

Constrained optimization - methods

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```
function [x,numit]=newtonbacktrackg1g2LEC(f,df,d2f,A,b,x0,g1,g2
epsilon=10^(-3);
x=x0;
maxit=100;
for numit=1:maxit
    matr=[d2f(x) A'; A zeros(size(A,1))];
    vect=[-df(x); zeros(size(A,1),1)];
    solvedvals=matr\vecl;
    d=solvedvals(1:size(A,2));
    eta=d'*d2f(x)*d;
    if eta^2/2<epsilon
        break;
    end
    % Armijos rule with two inequalities
    beta=0.2; s=0.5; sigma=10^(-3);
    m=0;
    while (f(x)-f(x+beta^m*s*d)) < -sigma *beta^m*s *(df(x))'*d
        m=m+1;
    end
    alpha = beta^m*s;

    x=x+alpha*d;
end
```

```
function xopt=IPBopt(f,g1,g2,df,dg1,dg2,d2f,d2g1,d2g2,A,b,x0)
xopt=x0;
mu=1;
alpha=0.1;
r=2;
epsilon=10^(-3);
numitouter=0;
while (r*mu>epsilon)
[xopt,numit]=newtonbacktrackg1g2LEC(
@(x)(f(x)-mu*log(-g1(x))-mu*log(-g2(x))),...
@(x)(df(x) - mu*dg1(x)/g1(x) - mu*dg2(x)/g2(x)),...
@(x)(d2f(x) + mu*dg1(x)*dg1(x)/(g1(x)^2) ...
+ mu*dg2(x)*dg2(x)/(g2(x)^2) - mu*d2g1(x)/g1(x)...
- mu*d2g2(x)/g2(x) ),A,b,xopt,g1,g2);
mu=alpha*mu;
