

## EXERCISES AND COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM

---

### 1) EXERCISES:

All those marked in **BOLD** in the course description in "Course Readings".

### 2) COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2} + \frac{(y - \gamma x^2)^2}{2\beta^2}$$

Initial point:  $(x_0, y_0) = (2, 2)$

For the function given above, consider the following cases:

- A.  $\alpha=3, \beta=1, \gamma=0$
- B.  $\alpha=50, \beta=1, \gamma=0$
- C.  $\alpha=3, \beta=1, \gamma=1$
- D.  $\alpha=3, \beta=1, \gamma=20$
- E.  $\alpha=50, \beta=1, \gamma=1$
- F.  $\alpha=50, \beta=1, \gamma=20$

For each one of them:

1. Plot the isosurfaces :  $f=1, f=3$
2. Solve minimize  $f(x,y)$ , using Steepest Descend with stepsize constant equal to (a) 3, (b) 0.1, (c) 0.01
3. Solve minimize  $f(x,y)$ , using Steepest Descend with Armijo stepsize.
4. Solve minimize  $f(x,y)$ , using Newton's method with stepsize equal to 1.
5. Solve minimize  $f(x,y)$ , using Newton's method with Armijo stepsize.

Choose the Armijo rule constants as you wish or use:  $s=1, \sigma=0.1, \beta=0.5$ .

Comment on what you find of interest.