

Optimization toolbox of MatlabTM

I. Optimisation algorithms

For more details, use the command `help` (e.g. `help fminbnd`) or `doc` (e.g. `doc fminbnd`)

	Mathematical formulation	Matlab solver
One variable unconstrained optimization problem	$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} f(x)$	fminbnd (Golden search or parabolic interpolation)
One variable unconstrained optimization problem	$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} J(x)$	Fminunc (quasi-Newton) Fminsearch (Nelder and Mead)
Constrained optimization	$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} J(x)$ $\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} c(x) \leq 0, c_{eq}(x) = 0 \\ Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ l \leq x \leq u \end{cases}$	Fmincon Several algorithms (SQP, interior point,...)
Multi-objective optimization problems	$\min_{x, \gamma} \gamma$ $\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} J(x) - goal \leq w\gamma \\ c(x) \leq 0, c_{eq}(x) = 0 \\ Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ l \leq x \leq u \end{cases}$	fgoalattain
Linear Programming	$\min_x c^T x$ $\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ l \leq x \leq u \end{cases}$	Linprog Simplex or interior points
Integer Linear Programming	$\min_x c^T x \quad \text{t.q.}$ $\begin{cases} Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ x_i \text{ integer} \end{cases}$	intlinprog
Quadratic Programmin	$\min_x \frac{1}{2} x^T H x + f^T x$ $\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ l \leq x \leq u \end{cases}$	quadprog
Linear Least Square problem	$\min_x \ Cx - d\ ^2$ $\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} Ax \leq b, A_{eq}x = b_{eq} \\ l \leq x \leq u \end{cases}$	lsqlin
NonLinear Least Square problem	$\min_x \ F(x)\ ^2 \quad \text{t.q.}$ $l \leq x \leq u$	lsqnonlin

II. Main stopping conditions and optimization options (via `optimset` or `optimoptions`)

Important remark: Depending on the used version of Matlab, use either `optimset` (previous versions) or `optimoptions` (last versions). See matlab document to choose the adequate command. `optimset` still works in last version of Matlab, but for some solvers, `optimoptions` must be used to change options.

Try to use `optimoptions`.

Use `help optimoptions` for more details on the parameters.

Parameter	Description and value
Display	Level of display. Possible values: 'notify' (default) 'final' 'off' 'none' 'iter'
MaxIter	Maximum number of iterations
TolFun, TolX, TolCon/ ConstraintTolerance (depending on the Matlab version)	Termination tolerance on (respectively): the function value, the decision variable, constraints.
GradObj	The gradient of the objective function is provided by the user (if set to on).
GradConstr	The gradient of the constraints is provided by the user (if set to on).
LargeScale	To set to on for large scale problems
Algorithm	To choose the algorithm to be used (depending on the used optimization algorithm)
HessianApproximation	Method of Hessian approximation: 'bfgs', 'lbfgs', {'lbfgs', Positive Integer}, or 'finite-difference'.
OptimalityTolerance	Termination tolerance on the first-order optimality.

III. Some examples to call solvers

Hereafter, options is set using `optimoptions` (or `optimset`).

If a parameter is equal to the default value, it can be chosen as [].

- `[x, fval, exitflag, output] =
fminsearch(fun, x0, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, fval, exitflag, output] =
fminunc(fun, x0, options, user parameters)`

- `[x, fval, exitflag, output] =`
`fmincon(fun, x0, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub, nl_con, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, fval, attaingoal, exitflag, output] =`
`fgoalattain(fun, x0, goal, w, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub, nl_con, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, fval, exitflag, output] =`
`linprog(f, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub, x0, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, fval, exitflag, output] =`
`quadprog(f, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub, x0, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output] =`
`lsqlin(C, d, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub, x0, options, user parameters)`
- `[x, resnorm, residual, exitflag, output] =`
`lsqnonlin(fun, x0, lb, ub, options, user parameters)`