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FLOPT4 - A PROGRAM FOR LEAST PTH OPTIMIZATION
WITH EXTRAPOLATION TO MINIMAX SOLUTIONS

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J.W. Bandler and D. Sinha

Abstract

FLOPT4 is a package of subroutines primarily for solving least pth optimization problems. Its main features include Fletcher's quasi-Newton subroutine, a least pth objective formulation subroutine, an extrapolation procedure and a scheme for dropping inactive functions. With appropriate utilization of these feature, the program can solve a wide variety of optimization problems. These may range from unconstrained problems, problems subject to inequality or equality constraints to nonlinear minimax approximation problems. In solving constrained problems, the user may, for example, use the Fiacco-McCormick method with extrapolation or the Bandler-Charalambous minimax formulation and least pth approximation, also with extrapolation. The program has been used on a CDC 6400 computer. Several detailed examples of varying complexity are used to illustrate the versatility of the program. A FORTRAN IV listing is included. FLOPT4 replaces a previous package on which it is based, namely, FLOPT2.

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I. INTRODUCTION

FLOPT4 is a package of subroutines primarily for solving least pth optimization problems. Its main features include a modification of the 1972 version of Fletcher's quasi-Newton subroutine [1], a least pth objective formulation subroutine, an extrapolation procedure and a scheme for dropping inactive functions [2]. With appropriate utilization of these features, the program can solve a wide variety of optimization problems. These may range from unconstrained problems, problems subject to inequality/equality constraints to minimax problems in general.

In solving constrained problems, the user may use the Fiacco-McCormick method with extrapolation [3] or use the Bandler-Charalambous minimax formulation [4] and least pth approximation. Using the p-algorithm [2], the program solves minimax problems that can be formulated with a least pth objective.

The program FLOPT4 is an improved version of the program FLOPT2 [5]. Section IV deals with the specific improvements made in this program. The program has been used on a CDC 6400 computer and is written in FORTRAN IV. It requires at least 37,000 octal words of computer memory. Several examples of varying complexity have been included in this report to illustrate the versatility of this program. FLOPT4 updates and supercedes FLOPT2. In comparison with FLOPT2, it provides considerable savings in execution time and storage requirements.

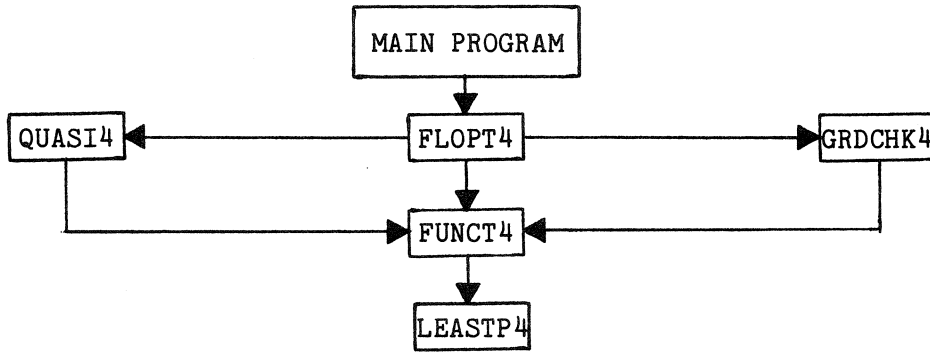


Fig. 1 Overall organization of the subroutines

Figure 1, with arrows emanating from calling subprograms and leading to called subroutines, highlights the overall organization of the program units.

In order to use the FLOPT4 package, the user has to provide the main program and a subroutine called FUNCT4. A discussion of the various subroutines, the variables, common blocks, etc., in the following sections and some completely worked out examples will familiarize the user with the details necessary to use this package successfully.

II. VARIABLES

This section adequately describes all the variables used in this program. The essential information regarding the dimensions, initialization and default values of these variables is also provided in Table I in a condensed form.

