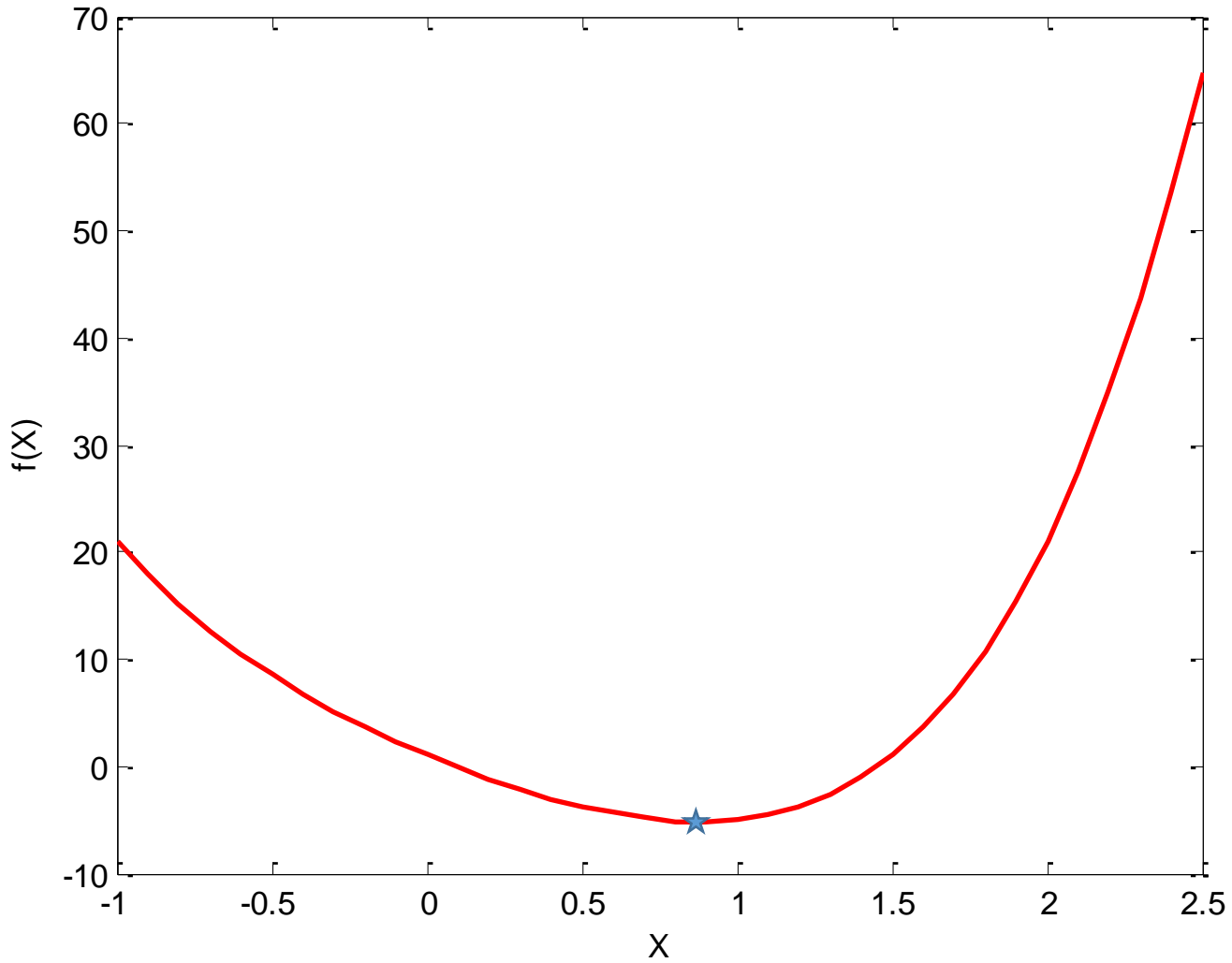


Quadratic approximation

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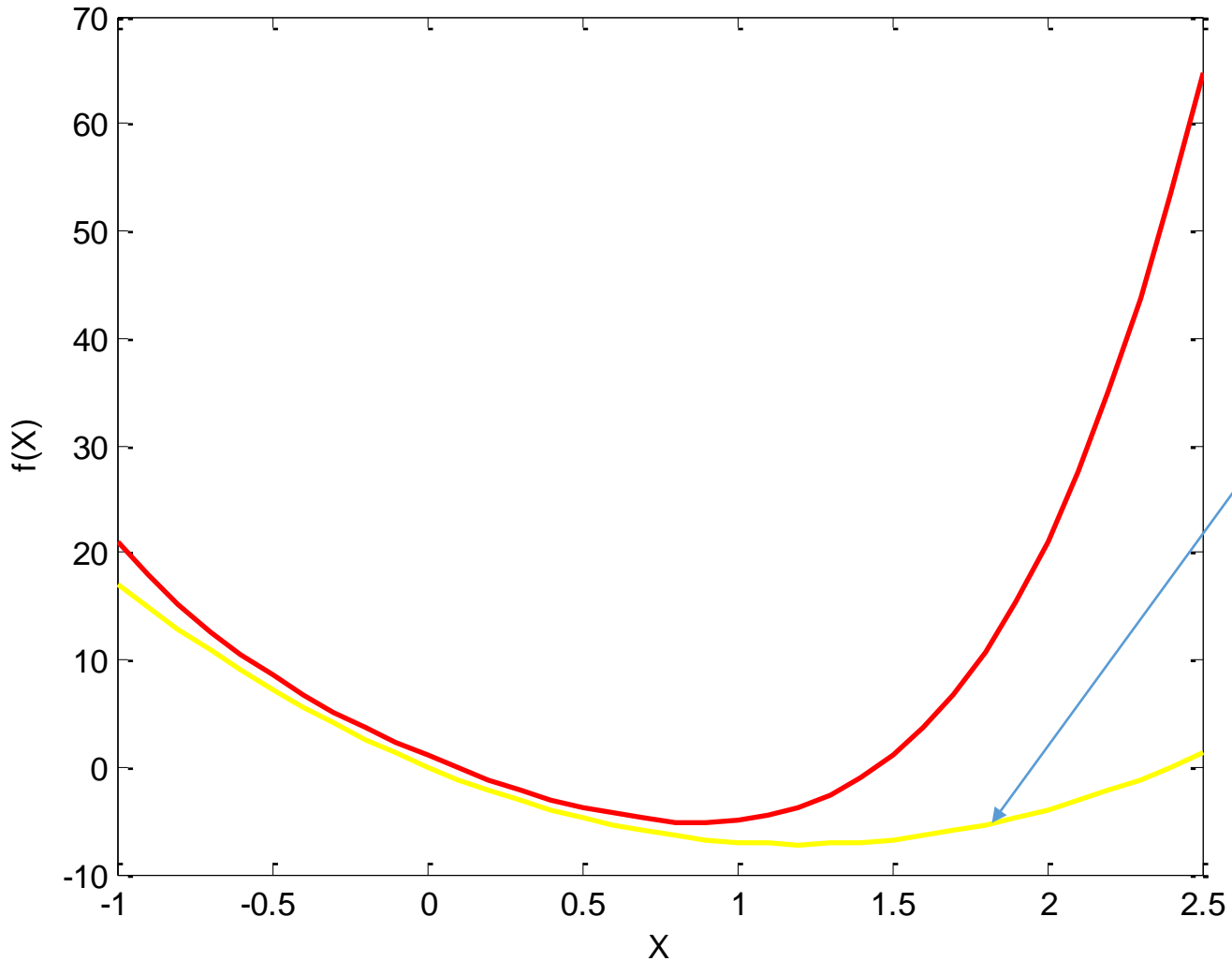


$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 8x^3 - 3x^2 + 10x - 12 = 0$$

Solving for x

$$x^* = 0.8831 \text{ and } f(x^*) = -5.1702$$



$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x + 1$$

Quadratic approximation of the function at x_0 can be written as

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Approximate function for $x_0 = 0$

