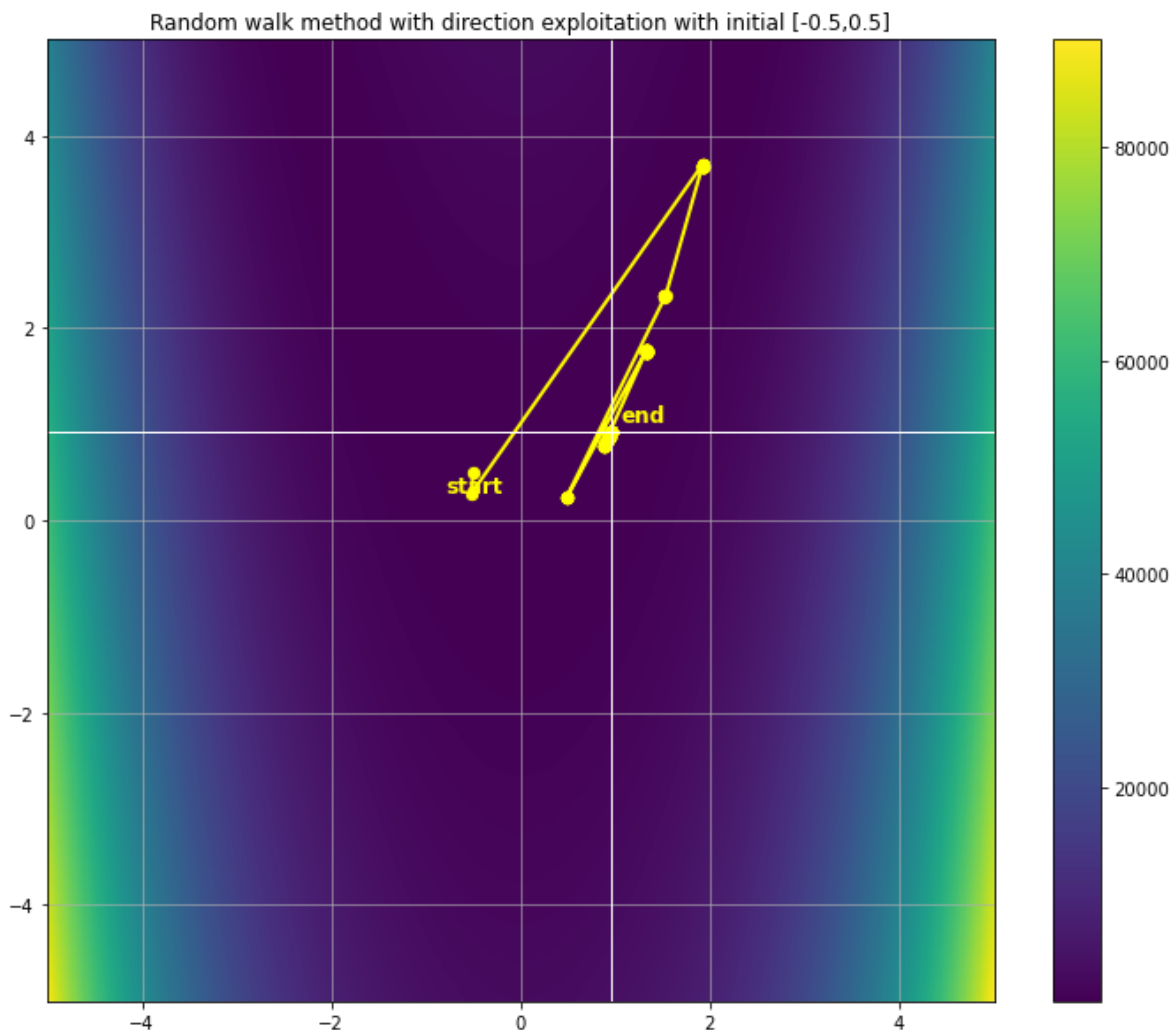
```

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()
11    plt.plot(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], color='yellow', linewidth=2)
12    plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c='yellow', s=40, edgecolor='yellow')
13    plt.text(points[0][0]-0.3, points[0][1]-0.2, 'start', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
14    plt.text(points[-1][0]+0.1, points[-1][1]+0.1, 'end', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
15    plt.axvline(points[-1][0], ymin=0, ymax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
16    plt.axhline(points[-1][1], xmin=0, xmax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
17    plt.grid(alpha=0.8)
18    plt.title('Random walk method with direction exploitation with initial [-0.5,0.5]')
19    plt.show()

```

In [52]:

```
1 track_movements(1, final_points)
```



In [53]:

```
1 opt, feasible_count, points = random_walk([0, 0], q=2)
```

Iteration 0 - x [1.94351601 2.06270114] - f(x) 1.76891

In [54]:

```
1 opt
```

Out[54]:

```
array([1.06874236, 2.94175084])
```

In [55]:

```
1 feasible_count
```

Out[55]:

```
5
```

In [56]:

