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D4 SDT B

SOAL

1. $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$

2. $f(x) = x_1 - x_2 + 2x_1 + 2x_1 + x_2^2$

3. $f(x) = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 8x_1 + 4x_2$

4. $f(x) = x_1 x_2 x_3$

Jawaban :

1. $\nabla f(x) = 0$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 \\ 2x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determinan :

$$|h_{ii}| = |2| > 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (2 \cdot 2) - (0 \cdot 0) = 4 - 0 = 4 > 0$$

Kedua nilai determinan > 0 maka positive definite \Rightarrow min point

2. $\nabla f(x) = 0$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ -1 + 2x_1 + 2x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$1 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$-1 + 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$\hline$$

$$2 + 2x_1 = 0$$

$$2x_1 = -2$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$1 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$1 + 4(-1) + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$1 - 4 + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$2x_2 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 3/2$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determinan :

$$|h_{ii}| = |4| > 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (4 \cdot 2) - (3 \cdot 2) = 8 - 4 = 4 > 0$$

Kedua nilai determinan > 0 maka positive definite \Rightarrow min point

$\nabla f(x) = 0$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} -2x_1 + 8 \\ -2x_1 + 4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2x + 8 = 0$$

$$-2x = -8$$

$$x_1 = 4$$

$$-2x_2 + 4 = 0$$

$$-2x_2 = -4$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determinan :

$$|h_{11}| = |-2| < 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = (-2 \cdot -2) - (0 \cdot 0) = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 > 0$$

Jadi karena nilai determinan $|h_{11}| < 0$ dan $\begin{vmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{vmatrix} > 0$ maka negative point \Rightarrow max point

4. $\nabla f(x) = 0$

$$\nabla f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 & x_3 \\ x_1 & x_3 \\ -x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{Kemungkinan nilai } x \text{ yaitu } x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, \text{ dan } x_3 = 0$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x_3 & x_2 \\ x_3 & 0 & x_1 \\ x_2 & x_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Dalam matrix Hessian di atas masih terdapat } x, \text{ maka nilai } x \text{ yg diperoleh dimasukkan ke dalam matriks hessian sehingga akan menjadi matriks nol}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Karena matriks nol tidak bisa menentukan jenis titik secara langsung, dimana tidak diketahui nilai determinan } > \text{ atau } < 0 \text{ maka merupakan saddle point //$$