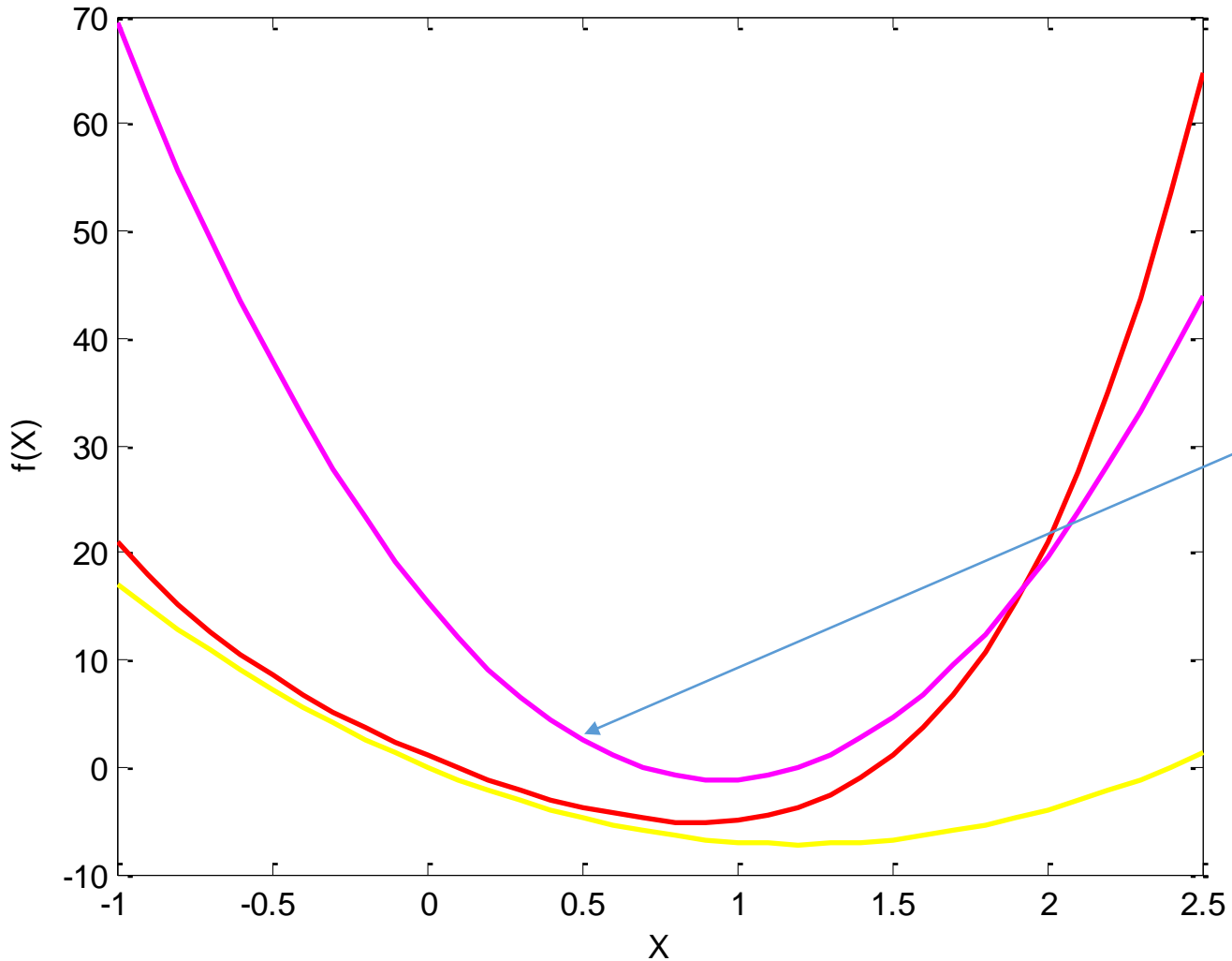
Now we can minimize the function

$$\text{Minimize } f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Solution is

$$x^* = 1.2 \text{ and } f(x^*) = -3.7808 \text{ and } f'(x^*) = 9.5040$$

This is the solution of the approximate function: First trial



$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x + 1$$

Quadratic approximation of the function at x_0 can be written as

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Approximate function for $x_0 = 1.2$

