

**МЕТОД ГЛОБАЛЬНОЇ
МІНІМІЗАЦІЇ ФУНКЦІЙ,
ЗАСНОВАНИЙ НА РОЗВ'ЯЗАННІ
СИСТЕМ НЕЛІНІЙНИХ РІВНЯНЬ**

$$\min f(x_1, \dots, x_n),$$

$$a_1 \leq x_1 \leq b_1, \dots, a_n \leq x_n \leq b_n. \quad (1)$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in C^{(3)}(D)$$

$$C^{(l)}(D)$$

l

$$D = [a_1; b_1] \times \dots \times [a_n; b_n].$$

$$[1], \quad \hat{x}$$

$$f(\hat{x}) \leq f(x) \quad x$$

$$\hat{x}.$$

$$f(\hat{x}) \leq f(x)$$

$$x \in D.$$

\hat{D} .

(, [1]).

(simulated annealing),
« » (branch and bound),

f .

()

$$\begin{cases} \partial f / \partial x_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0; \\ \partial f / \partial x_2(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0; \\ \dots \dots \\ \partial f / \partial x_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0; \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$D = [a_1; b_1] \times \dots \times [a_n; b_n].$$

bound) [1] « D » (branch-and- [2].

(2),

$$F'' = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \dots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} & \dots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}.$$

F'' $\Psi_1, \Psi_2, \dots, \Psi_n$

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in D$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \right| \leq M_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n; \quad (3)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} \right| \leq M_{ik}, \quad i, k = 1, \dots, n; \quad (4)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x_k} \right| \leq M'_{ik}, \quad i, k = 1, \dots, n. \quad (5)$$

$n -$ $D_0 = [c_1, d_1] \times [c_2, d_2] \times \dots \times [c_n, d_n], D_0 \subset D$
 $x^{(0)} = [0.5(c_1 + d_1), 0.5(c_2 + d_2), \dots, 0.5(c_n + d_n)].$
 f 1 [2].

$$1. \quad f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in C^{(1)}(D_0) \quad (3).$$

$$f(x^{(0)}) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n M_i(d_i - c_i) \leq f(x) \leq f(x^{(0)}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n M_i(d_i - c_i). \quad (6)$$

$$2. \quad f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in C^{(2)}(D_0) \quad (4).$$

$\forall x \in D_0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x^{(0)}) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n M_{ki}(d_i - c_i) \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x) \leq \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x^{(0)}) + \\ + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n M_{ki}(d_i - c_i). \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x^{(0)}) \right| > \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n M_{ki}(d_i - c_i), \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \quad D_0, \quad f$$

$$3. \quad f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in C^{(3)}(D_0) \quad (5).$$

$\forall x \in D_0$

$$\psi_k(x^{(0)}) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n M'_{ki}(d_i - c_i) \leq \psi_k(x) \leq \psi_k(x^{(0)}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n M'_{ki}(d_i - c_i).$$

$$\psi_i(x^{(0)}) < -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n M'_{ki}(d_i - c_i), \quad (9)$$

$$\psi_i(x) < 0, \quad \forall x \in D_0, \quad D_0$$

$$\forall i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\psi_i(x^{(0)}) > \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n M'_{ki}(d_i - c_i), \quad (10)$$

$$\psi_i(x) > 0, \quad \forall x \in D_0, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n. \quad f$$

D_0

(10) $n - D_0$

D_0 ([3]).

$D; 2) : 1) D.$

$D,$ f_{min} f

$D.$ f

$) f D = [a_1; b_1] \times \dots \times [a_n; b_n].$

$\partial f / \partial x_k, k = 1, \dots, n$ $\psi_k, k = 1, \dots, n;$ $M_i, M_{ki} M'_{ki}$

(3), (4), (5), ε

$\partial f / \partial x_k \psi_k, k = 1, \dots, n).$

$D x^{(k)}, k = 1, \dots, K$ f

R ε

$D_0.$

$D_0 = D.$

1. D_0 ε, D_0

$R.$

2. $[M_{\min}, M_{\max}]$ f D_0
(6). $M_{\max} < f_{\min}$,
 $f_{\min} := M_{\max}$. $M_{\min} > f_{\min}$, D_0

3. (8). D_0

4. (9), (10). (9)
(10) D_0
 f D_0 .
($\Psi_n > 0$).
 M_{\min} f_{\min} ,
 $f_{\min} := M_{\min}$. D_0
 D_0

