## **MATLAB Section**

In this section we will be presenting the results and relevant code to problem 6 of homework 4. All sections are labeled accordingly.

## Results

the following text block shows the output from out MATLAB script. We have labeled the optimal value as  $P_{\texttt{star}}$  and the last recorded feasible input to solve the problem is labeled approx  $x_{\texttt{opt}}$ . Note the latter value does not solve for our ooptimal value but is simply close. The output is below:

## Code

In this section all relevant code to perform bisection on the given quasiconvex problem is shown below.

```
% File: hw4.m
%
%
  Author: Thomas Kost
%
%
  Date: 3 February 2022
%
   Obrief homework 4 matlab problem concerning image triangulation
%
clc,clear all,close all;
%% Define problem setup
P1 = [eye(3), ones(3,1)];
P2 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0;
      0 0 1 0;
      0 -1 0 10;];
P3 = [1 1 1 -10;
      -1 1 1 O;
      -1 -1 1 10;];
P4 = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0;
      0 -1 1 0;
```

```
-1 0 0 10;];
y1 = [0.98; 0.93];
y2 = [1.01; 1.01];
y3 = [0.95; 1.05];
y4 = [2.04;0];
%% Solve Optimization
epsilon = 1e-4;
1=0;
u=1000;
disp('----'Solving Optimization----')
disp('This may take some time...')
while u-1 >= epsilon
   t = (u+1)/2;
   cvx_begin quiet
       variable x(3)
       minimize(0)
       subject to
          norm([eye(2),-y1]*P1*[x;1])-t*[0 0 1]*P1*[x;1] <=0
          norm([eye(2),-y2]*P2*[x;1])-t*[0 0 1]*P2*[x;1] <=0
          norm([eye(2),-y3]*P3*[x;1])-t*[0 0 1]*P3*[x;1] <=0
          norm([eye(2),-y4]*P4*[x;1])-t*[0 0 1]*P4*[x;1] <=0
   cvx_end
   if cvx_optval == inf
       1=t;
   else
       u=t;
       last_val_x = x;
   end
end
disp('----')
%% Report Results
disp('----'Results-----')
disp(['P_star:: ', num2str(t)]);
disp(['approx x_opt: ', num2str(last_val_x')])
```