

CoE 3SK3 Computer Aided Engineering Tutorial: Unconstrained Optimization

Jie Cao

caoj23@grads.ece.mcmaster.ca

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
McMaster University

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Outline

- 1 Introduction**
 - Optimization
 - Methods
- 2 One-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization**
 - Different techniques
- 3 Multi-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization**
 - Basic Concepts
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What is unconstrained and constrained optimization problems?

Unconstrained optimization

- $\min_x F(x)$ or $\max_x F(x)$

Constrained Optimization

- $\max_x F(x)$ or $\max_x F(x)$
- subject to $g(x) = 0$
- and/or $h(x) < 0$ or $h(x) > 0$

Ways to get there

One-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization

- Analytical method
- Golden-section search method
- Newton's method

Multi-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization

- Analytical method
- Gradient method - steepest ascent (descent) method
- Newton's method

Analytical method

Question 13.2 (5th Edition)

Given

$$f(x) = -1.5x^6 - 2x^4 + 12x$$

- 1 Plot the function.
- 2 Use analytical methods to prove that the function is **concave** for all values of x .
- 3 Differentiate the function and then use a root-location method to solve for the maximum $f(x)$ and the corresponding value of x .

Golden-section search method

Question 13.3 (5th Edition)

Solve for the value of x that maximize $f(x)$ in Prob. 13.2 using the golden-section search.

Employ initial guesses of $x_l = 0$ and $x_u = 2$ and perform three iterations.

Golden Ratio in Art and Architecture

Golden Ratio in Art

- *An Old man* by *Leonardo Da Vinci*
- *The Vetruvian Man* by *Leonardo Da Vinci*
- *Mona-Risa* by *Leonardo Da Vinci*
- *Holy Family* by *Micahelangelo*
- *Crucifixion* by *Raphael*
- *self-portrait* by *Rembrandt*
- ...

Golden Ratio in Architecture

- The Great Pyramid
- Parthenon
- Porch of Maidens, Acropolis, Athens
- Chartres Cathedral
-

Newton's method

Question 13.5 (5th Edition)

Repeat Prob.13.3 but use Newton's method. Employ an initial guess of $x_0 = 2$ and perform three iterations.

Let's have a try

Question 13.11 (5th Edition)

Consider the following function:

$$f(x) = 3 + 6x + 5x^2 + 3x^3 + 4^4$$

Locate the minimum by finding the root of the derivative of this function. Use bisection with initial guess of $x_l = -2$ and $x_u = 1$

What you need?

- 1 Gradient vector
- 2 Directional derivative.
- 3 Hessian matrix

Directional derivative.

Question 14.2 (5th Edition)

Find the directional derivative of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2$$

at $x = 2$ and $y = 2$ in the direction of $h = 2i + 3j$

Gradient vector and Hessian matrix.

Question 14.3 (5th Edition)

Find the gradient vector and Hessian matrix for each of the following functions:

- 1 $f(x, y) = 3xy^2 + 2e^{xy}$
- 2 $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
- 3 $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2)$

One-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization

- Analytical method
- Golden-section search method
- Newton's method

Multi-dimensional Unconstrained Optimization

- Some basic Concepts
- Analytical method
- Gradient method - steepest ascent (descent) method
- Newton's method

Thank you