Integer variables

ID	equals 0 if input data is not to be printed
IEX	equals 0 when extrapolation is not to be performed
IEXIT	a flag used by QUASI4 to stop the program execution and print a message if the chosen value of EPS is too small (IEXIT=2) or, if MAX has been exceeded (IEXIT=3). IEXIT=1 indicates a normal exit and no message is printed
IFINIS	equals N when the projected minimax solution has converged to the true solution within EPS. This may be used as a stopping criterion in the main program
IFN	counts the function evaluations
IGK	equals 1 when gradient check is required
IH	used as the index of a DO loop in the main program that calls FLOPT4 IK times
IK	the number of times FLOPT4 is called from the main program. It corresponds to the number of p values used in least pth approximation or the number of r values used in the Fiacco-McCormick method
IPT	the results of the unconstrained minimization are printed for the first and the last iterations of QUASI4 as well as after every IPT iterations within QUASI4. It must be noted that IPT=0 suppresses the entire printout. When IPT=0, JPRINT has no influence on printing
IREDU	equals 0 when the scheme for choosing active functions is not used
JD	an array which identifies the active functions

JORDER the highest order of the estimate of the minimax solution determined by the extrapolation procedure

JPRINT offers the following options for printing:
 0 extrapolation estimates will not be printed
 1 extrapolation estimates of the minimax solution and the error functions will be printed
 2 in addition to the above printout, the multipliers and the normalized errors at the next estimated least pth solution will also be printed

JV used in subroutine LEASTP4. JV=1 results in the calculation of both the gradients and the multipliers. If JV=0 only the gradients are calculated

M nonzero if the initial value of X is to be read by FLOPT4

MAX maximum permissible number of function evaluations. Execution stops if max is exceeded

MODE for MODE=1 an identity matrix is the initial estimate of the Hessian in subroutine QUASI4. For MODE=3 the initial estimate of the Hessian is a matrix which is in the decomposed form LDL (TRANSPPOSE) and has been generated by the last call to QUASI4

N the number of variables in the problem. N.GE.2

NA the number of active functions. If the reduction scheme is used, a function whose multiplier V does not equal or exceed ETA at the starting point of an optimization (except the first) is considered inactive and dropped from future consideration. When the reduction scheme is not used, NA is set equal to NR by FLOPT4

NR the number of error functions in the problem. When the least pth objective formulation is not being used and, for example, the Fiacco-McCormick method is used, the default value NR=1 should be used

Real Variables

EM equals the maximum of the error functions

EPS this array of N elements is used for testing the convergence of the solution of the unconstrained optimization as well as the projected minimax solution

ER an array of NR elements containing the values of the error functions. Array EN contains the normalized values and array ES contains the normalized values raised to power p

EST user's guess of the optimal objective function value

ETA used by the reduction scheme to select active functions, i.e.,

those functions with multiplier values .GE. ETA

- FACTOR multiplies p to update its value for a subsequent iteration in least p th approximation. It divides r in the Fiacco-McCormick method
- G an array of N elements storing the gradient vector at X
- GE an array of $N*NR$ elements storing the partial derivatives of the error functions when least p th approximation is used
- H this array of $N*(N+1)/2$ elements stores the current estimate of the Hessian matrix at X
- P the parameter of least p th approximation. Also equals r in the Fiacco-McCormick method
- U value of the unconstrained objective function
- V an array storing the multipliers of the active functions if the reduction scheme is used
- W an array of $4*N$ elements used as working space
- X an array of N elements in which the current estimate of the solution is stored. An initial approximation must be set in X on entry. When the extrapolation procedure is used, an estimate of the next minimum in the sequence will be stored in X at the end of each iteration of FLOPT4
- XB an array of N elements in which the best estimate of the minimax solution currently available is stored
- XE an array of $N*(JORDER+1)*IK$ elements in which estimates of the minimax solution corresponding to different orders are stored for each call of FLOPT4