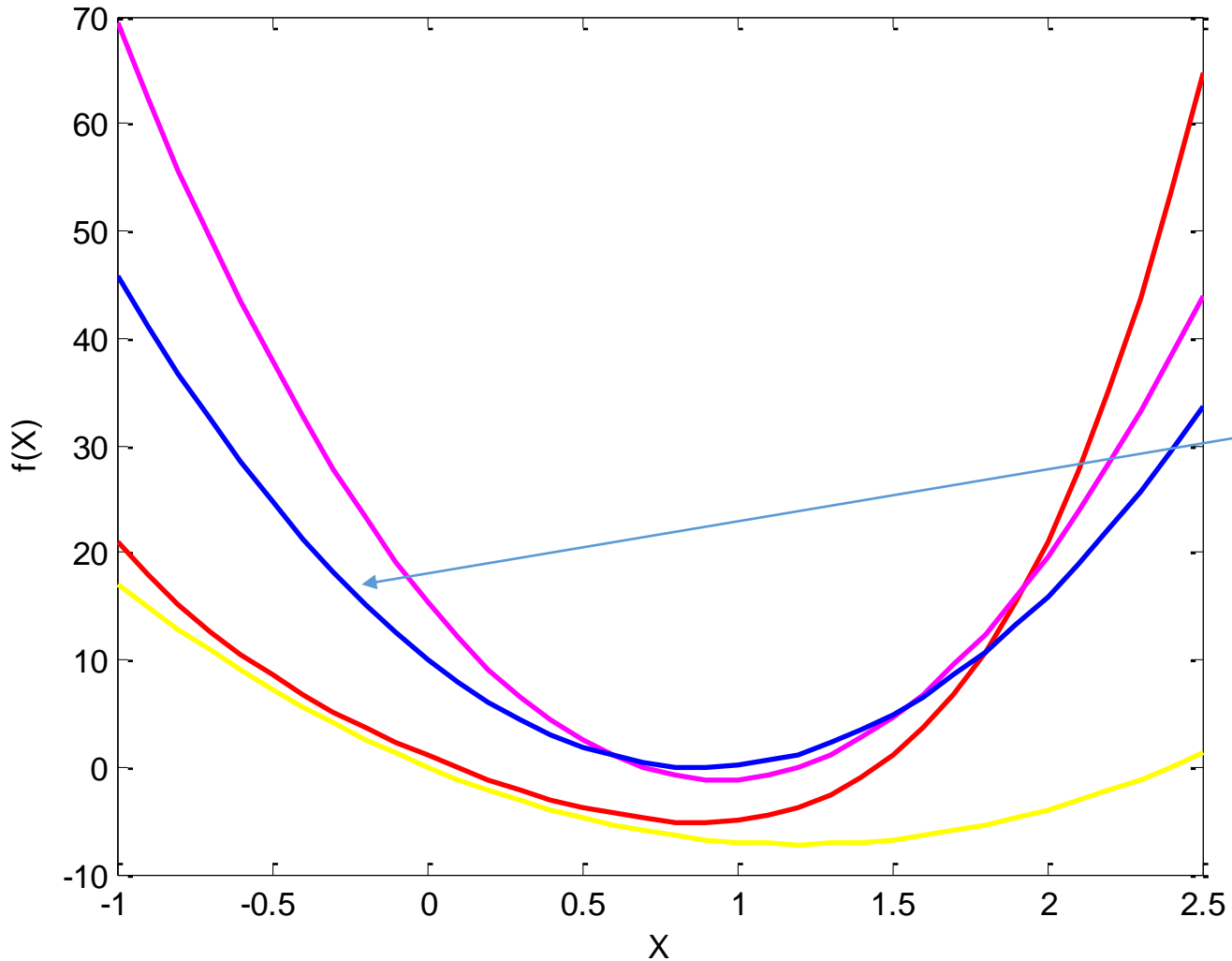
Now we can minimize the function

$$\text{Minimize } f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Solution is

$$x^* = 0.9456, f(x^*) = -5.1229 \quad \text{and} \quad f'(x^*) = 1.5377$$

This is the solution of the approximate function: Second trial



$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x + 1$$

Quadratic approximation of the function at x_0 can be written as

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Approximate function for $x_0 = 0.9456$