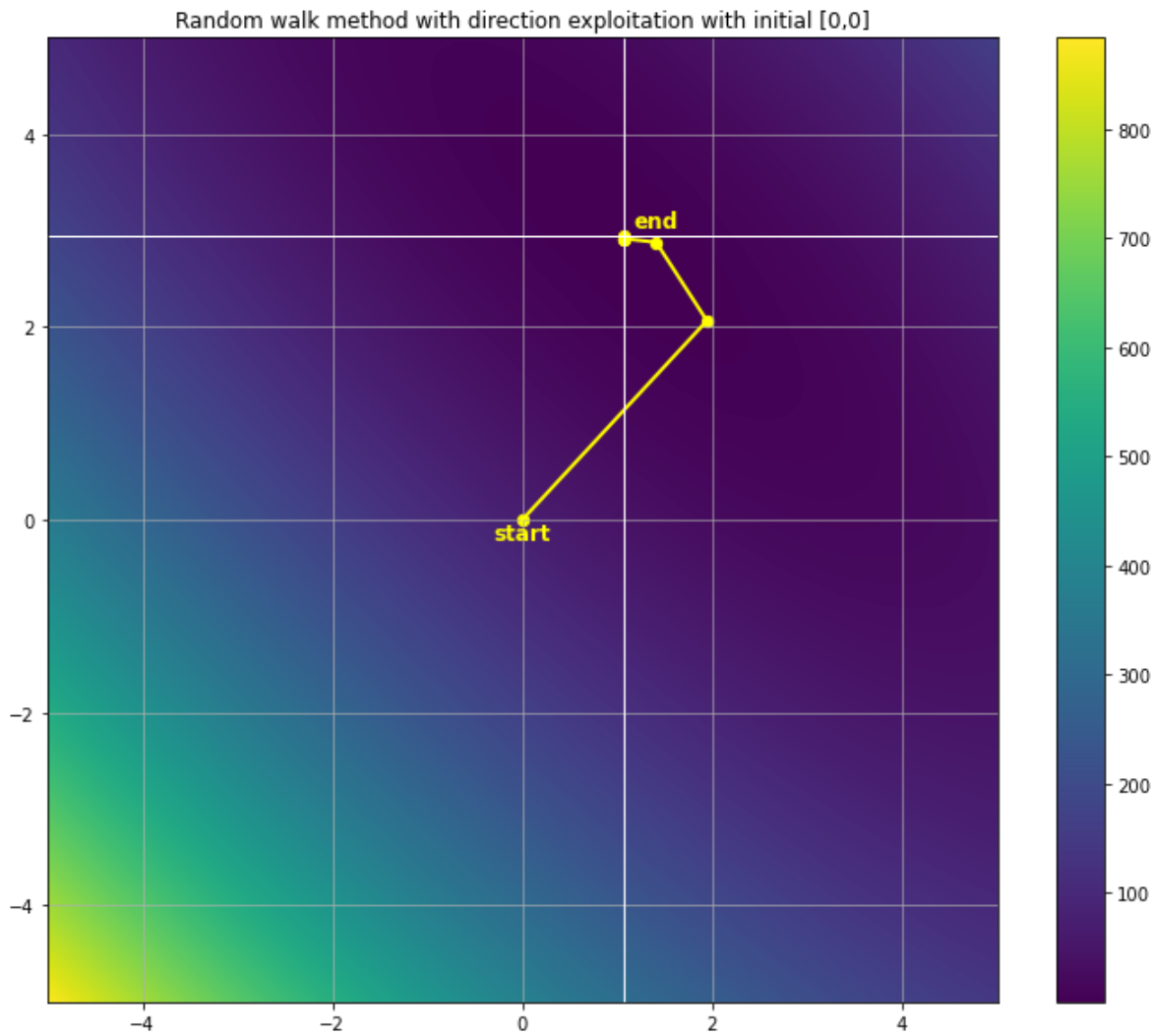
```
1 final_points = [[0, 0]]
2 for i in points.tolist():
3     if i in final_points:
4         continue
5     else:
6         final_points.append(i)
7
8 final_points = np.array(final_points)
```

In [57]:

```
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()
11    plt.plot(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], color='yellow', linewidth=2)
12    plt.scatter(points[:, 0], points[:, 1], c='yellow', s=40, edgecolor='yellow')
13    plt.text(points[0][0]-0.3, points[0][1]-0.2, 'start', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
14    plt.text(points[-1][0]+0.1, points[-1][1]+0.1, 'end', color='yellow', fontsize=12,
15    plt.axvline(points[-1][0], ymin=0, ymax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
16    plt.axhline(points[-1][1], xmin=0, xmax=1, color='white', linewidth=1)
17    plt.grid(alpha=0.8)
18    plt.title('Random walk method with direction exploitation with initial [0,0]')
19    plt.show()
```

In [58]:

```
1 track_movements(2, final_points)
```



In [377]:

```
1 objective([0.9979, 3.0016], 2)
```

Out[377]:

7.969999999999089e-06

In []:

```
1
```