TABLE I ESSENTIAL INFORMATION ON DIMENSIONS, INITIALIZATION
AND DEFAULT VALUES

VARIABLE NAME	INITIALIZED BY USER (1)	DIMENSIONS IN MAIN PROG.	DIMENSIONS IN FUNCT4	DEFAULT VALUE (2)
EN	-	NR	NR	-
EPS	yes	N	-	-
ER	-	-	NR	-
ES	-	-	NR	-
EST	yes	-	-	0.
ETA	yes	-	-	.0005
FACTOR	yes	-	-	2.
G	-	N	N	-
GE	-	-	(N, NR)	-
H	-	$N(N+1)/2$	-	-
ID	yes	-	-	1.
IEX	yes	-	-	1.
IGK	yes	-	-	1.
IH	yes	-	-	1.
IK	yes	-	-	1.
IPT	yes	-	-	10.
IREDU	yes	-	-	1.
JD	-	NR	NR	-
JORDER	yes	-	-	3.
JPRINT	yes	-	-	2.
M	yes	-	-	-
MAX	yes	-	-	200.
NR	yes	-	-	1.
P	yes	-	-	2.
V	-	NR	NR	-
W	-	4N	-	-
X	yes (3)	N	N	-
XB	-	N	-	-
XE	-	(N, JORDER+1, IK)	-	-

- (1) Variables may be initialized by any means other than a data statement in the main program.
- (2) The user may take advantage of the default values to avoid initializing some variables.
- (3) For M=1, X is read by FLOPT4 in free format.

III. SUBROUTINES

The user has to supply the main program in which the necessary initialization is performed and subroutine FLOPT4 is called. The number of times FLOPT4 is called depends on the number of p values in the case of least p th approximation, or the number of r values in the case of the Fiacco-McCormick method. For a problem of unconstrained minimization involving only one function, it will be enough to call FLOPT4 only once. In addition, the DIMENSION and COMMON cards should be included.

The user also has to supply a subroutine called FUNCT4. The input for this subroutine is variable X and it must return the values of the objective function and the gradient vector. In the case of least p th approximation this subroutine must define the error functions and their partial derivatives in order to utilize subroutine LEASTP4 to generate the objective function, the gradient vector and the multiplier vector.

Enough examples have been included in this report to illustrate these subroutines. A brief description of other subroutines is given as follows:

FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)

This subroutine reads in the starting value of X , calls another subroutine for the unconstrained minimization, performs extrapolation, selection of active functions and outputs the results.

QUASI4 (N, X, U, G, H, W, EST, EPS, MODE, MAX, IPT, IEXIT, IFN,
EN, JD, V)

This subroutine is a modification of the 1972 version of Fletcher's unconstrained minimization method. The details of the original subroutine may be found in [1]. The initial estimate of the Hessian for

the first iteration of FLOPT4 is an identity matrix. For subsequent iterations of FLOPT4 the updated Hessian is used.

LEASTP4 (EN, ER, ES, G, GE, JD, U, V)

This subroutine formulates the objective function U for the least pth approximation method and calculates the gradient vector.

GRDCHK4 (N, X, G, W, EN, JD, V)

This subroutine performs the gradient check by first determining the numerical gradient by perturbation and then calculating the percentage error between the analytical gradient (provided by the user) and the numerical gradient. A percentage error exceeding 10% results in the termination of the program with a message.

IV. FLOPT4 VERSUS FLOPT2

The FLOPT4 package in terms of the basic technique of optimization is essentially the same as FLOPT2, but a reorganization of the program has resulted in a considerably reduced execution time and savings in the storage requirement.

Those features of FLOPT4 which are different from FLOPT2 are summarized as follows:

(1) The 3-dimensional array $XE(N, IK, JORDER+1)$ of FLOPT2 which stores the estimates of the minimax solution has been dimensioned as $XE(N, JORDER+1, IK)$ in FLOPT4 and each element of this array has been referenced by a single subscripted variable in subroutine FLOPT4. In other words, this multi-dimensional array has been treated as a vector. A standard practice in all good programs, it has contributed to saving in execution time here.

The user may still use a three-dimensional variable XE in the main program for his manipulations. If extrapolation is not used, $XE(1)$ is sufficient in the main program and not $XE(N, IK, 1)$ as required by FLOPT2.