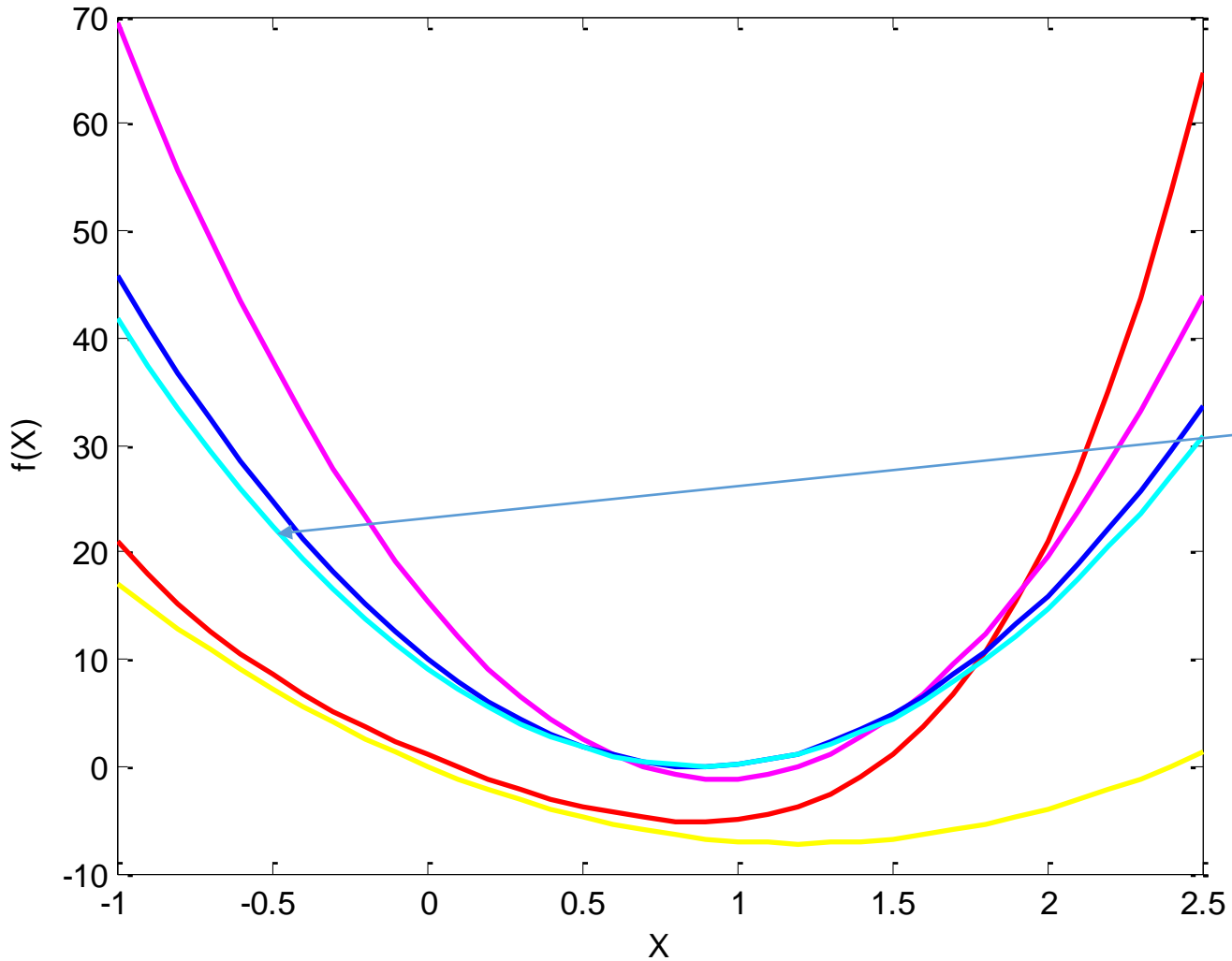
Now we can minimize the function

$$\text{Minimize } f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Solution is

$$x^* = 0.8864 \text{ and } f(x^*) = -5.1701 \text{ and } f'(x^*) = 0.0785$$

This is the solution of the approximate function: Third trial



$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 12x + 1$$

Quadratic approximation of the function at x_0 can be written as

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Approximate function for $x_0 = 0.8864$

Now we can minimize the function

$$\text{Minimize } f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + 0.5 * f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