1-4.
4 [2], f

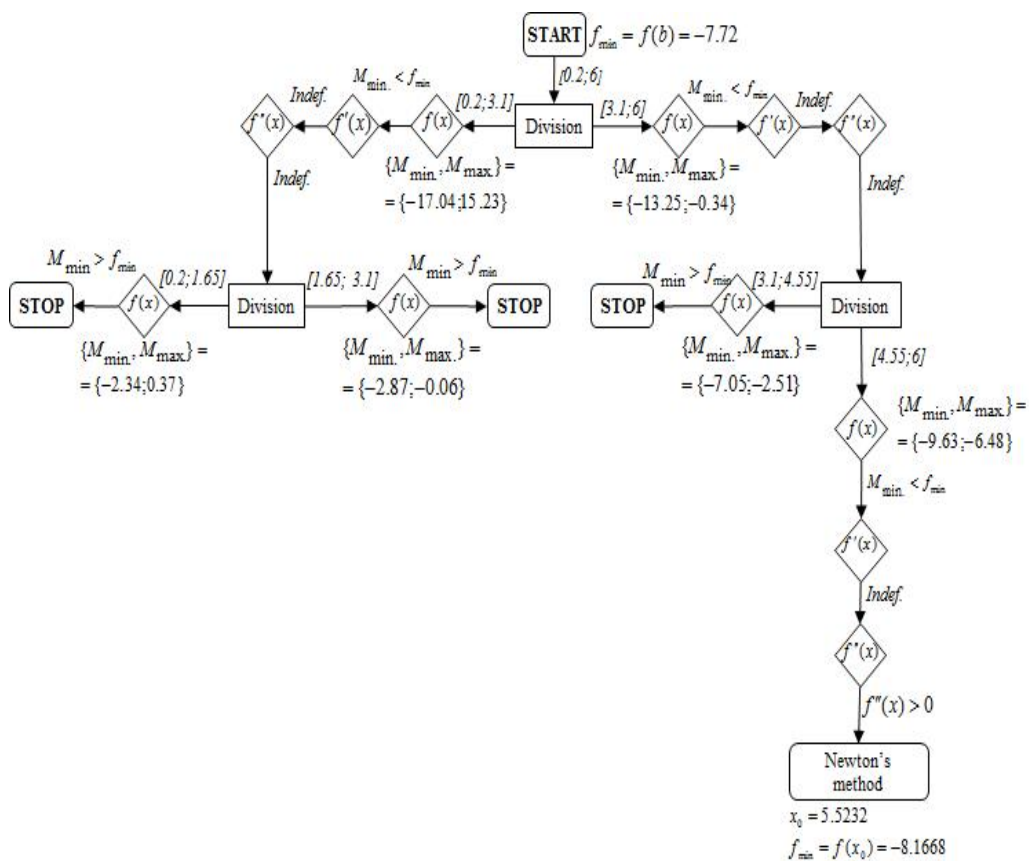
Ψ_k

(3), (4), (5) D_0 .
1-3

1.
 $f(x) = x^3 / 3 - \cos(x) - 1.5x^2 \log(x) + 0.75x^2 - 1.5x$
[0.2; 6]. [2]
 $f'(x) = x^2 + \sin(x) - 3x \log(x) - 1.5x$: $x_1 = 0.3147$,
 $x_2 = 1.4305$, $x_3 = 5.5232$. , x_1, x_3 -
, x_2 -
 $f(x) = x^3 / 3 - \cos(x) - 1.5x^2 \log(x) + 0.75x^2 - 1.5x$ x_1, x_3 -
{0.2, 6}, $f(x)$
[0.2; 6] $x_3 = 5.5232$. , [2] -

$$f(x)$$

$$x_1 = 5.5232$$



$$f(x) = x^3 / 3 - \cos(x) - 1.5x^2 \log(x) + 0.75x^2 - 1.5x \quad [0.2; 6]$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = x^4 - 14x^3 + 61x^2 - 84x \quad [0, 8].$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 42x^2 + 122x - 84 \quad [1; 6]$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 84x + 122 \quad [1; 6]$$

$$f'''(x) = 24x - 84 \quad [1; 6]$$

3.

[4]:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1^2 - 2.1x_1^4 + \frac{1}{3}x_1^6 + x_1x_2 - 4x_2^2 + 4x_2^4,$$

$$[-5; 5] \times [-5, 5].$$

$$\begin{cases} 8x_1 - 8.4x_1^3 + 2x_1^5 + x_2 = 0, \\ x_1 - 8x_2 + 16x_2^3 = 0. \end{cases}$$

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$$\{(-1.61, -0.57), (1.61, -0.57), (-1.7, 0.8), (1.7, -0.8), (0.09, -0.71), (-0.09, 0.71)\}.$$

$$\{(0.09, -0.71), (-0.09, 0.71)\}$$

(79)

$D,$

4. $g(x_1, x_2) = -f(x_1, x_2)$
 $[-5, 5] \times [-5, 5], \quad f(x_1, x_2) - 3.$

$$\{(-5, -5)\}.$$

$$g(x_1, x_2)$$

$$g(-5, -5) = -6420.8333.$$

$$(-5, -5) -$$

$$g(x_1, x_2).$$

5.

[4]:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (1 + (1 + x_1 + x_2)^2(19 - 14x_1 + 3x_1^2 - 14x_2 + 6x_1x_2 + 3x_2^2)) \times$$

$$\times (30 + (2x_1 - 3x_2^2)(18 - 32x_1 + 12x_1^2 + 48x_2 - 36x_1x_2 + 27x_2^2))$$

$$[-2, 2] \times [-2, 2].$$

[2]

452

$$\{(-0.60, -0.40), (0.00, -1.00), (0.80, 0.20), (1.84, 0.22)\}.$$

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$$\{(0.00, -1.00)\}.$$

(5).

[5].

$f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$D = [a_1; b_1] \times \dots \times [a_n; b_n]$.

V. Semenov

GLOBAL MINIMIZATION METHOD BASED ON THE SOLUTION OF SYSTEMS OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS

The global minimization method for the functions of several variables on the given interval is proposed. The method is based on the solution of systems of nonlinear equations formed by partial derivatives of the objective function. The application of the method is illustrated on several examples.

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