(2) In least pth approximation with the reduction scheme in operation, the multipliers for the error functions are calculated at the starting point of an iteration of FLOPT4. The reduction scheme is not used until after the first iteration.

(3) All the undimensioned integer or real variables that the user could possibly require for manipulations in the main program belong to the two numbered common blocks. Hence, to access a FLOPT4 variable from

some subprogram one only needs to include a COMMON statement.

- (4) The argument list of subroutine FLOPT4 is more manageable with only those variables in it which require to be dimensioned. FLOPT4 does not impose any limit on the number of variables or the number of error functions in the problem.
- (5) Subroutines EXTRAP and RESULT of FLOPT2 have been eliminated and their operations are performed by subroutine FLOPT4. This has eliminated some repetitious calculations and tests.
- (6) Printing of results has been modified and frequent referencing of FORMAT statements cut down by using WRITE statements sparingly.
- (7) Using the reduction scheme in least pth approximation may sometimes, at some stage, lead to only one active function, which may be undesirable. There is a way to handle this kind of situation. It is illustrated in Example 7 of Section V.
- (8) Three minor errors were detected in FLOPT4 which have been rectified in this revised edition. These errors were:
 - a. At the Bandler-Charalambous least pth solution, the normalized errors were sometimes not being printed at the exact solution point but at a point within the epsilon neighbourhood.
 - b. The normalized errors for functions having a zero multiplier were not being calculated and therefore the printed values were not correct.
 - c. In subroutine GRDCHK4 the gradient vector was being perturbed by a small quantity under certain circumstances.

V. EXAMPLES

Several examples have been presented in this section to illustrate the flexibility and power of this program. For each example, a complete listing of the main program, subroutine FUNCT4 and the output has been provided.

Example 1: Rosenbrock's function [7]

Minimize

$$U = 100 (x_1^2 - x_2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2.$$

The function has a minimum value of zero at $x_1 = x_2 = 1$. The starting point used was $x_1 = -1.2$, $x_2 = 1.0$.

It is not necessary to use least pth approximation for this problem. Extrapolation and the reduction scheme are also not required.

C	PROGRAM TST (INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5= INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C	MAIN PROGRAM OF EXAMPLE 1	MAI 20
C		MAI 30
C	THIS IS A PROBLEM OF UNCONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION INVOLVING ONLY ONE	MAI 40
C	FUNCTION. IT IS ENOUGH TO CALL FLOPT4 ONLY ONCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN	MAI 50
C	THE DESIRED SOLUTION	MAI 60
C		MAI 70
C	DIMENSION X(2), G(2), H(3), W(8), EPS(2), XB(1), XE(1), V(1), EN(1), JD(1)	MAI 80
C		MAI 90
C	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 100
C	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 110
C		MAI 120
	IREDU=0	MAI 130
	READ (5,*) N, M, IEX, EPS(1), EPS(2)	MAI 140
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 150
	STOP	MAI 160
	END	MAI 170
		MAI 180

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,C,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	ROSENBROCK'S FUNCTION	FUN 20
C		FUN 30
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 40
C	IVE FUNCTION AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR AT A GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST	FUN 50
C	PTH APPROXIMATION WILL NOT BE USED FOR THIS PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE	FUN 60
C	LEASTP4 NEED NOT BE CALLED AND, THEREFORE, THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	FUN 70
C	AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 80
C		FUN 90
C	DIMENSION X(2),G(2),EN(1),JD(1),V(1)	FUN 100
C		FUN 110
C	A=X(1)*X(1)	FUN 120
C	B=A-X(2)	FUN 130
C	C=1.0-X(1)	FUN 140
C		FUN 150
C	THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION IS DEFINED HERE	FUN 160
C		FUN 170
C	U=100.*B*B+C*C	FUN 180
C		FUN 190
C	THE GRADIENT VECTOR IS DEFINED HERE	FUN 200
C		FUN 210
C	G(1)=400.*X(1)*(A-X(2))-C-C	FUN 220
	G(2)=-200.*B	FUN 230
	RETURN	FUN 240
	END	FUN 250
		FUN 260

