

# UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHMS IN MATLAB / OPTIMIZATION TOOLBOX

For up-to-date information:

<http://www.mathworks.se/help/techdoc/ref/helpbrowser.html>

- Only the simplest algorithms are part of the basic distribution of MATLAB.

## FUNCTIONS IN THE STANDARD VERSION OF MATLAB

**fminbnd:**

Minimum of a function within an interval [a,b]

**fminsearch:**

Minimum of a function with *few* (2-6) variables (*Amoeba*)

# fminbnd

## SYNTAX:

```
x = fminbnd(fun,x1,x2)
x = fminbnd(fun,x1,x2,options)
x = fminbnd(fun,x1,x2,options,P1,P2,...) (obsolete)
[x,fval] = fminbnd(...)
[x,fval,exitflag] = fminbnd(...)
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = fminbnd(...)
```

**fun:** m-file, *built-in function* or an *inline object*.

**[x1 x2]:** search interval

**options:** *Structure*<sup>\*)</sup> of parameters. Set by the **optimset** function.

**P1, P2, ...:** Parameters needed in and passed on to **fun**. (obsolete)

## ALLOWED OPTIONS:

**Display**            **off**=no output; **iter** =output at each iteration; **final** displays just the final output.

**MaxFunEvals**      Maximum number of function evaluations allowed.

**MaxIter**            Maximum number of iterations allowed.

**ToIX**                Termination tolerance on x.

*\*) Vector/array of “various things”*

## EXAMPLE:

```
[x,fval,exitflag] =fminbnd('cos',3,4,optimset('TolX',1e-12,'Display','iter'))
```

Function-count	x	f(x)	Procedure
1	3.38197	-0.971249	initial
2	3.61803	-0.888633	golden
3	3.23607	-0.995541	golden
4	3.13571	-0.999983	parabolic
5	3.1413	-1	parabolic
6	3.14159	-1	parabolic
7	3.14159	-1	parabolic
8	3.14159	-1	parabolic
9	3.14159	-1	parabolic

*Optimization terminated successfully: The current x satisfies the termination criteria using OPTIONS.TolX of 1.000000e-012*

For a short version of output, use : **[x,fval,exitflag,output] = ...**

# fminsearch

## SYNTAX

```
x = fminsearch(fun,x0)
x = fminsearch(fun,x0,options)
[x,fval] = fminsearch(...)
[x,fval,exitflag] = fminsearch(...)
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = fminsearch(...)
```

**OPTIONS** structure fields:

As for **fminbnd** +

<b>Display</b>	<b>simplex</b> (all corners)
<b>TolFun</b>	Termination tolerance on the function value.

Note: The search strategy in Matlab also includes an ***outside contraction***

## EXAMPLE:

```
[x,fval] = fminsearch('banana', [-1.2, 1] , optimset('TolX',1e-3,'Display','iter'))
```

Iteration	Func.-count	min f(x)	Procedure
1	3	6.361	initial
2	5	4.40994	expand
3	7	4.29678	expand
4	9	4.29678	contract outside
5	11	4.17987	contract inside
6	13	4.17987	contract outside
7	15	4.17987	contract inside
8	16	4.17987	reflect
9	18	4.07932	expand
10	19	4.07932	reflect
.....			
63	119	2.0633e-007	contract inside
64	120	2.0633e-007	reflect
65	122	2.0633e-007	contract inside
66	124	2.0633e-007	contract inside
67	126	6.10245e-008	contract inside

# optimset

(Type **optimset** on command line for full info about available options)

## SYNTAX:

`options = optimset( 'param1' , value1 , 'param2' , value2,...)`

`options = optimset`

`options = optimset(optimfun)`

`options = optimset(olddopts,'param1',value1,...)`

`options = optimset(olddopts,newopts)`

## PARAMETERS:

## MATLAB AND OPTIMIZATION TOOLBOX:

Display	[ off   iter   simplex {final} ]
MaxFunEvals	[ positive integer ]
MaxIter	[ positive integer ]
TolFun	[ positive scalar ]
TolX	[ positive scalar ]

## MATLAB OPTIMIZATION TOOLBOX ONLY (*incomplete*):

DerivativeCheck	[ on   {off} ]
Diagnostics	[ on   {off} ]
DiffMaxChange	[ positive scalar   {1e-1} ]
DiffMinChange	[ positive scalar   {1e-8} ]
GoalsExactAchieve	[ positive scalar integer   {0} ]
GradConstr	[ on   {off} ]
GradObj	[ on   {off} ]
Hessian	[ on   {off} ]
HessPattern	[ sparse matrix ]
HessUpdate	[ {bfgs}   dfp   gillmurray   steepdesc ]
JacobPattern	[ sparse matrix ]
Jacobian	[ on   {off} ]
LargeScale	[ {on}   off ]
LevenbergMarquardt	[ on   off ]
LineSearchType	[ cubicpoly   {quadcubic} ]
MaxPCGIter	[ positive integer ]
MeritFunction	[ singleobj   {multiobj} ]
MinAbsMax	[ positive scalar integer   {0} ]
PrecondBandWidth	[ positive integer   Inf ]
TolCon	[ positive scalar ]
TolPCG	[ positive scalar   {0.1} ]
TypicalX	[ vector ]

# ROUTINES IN MATLAB OPTIMIZATION TOOLBOX

**fminunc:** Unconstrained minimization

**Medium size:** BFGS Quasi-Newton (or Amoeba). Different strategies for line search.

**Large size:** Trust region methods. Different strategies for approximations to the Hessian matrix. Preconditioned Conjugate Gradient (PCG).