Solution is

$$x^* = 0.8831 \text{ and } f(x^*) = -5.1702 \text{ and } f'(x^*) = 0.00099$$

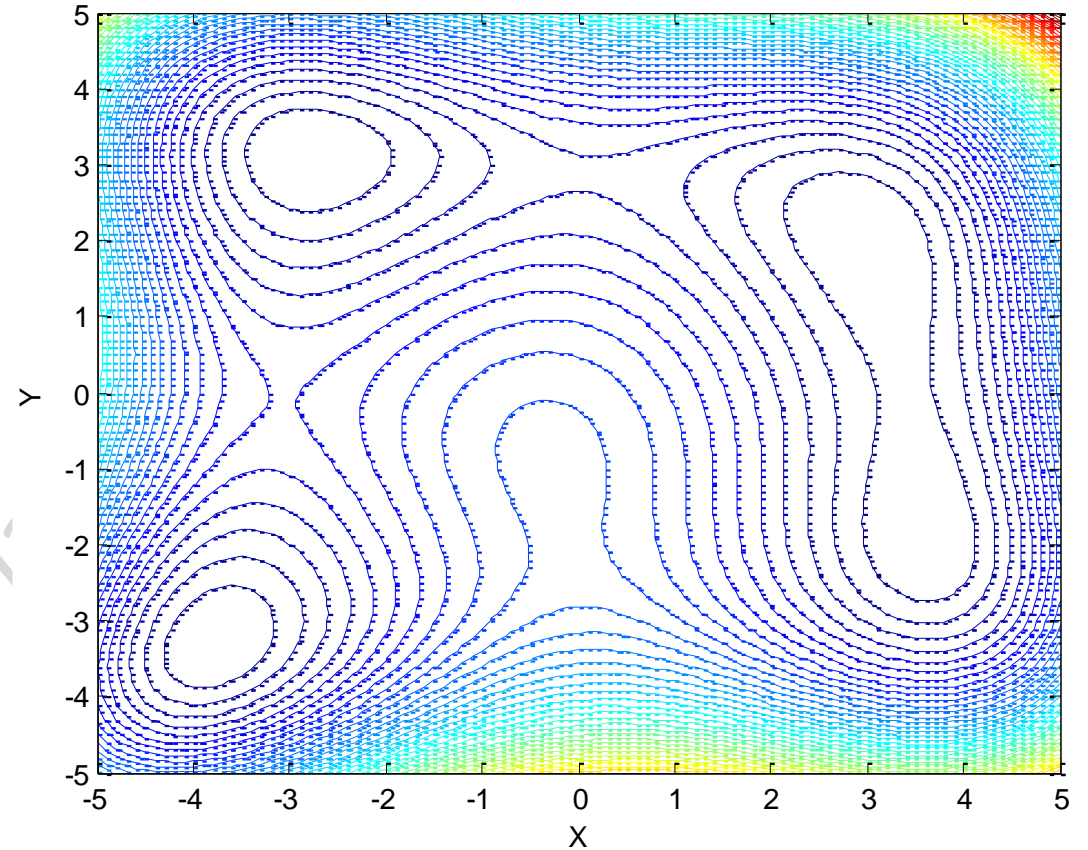
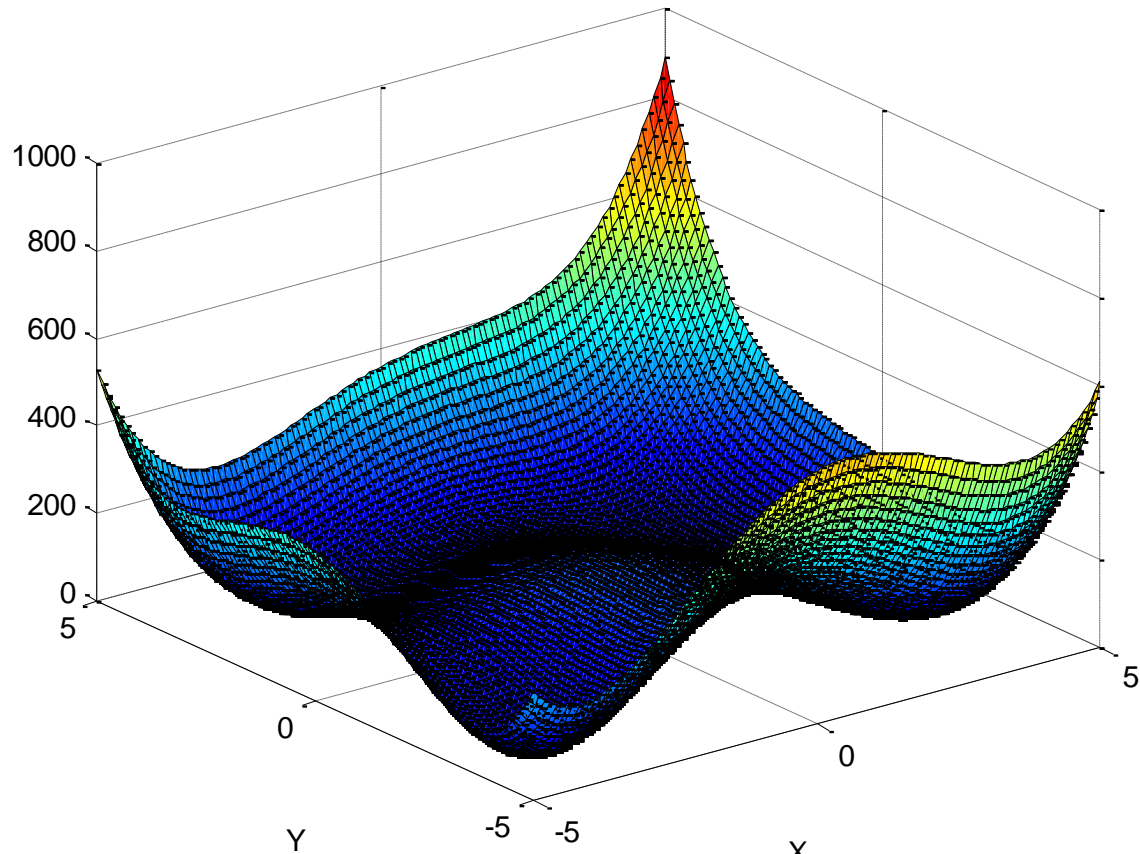
This is the solution of the approximate function: Fourth trial