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 1

2,1,0,1.E-8,1.E-8
-1.2,1.0

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 1

PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	-.12000000E+01	1	.10000000E-07
2	.10000000E+01	2	.10000000E-07

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

	ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)
1	-.21560000E+03	1	-.21560000E+03	1	.25461507E-06
2	-.88000000E+02	2	-.88000000E+02	2	.70497208E-07

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

ITERATION NO. = 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .20000000E+01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	1	.24200000E+02	1 -.12000000E+01 2 .10000000E+01	1 -.21560000E+03 2 -.88000000E+02
10	14	.12820268E+01	1 -.86272932E-01 2 -.24500359E-01	1 -.32748854E+01 2 -.63886756E+01
20	27	.14762556E+00	1 .64388633E+00 2 .40016442E+00	1 .30030459E+01 2 -.28850382E+01
30	40	.61476392E-04	1 .99327613E+00 2 .98619416E+00	1 .14679176E+00 2 -.80662112E-01
37	47	.25874638E-24	1 .10000000E+01 2 .10000000E+01	1 -.76028073E-11 2 .42632564E-11

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .080 SECONDS

Example 2: Beale constrained function [8]

Minimize

$$f = 9 - 8x_1 - 6x_2 - 4x_3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

subject to

$$x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$3 - x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \geq 0.$$

The function has a minimum $f = 1/9$ at $\underline{x} = [4/3 \ 7/9 \ 4/9]^T$. The SUMT method of Fiacco and McCormick [3] was used to transform the constrained problem into an unconstrained problem by defining

$$U = f(\underline{x}) - r \sum_{i=1}^3 \ln g_i(\underline{x}).$$

The objective function U was minimized w.r.t. \underline{x} for a strictly decreasing sequence of r values together with extrapolation. The starting point was $\underline{x} = [1 \ 2 \ 1]^T$. A COMMON block named USER was used in the main program and subroutine FUNCT4 to transfer the value of parameter r , a weighting factor WT and an indicator IGRAD. WT was used in the formulation of the unconstrained objective function only when the process drifted into the nonfeasible region. IGRAD is an indicator to control the printing of the original objective function and constraints at the extrapolated solution, which is available from the argument list of subroutine FLOPT4. The reduction scheme cannot be used in this example.

With the sequence of r values 10^{-2} , 2×10^{-3} , 4×10^{-4} , 8×10^{-5} , 1.6×10^{-5} and 3rd order extrapolation, 33 function evaluations were necessary to obtain an accuracy of eight digits in the objective function and parameter values.