numitouter=numitouter+1;
fprintf('Iteration %i:',numitouter);
fprintf('(%f,%f)\n',xopt,f(xopt));
end
```

Example 6.3

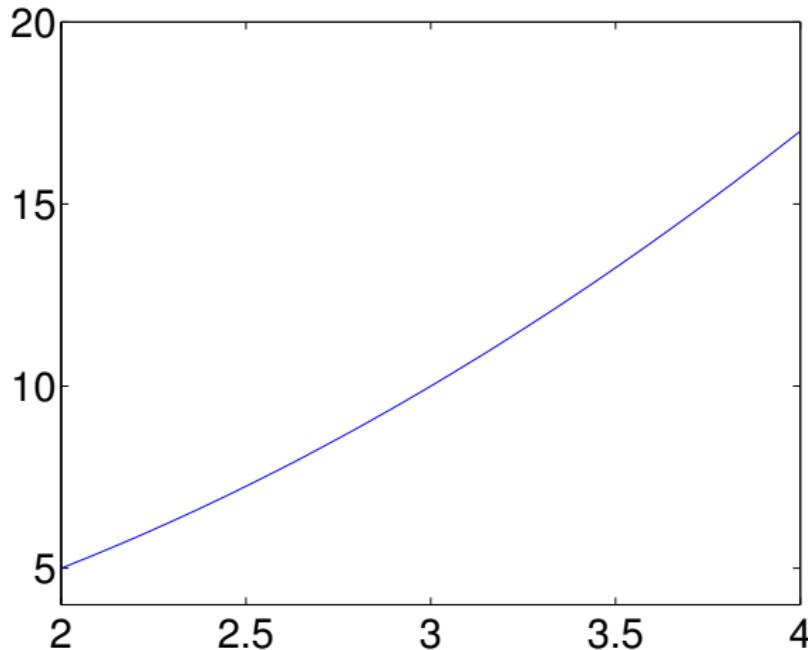


Figure: $f(x)$.

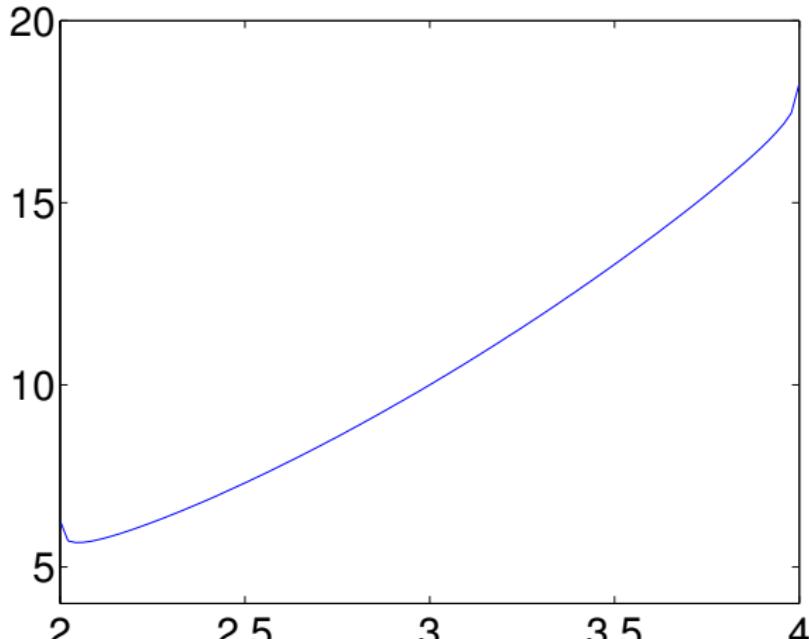


Figure: $\mu = 0.2$.

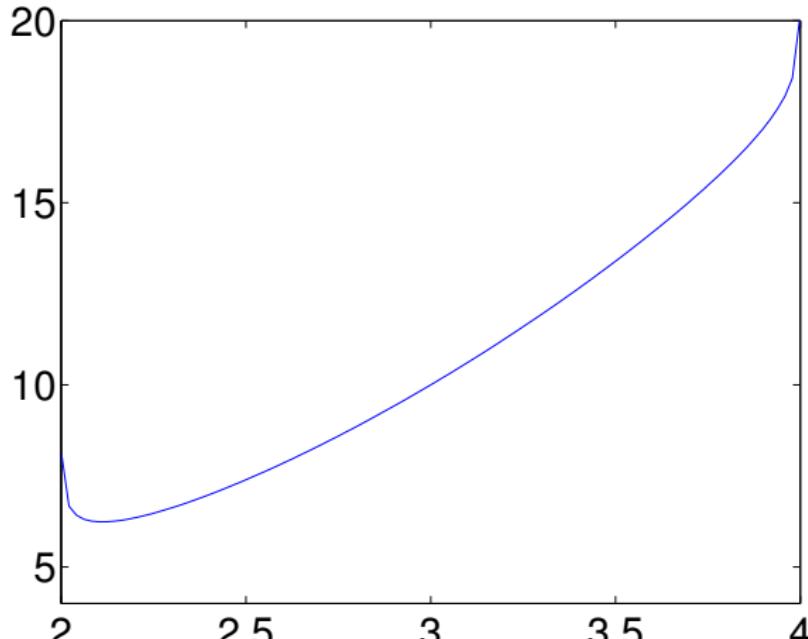


Figure: $\mu = 0.5$.

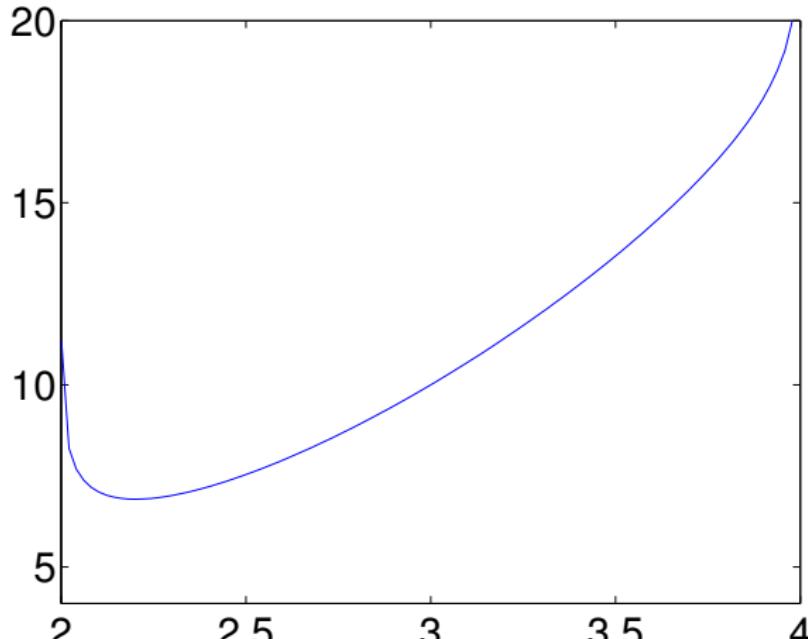


Figure: $\mu = 1$.

```
function xopt=IPBopt2(f,g1,g2,df,dg1,dg2,d2f,d2g1,d2g2,x0)
xopt=x0;
mu=1; alpha=0.1; r=2; epsilon=10^(-3);
numitouter=0;
while (r*mu>epsilon)
    [xopt,numit]=newtonbacktrackg1g2(
        @(x)(f(x)-mu*log(-g1(x))-mu*log(-g2(x))),...
        @(x)(df(x) - mu*dg1(x)/g1(x) - mu*dg2(x)/g2(x)),...
        @(x)(d2f(x) + mu*dg1(x)*dg1(x)/(g1(x)^2) ...
            + mu*dg2(x)*dg2(x)/(g2(x)^2) ...
            - mu*d2g1(x)/g1(x) - mu*d2g2(x)/g2(x) ),xopt,g1,g2);
    mu=alpha*mu;
    numitouter=numitouter+1;
    fprintf('Iteration %i:\n',numitouter);
    fprintf('(%f,%f)\n',xopt,f(xopt));
end
```

```
IPBopt2(@(x)(x.^2+1),@(x)(2-x),@(x)(x-4),...
@(x)(2*x),@(x)(-1),@(x)(1),...
@(x)(2),@(x)(0),@(x)(0),3)
```