**STOP
ITERATION**

**Gradient is
negligible**

Now take an example of multivariable problem

$$\text{Minimize } f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^2 + x_2 - 11)^2 + (x_1 + x_2^2 - 7)^2$$



Minimize $f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^2 + x_2 - 11)^2 + (x_1 + x_2^2 - 7)^2$ $x_o = [2 \ 2]^T$

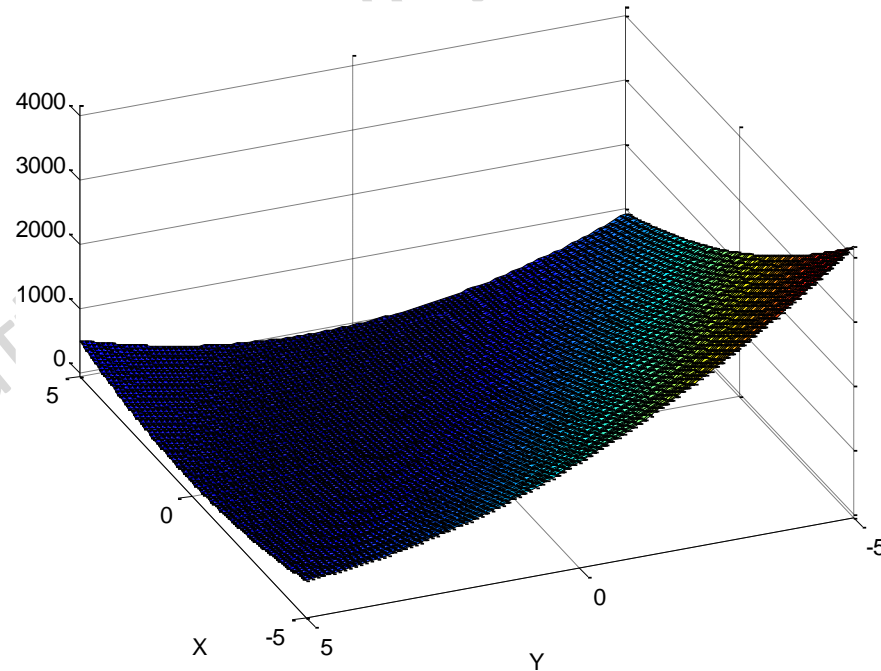
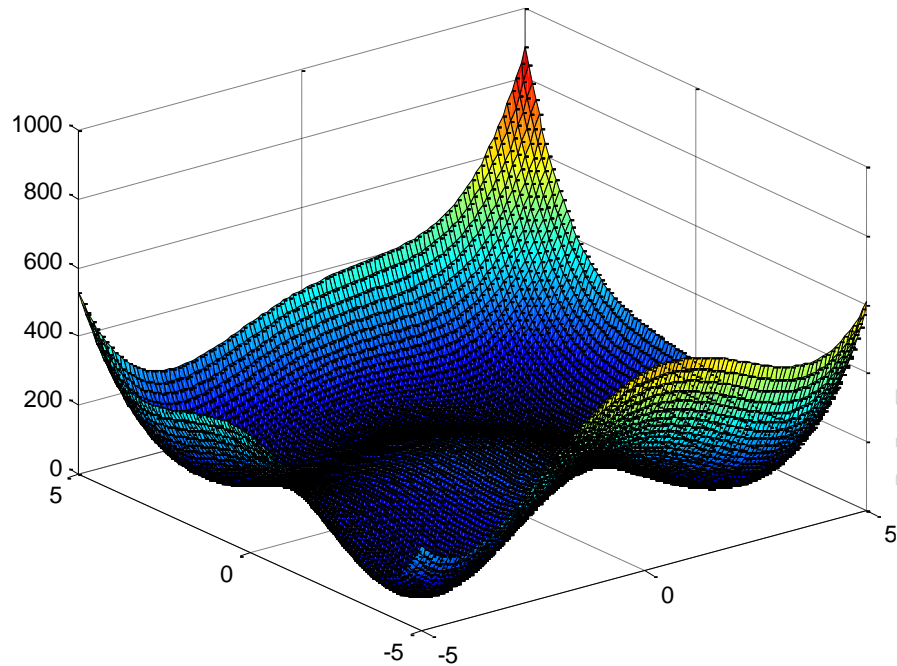
The quadratic approximation of the function at $x_o = [2 \ 2]^T$ can be written as

$$f(X) = f(X_o) + (X - X_o)\nabla f(X_o)^T + \frac{1}{2}(X - X_o)H(X_o)(X - X_o)^T$$

