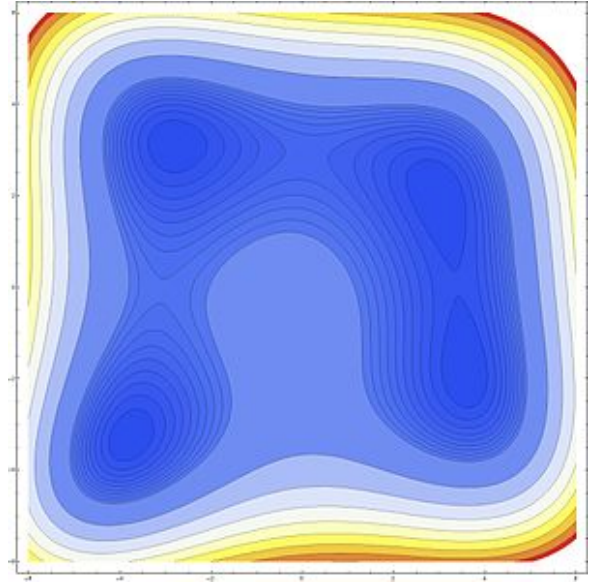
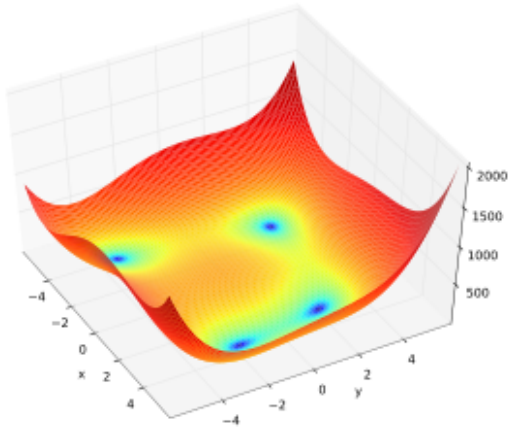


Draghilev's method. Examples. Viacheslav N. Mezentsev, viacheslavmezentsev@ya.ru

⊞ — Draghilev's method

Himmelblau's function: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himmelblau%27s\\_function](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himmelblau%27s_function)  
In mathematical optimization, the Himmelblau's function is a multi-modal function, used to test the performance of optimization algorithms.

$$f(x, y) := (x^2 + y - 11)^2 + (x + y^2 - 7)^2$$



Let's find all the extremes of the Himmelblau's function.

$$f1(x, y) := \frac{d}{dx} f(x, y) \quad f1(x, y) = 2 \cdot (-7 + x + y^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot (-11 + y + x^2))$$

$$f2(x, y) := \frac{d}{dy} f(x, y) \quad f2(x, y) = 2 \cdot (-11 + y \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot (-7 + x + y^2)) + x^2)$$

$$F(X) := \begin{bmatrix} x := X_1 & y := X_2 \\ f1(x, y) \\ f2(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

appVersion(4) = "0.99.6858.3232"

$X_0 := \text{stack}(-5.56, -4.05)$      $t_{min} := 0$      $t_{max} := -0.0045$      $N := 100$

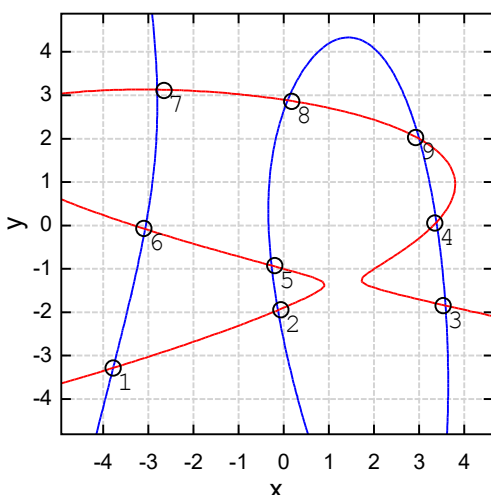
$\text{result} := \text{Draghilev}(F(X), X_0, t_{min}, t_{max}, N)$

$k := \text{rows}(\text{result})$

$k = 9$

$XY := \text{result}_{[1..k][1..2]}$

for  $m \in [1..k]$  for  $m \in [1..k]$   
 $o\_o_m := "o"$      $o\_ \#_m := \text{num2str}(m)$



$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} -3.7785 & -3.283 \\ -0.0633 & -1.9423 \\ 3.5317 & -1.8492 \\ 3.3475 & 0.0585 \\ -0.1982 & -0.9244 \\ -3.0982 & -0.0658 \\ -2.6545 & 3.1136 \\ 0.1772 & 2.858 \\ 2.9243 & 2.029 \end{bmatrix}$$