



EP375 Computational Physics

Topic 9

OPTIMIZATION



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MATLAB[®]
The Language of Technical Computing

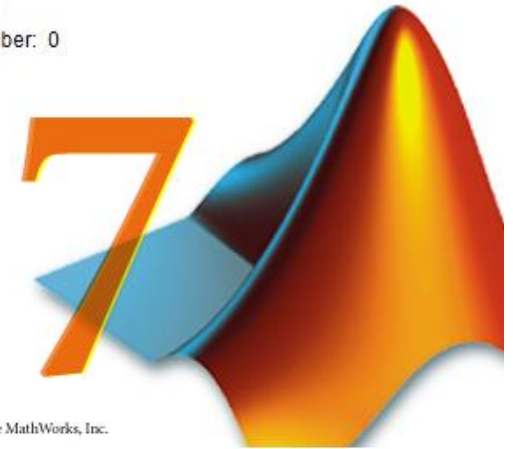
Version 7.0.0.19920 (R14)

May 06, 2004

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1. Introduction

- Optimization is the term used for minimizing or maximizing a function.
- In general, it is sufficient to consider the problem of minimization only; maximization of $f(x)$ is achieved by simply minimizing $-f(x)$.
- The function $f(x)$ that we want to optimize is called the **merit function** or **objective function**.

MATLAB `fminsearch()` Function

`x = fminsearch(@func, x0)`

returns the vector of independent variables that minimizes the multivariate function `func`.

The vector `x0` contains the starting values of `x`.

```
>> xopt = fminsearch(@sin,1)
```

```
xopt =
```

```
-1.5708
```

Example:

Locate the minimum the function $f(x) = \exp(x)/x$

optfun.m

```
function y = optfun(x)
    y = exp(x)/x;
end
```

```
>> xmin = fminsearch(@optfun, 0.4);
xmin = 1.0000
```

```
>> [xmin, fmin] = fminsearch(@optfun, 0.4);
xmin = 1.0000
fmin = 2.7183
```

Example:

Locate the minimum of the function

$$f(x, y) = 10x^2 + 3y^2 - 10xy + 2x.$$

Start with: $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$.

optfun.m

```
function y = optfun(x)
    y = 10*x(1)^2 + 3*x(2)^2 - 10*x(1)*x(2) + 2*x(1);
end
```

```
>> x = fminsearch(@optfun, [0 0]);
x =

    -0.6000    -1.0000
```

HW 1

Locate the minimum of

$$f(x, y) = (x-10)^2 + (y-4)^2 + (z-0.9)^2 + 3(1 - x*y*z)$$

Start with: $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (5, 5, 5)$.

HW 2

Find the maximum of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = -2x^2 - 3y^2 - z^2 + xy + xz - 2y$$

and confirm the result analytically.

HW 3

Using Plank's formula for a black-body radiator, derive Wein law:

$$k_B T \lambda_{\max} = 0.2014$$

or

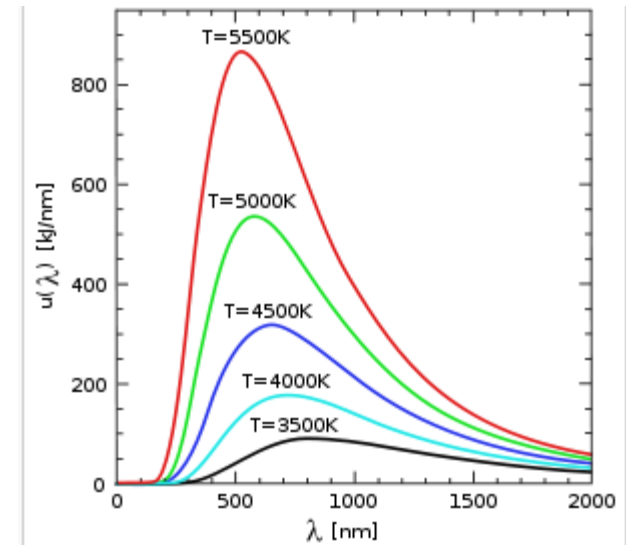
$$\lambda_{\max} T = 0.0029 \text{ m} \cdot \text{K}$$

Hint: Plank formula is given by:

$$u(\lambda) = \frac{8\pi hc}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{\exp(hc / k_B T \lambda) - 1}$$

use dimensionless variable: $x = \frac{hc}{k_B T \lambda}$

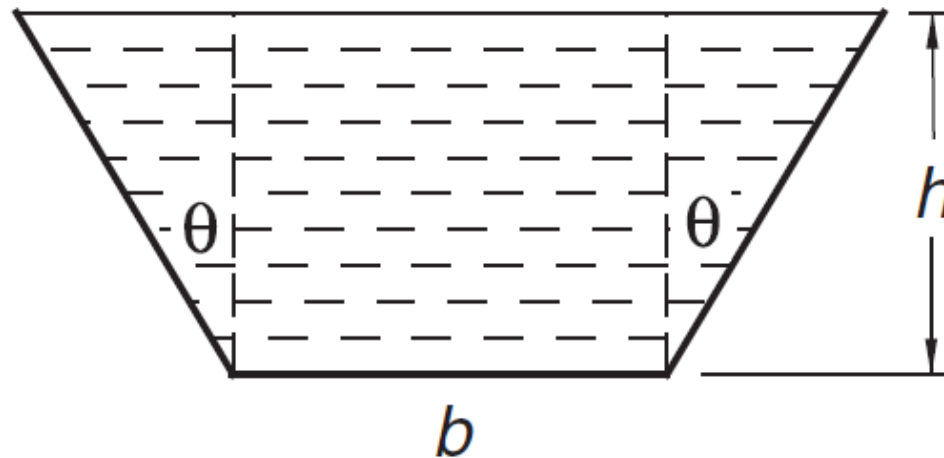
and solve $\frac{du}{dx} = 0$



This diagram shows how the peak wavelength and total radiated amount vary with temperature according to [Wien's displacement law](#). Although this plot shows relatively high temperatures, the same relationships hold true for any temperature down to absolute zero. Visible light is between 380 and 750 nm.