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	BEALE FUNCTION	FUN 20
C		FUN 30
C		FUN 40
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 50
C	IVE FUNCTION AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR AT A GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST	FUN 60
C	PTH APPROXIMATION WILL NOT BE USED FOR THIS PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE	FUN 70
C	LEASTP4 NEED NOT BE CALLED AND, THEREFORE, THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	FUN 80
C	AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 90
C		FUN 100
C	DIMENSION X(3),G(3),C(4),GF(3),GC(3,4),EN(1),JD(1),V(1)	FUN 110
C		FUN 120
C	COMMON /USER/ R,WT,IGRAD	FUN 130
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 140
C		FUN 150
C	R=P	FUN 160
C	B=X(1)+X(1)	FUN 170
C	D=X(2)+X(2)	FUN 180
C	E=X(3)+X(3)	FUN 190
C	F=9.+B*(X(1)+X(2)+X(3)-4.)+D*(X(2)-3.)+X(3)*X(3)-E-E	FUN 200
C	C(1)=X(1)	FUN 210
C	C(2)=X(2)	FUN 220
C	C(3)=X(3)	FUN 230
C	C(4)=3.-X(1)-X(2)-E	FUN 240
C	IF (IGRAD.EQ.0) GO TO 6	FUN 250
C	GF(1)=-8.+B+B+D+E	FUN 260
C	GF(2)=-6.+D+D+B	FUN 270
C	GF(3)=-4.+B+E	FUN 280
C	GC(1,1)=1.	FUN 290
C	GC(2,1)=0.	FUN 300
C	GC(3,1)=0.	FUN 310
C	GC(1,2)=0.	FUN 320
C	GC(2,2)=1.	FUN 330
C	GC(3,2)=0.	FUN 340
C	GC(1,3)=0.	FUN 350
C	GC(2,3)=0.	FUN 360
C	GC(3,3)=1.	FUN 370
C	GC(1,4)=-1.	FUN 380
C	GC(2,4)=-1.	FUN 390
C	GC(3,4)=-2.	FUN 400
C	S1=0.	FUN 410
C	S2=0.	FUN 420
C		FUN 430
C	DO 2 I=1,4	FUN 440
C	IF (C(I).LT.1.E-6) GO TO 1	FUN 450
C	S1=S1-ALOG(C(I))	FUN 460
C	GO TO 2	FUN 470
1	S2=S2+WT*C(I)*C(I)	FUN 480
2	CONTINUE	FUN 490
C		FUN 500
C	THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION IS DEFINED HERE	FUN 510
C		FUN 520
C	U=F+R*S1+S2	FUN 530
C		FUN 540
C	THE GRADIENT VECTOR IS DEFINED HERE	FUN 550
C		FUN 560
C	DO 5 J=1,3	FUN 570
C	S3=0.	FUN 580
C	S4=0.	FUN 590
C	DO 4 I=1,4	FUN 600
C	IF (C(I).LT.1.E-6) GO TO 3	FUN 610
C	S3=S3-GC(J,I)/C(I)	FUN 620
C	GO TO 4	FUN 630
3	S4=S4+(WT+WT)*C(I)*GC(J,I)	FUN 640
4	CONTINUE	FUN 650
5	G(J)=GF(J)+S3*R+S4	FUN 660
C		FUN 670
C	RETURN	FUN 680
6	PRINT 7, F,(I,X(I),I,C(I),I=1,3),C(4)	FUN 690
C	RETURN	FUN 700
C		FUN 710
7	FORMAT (*-SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLE	FUN 720
	1M*/1X,57(*-*)/*0ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION *,12(*.*),* F(X) =*,E1	FUN 730

```
C 25.8/1H0,31X,*SOLUTION*,11X,*CONSTRAINT*/31X,*VECTOR X(I)*,8X,*VECT FUN 740
30R C(I)*//25X,3(I4,E15.8,I4,E15.8/25X),22X,*4*,E15.8) FUN 750
END FUN 760
FUN 770
```

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 2

1.,2.,1.

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 1
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .100000000E-01
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .500000000E+01
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.
 STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.100000000E+01	1	.100000000E-07
2	.200000000E+01	2	.100000000E-07
3	.100000000E+01	3	.100000000E-07

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

	ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)
1	.400000000E+17	1	.400000000E+17	1	.640000000E-06
2	.400000000E+17	2	.400000000E+17	2	0.
3	.800000000E+17	3	.800000000E+17	3	.640000000E-12

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10000000E-01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	1	.40000000E+17	1	.10000000E+01	1	.40000000E+17	2	.40000000E+17
			2	.20000000E+01	2	.40000000E+17	3	.80000000E+17
			3	.10000000E+01	3	.80000000E+17		
5	8	.35870261E+00	1	.89685764E+00	1	-.58276986E+04	2	-.58263763E+04
			2	.10724335E+01	2	-.58263763E+04	3	-.11654096E+05
			3	.51535441E+00	3	-.11654096E+05		
10	13	.11885189E+00	1	.13312048E+01	1	-.23505458E+00	2	-.23505773E+00
			2	.77884307E+00	2	-.23505773E+00	3	-.47011140E+00
			3	.44497608E+00	3	-.47011140E+00		
11	16	.11885189E+00	1	.13312048E+01	1	-.23505458E+00	2	-.23505773E+00
			2	.77884307E+00	2	-.23505773E+00	3	-.47011140E+00
			3	.44497608E+00	3	-.47011140E+00		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .063 SECONDS