**lsqnonlin:** Non-linear least square (includes *simple* interval constraints)

**Medium size:** Gauss/Newton or Levenberg/Marquardt

**Large size:** Trust region methods or Gauss/Newton solved using PCG.



# fminunc

## Syntax

```
x = fminunc(fun,x0)
x = fminunc(fun,x0,options)
[x,fval] = fminunc(...)
[x,fval,exitflag] = fminunc(...)
[x,fval,exitflag,output] = fminunc(...)
[x,fval,exitflag,output,grad] = fminunc(...)
[x,fval,exitflag,output,grad,hessian] = fminunc(...)
```

## Function, (gradient, (Hessian)):

```
function [f,g,H] = myfun(x)
    f = ...           % Compute the objective function value at x
    if nargout > 1   % fun called with two output arguments
        g = ...      % gradient of the function evaluated at x
        if nargout > 2 % fun called with three arguments
            H = ...   % Hessian evaluated at x
        end
    end
    options = optimset('GradObj','on','Hessian','on',...)
```

## **OPTIONS:**

LargeScale

GradObj

### **Medium-scale algorithm only:**

DerivativeCheck

DiffMaxChange

DiffMinChange

LineSearchType

### **Large-scale algorithm only:**

HessPattern

MaxPCGIter

PrecondBandWidth

ToIPCG

TypicalX

## Example: fminunc

```
function [f,g] = uncoex(x)
f = 3*(x(1)-1)^2 + 2*x(1)*x(2) + x(2)^2;
if nargout > 1
    g(1) = 6*(x(1)-1)+2*x(2);
    g(2) = 2*x(1)+2*x(2);
end

options = optimset('GradObj','on','Display','iter',);
x0 = [10,9];
[x,fval] = fminunc('uncoex',x0,options)
```

Iteration	f(x)	Norm of step	First-order optimality <sup>*)</sup>	CG-iterations
1	504	1	72	0
2	23.8973	10	12.5	1
3	-1.5	4.34752	5.33e-015	1

*Optimization terminated successfully:*

*First-order optimality less than OPTIONS.TolFun, and no negative/zero curvature detected*

**x = [1.5000 -1.5000]**

**fval = -1.5000**

**\*) Infinity norm of the gradient.**

# lsqnonlin

## SYNTAX

```
x = lsqnonlin(fun,x0)
x = lsqnonlin(fun,x0,lb,ub)
x = lsqnonlin(fun,x0,lb,ub,options)
```

```
[x,resnorm] = lsqnonlin(...)
[x,resnorm,residual] = lsqnonlin(...)
[x,resnorm,residual,exitflag] = lsqnonlin(...)
[x,resnorm,residual,exitflag,output] = lsqnonlin(...)
[x,resnorm,residual,exitflag,output,lambda] = lsqnonlin(...)
[x,resnorm,residual,exitflag,output,lambda,jacobian] = lsqnonlin(...)
```

```
function [F,J] = myfun(x)
F = ...           % objective function values at x
if nargout > 1   % two output arguments
    J = ...       % Jacobian of the function evaluated at x
end
```

```
options = optimset('Jacobian','on')
```

## **Both the large-scale and medium-scale algorithms:**

Diagonals  
Display  
Jacobian  
MaxFunEvals  
MaxIter  
TolFun  
ToIX

## **Medium-scale algorithm only:**

DerivativeChec  
DiffMaxChange  
DiffMinChange.  
LevenbergMarquardt  
LineSearchType

## **Large-scale algorithm only:**

JacobPattern  
MaxPCGIter  
PrecondBandWidth  
ToIPCG.  
TypicalX

## Example: lsqnonlin

```
function F = nonlsqfun(x)
k = 1:20;
F = 2 + 2*k-exp(k*x(1))-exp(k*x(2));
options = optimset('Display','iter');
x0 = [0.3 0.4];
[x,resnorm] = lsqnonlin('nonlsqfun',x0,[],[],options)
```

Iter.	Func-count	f(x)	Norm of step	First-order optimality	CG-iterations
1	4	2.048e+007	1	3.49e+008	0
2	7	5.80e+006	0.231124	1.15e+008	1
3	10	850620	1.04515	1.77e+007	1
4	13	850620	10	1.77e+007	1
5	16	850620	2.5	1.77e+007	0
-----					
30	91	1449.48	1.19209e-006	0.0177	0
31	94	1449.48	1.19209e-006	0.0177	1
32	97	1449.48	2.98023e-007	0.00378	0

Optimization terminated successfully:  
Norm of the current step is less than OPTIONS.ToIX  
x = 0.1652 0.1652  
resnorm = 1.4495e+003