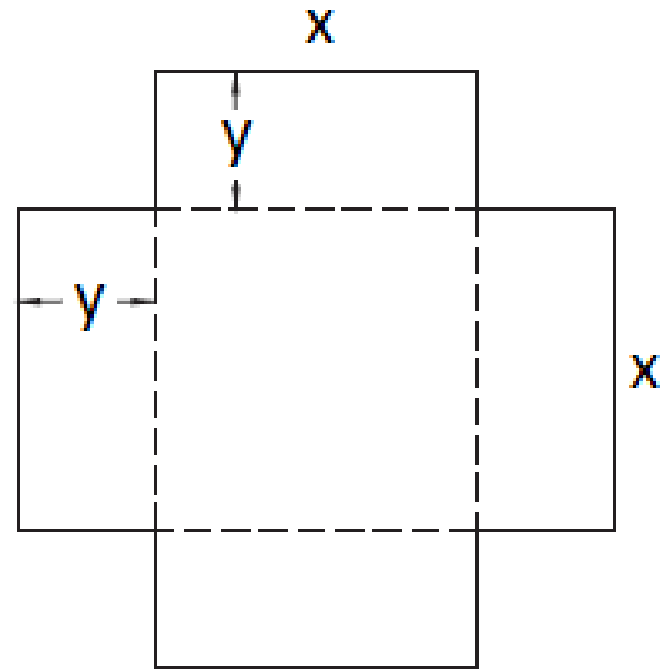
HW 4

The figure shows the cross section of a channel carrying water. Determine h , b and θ that minimize the length of the wetted perimeter while maintaining a cross-sectional area of 6 m^2 . (Minimizing the wetted perimeter results in least resistance to the flow.)



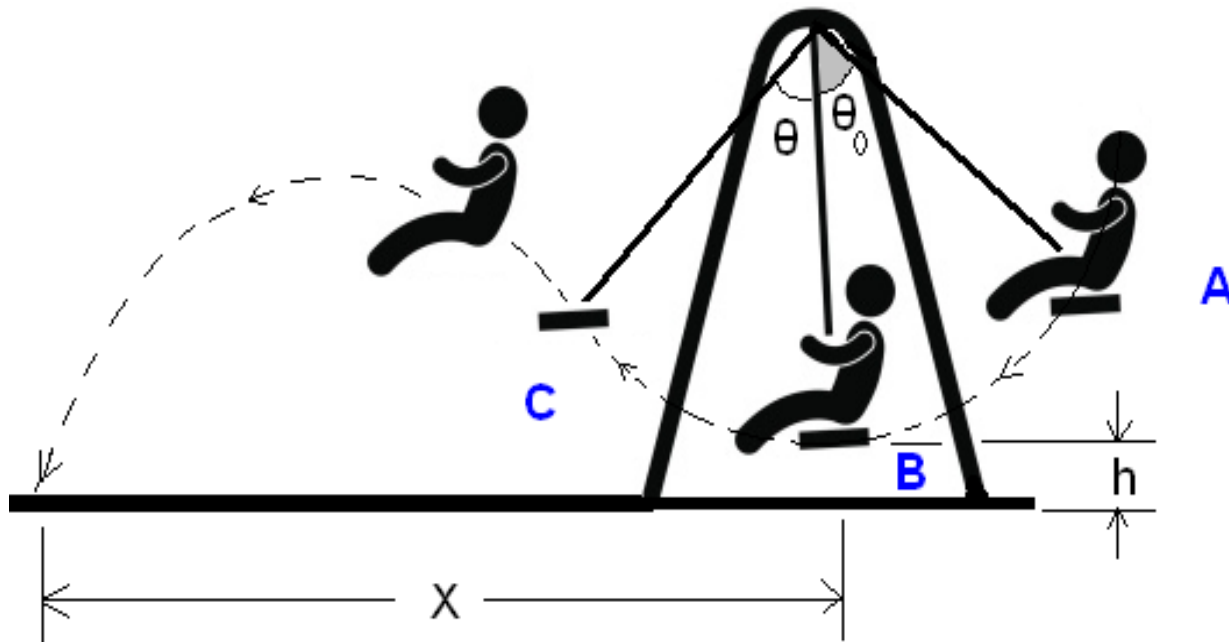
HW 5

Consider a box with open top to carry $V = 0.2 \text{ m}^3$ waste water. The cost of material used to form the box is $C_m = 10 \text{ TL/m}^2$ and welding cost is $C_w = 5 \text{ TL/m}$. Design the box so that its total cost is minimum. Verify the result analytically.



HW 6

A child starts to swing at an initial angle $\theta_0 = 60^\circ$ from point A. Then, he passes through the minimum point B as shown in figure. At point C where the angular position is $\theta < \theta_0$ he jumps from swing and falls down at a distance x from point B. Write a program to find the optimal value of θ such that he can reach the maximum distance from the minimum point of the swing. Assume that the height of the swing is $h = 0.5$ m.



References

- [1]. <http://www.mathworks.com/products/matlab>
- [2]. Numerical Methods in Engineering with MATLAB,
J. Kiusalaas, Cambridge University Press (2005)
- [3]. Numerical Methods for Engineers, 6th Ed.
S.C. Chapra, Mc Graw Hill (2010)