For first approximation

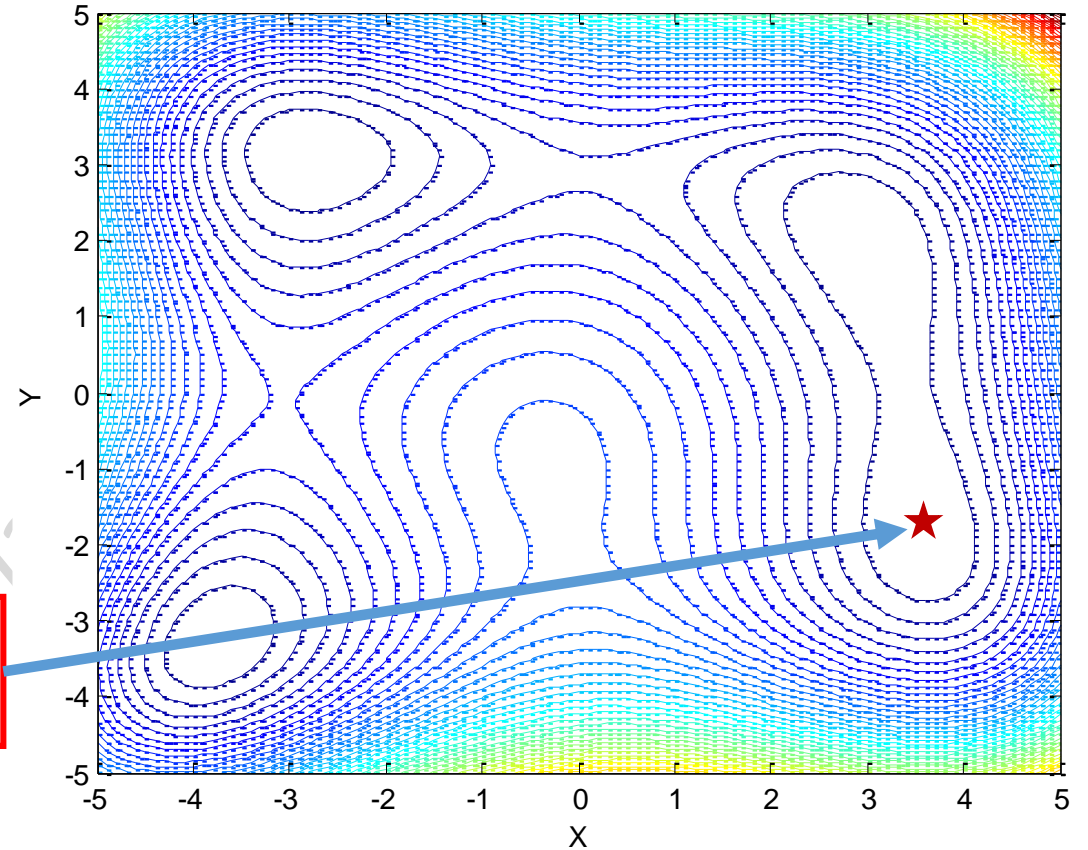
Minimize $f(X) = (X - X_o)\nabla f(X_o)^T + \frac{1}{2}(X - X_o)H(X_o)(X - X_o)^T$

Or, $f(X) = [x_1 - 2 \quad x_2 - 2] \begin{bmatrix} -42 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} [x_1 - 2 \quad x_2 - 2] \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 16 \\ 16 & 30 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 2 \\ x_2 - 2 \end{bmatrix}$



Solution

Trial	X value	Gradient
1	7.9268 -0.5610	-42 -18
2	5.7945 -4.4555	1628 99
3	4.4415 -3.1670	457 -296
4	3.7952 -2.3927	113 -83
5	3.6086 -1.9928	20 -22
6	3.5858 -1.8623	1.5811 -4.5637
7	3.5844 -1.8483	0.0457 -0.4106
8	3.5844 -1.8481	-0.0042 -0.0053
9	3.5844 -1.8481	-0.0028 0.0006



Optimal solution

Gradient is almost negligible

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Thanks

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