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111593E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	.13312048E+01	1	.13312048E+01
2	.77884307E+00	2	.77884307E+00
3	.44497608E+00	3	.44497608E+00
		4	.53290705E-13

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .20000000E-02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	17	.11266312E+00	1	.13312048E+01	1	-.10660431E+04		
			2	.77884307E+00	2	-.10660389E+04		
			3	.44497608E+00	3	-.21320803E+04		
3	21	.11266004E+00	1	.13329053E+01	1	.70829481E+02		
			2	.77799185E+00	2	.70829481E+02		
			3	.44455142E+00	3	.14165896E+03		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .023 SECONDS

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE
VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	.13333304E+01
2	.77777905E+00
3	.44444526E+00

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111111E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	.13333304E+01	1	.13333304E+01
2	.77777905E+00	2	.77777905E+00
3	.44444526E+00	3	.44444526E+00
		4	.49737992E-13

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

 WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E-03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR C(I)		
0	22	.11142093E+00	1	.13332454E+01	1	-.10660368E+04	2	-.10660368E+04
			2	.77782161E+00	2	-.71277010E+02	3	-.21320737E+04
			3	.44446649E+00	3	-.14255402E+03		
2	25	.11142093E+00	1	.13332475E+01	1	-.71277010E+02		
			2	.77782071E+00	2	-.71277010E+02		
			3	.44446591E+00	3	-.14255402E+03		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .024 SECONDS

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2	
1	.13333330E+01	1	.13333331E+01
2	.77777793E+00	2	.77777788E+00
3	.44444453E+00	3	.44444450E+00

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111111E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	.13333331E+01	1	.13333331E+01
2	.77777788E+00	2	.77777788E+00
3	.44444450E+00	3	.44444450E+00
		4	.78159701E-13

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .80000000E-04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G (I)		
0	26	.11117308E+00	1	.13333160E+01	1	-.19897420E+04	2	-.19897420E+04
			2	.77778645E+00	2	-.19897420E+04	3	-.39794840E+04
			3	.44444878E+00	3	-.39794840E+04		
2	29	.11117308E+00	1	.13333161E+01	1	.70831948E+02	2	.70831949E+02
			2	.77778639E+00	2	.70831949E+02	3	.14166390E+03
			3	.44444874E+00	3	.14166390E+03		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .021 SECONDS

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77777781E+00	2	.77777781E+00	2	.77777781E+00
3	.44444445E+00	3	.44444445E+00	3	.44444445E+00

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111111E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X (I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C (I)	
1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77777781E+00	2	.77777781E+00
3	.44444445E+00	3	.44444445E+00
		4	.92370556E-13

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .16000000E-04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	30	.11112350E+00	1 .13333299E+01	1 -.27002846E+04
			2 .77777953E+00	2 -.27002846E+04
			3 .44444531E+00	3 -.54005693E+04
2	32	.11112350E+00	1 .13333299E+01	1 -.22224280E+00
			2 .77777949E+00	2 -.22224279E+00
			3 .44444530E+00	3 -.44448559E+00

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .019 SECONDS

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333334E+01	1	.13333334E+01
2	.77777777E+00	2	.77777777E+00	2	.77777777E+00
3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111111E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	.13333334E+01	1	.13333334E+01
2	.77777777E+00	2	.77777777E+00
3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00
		4	.56843419E-13

ITERATION NO. 6 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .32000000E-05

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G (I)		
0	33	.11111359E+00	1	.13333327E+01	1	-.19186876E+04		
			2	.77777811E+00	2	-.19186876E+04		
			3	.44444461E+00	3	-.38373752E+04		
2	35	.11111359E+00	1	.13333326E+01	1	-.22222634E+00		
			2	.77777812E+00	2	-.22222634E+00		
			3	.44444462E+00	3	-.44445267E+00		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .020 SECONDS

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77777778E+00	2	.77777778E+00	2	.77777778E+00
3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = .11111111E+00

SOLUTION VECTOR X (I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C (I)	
1	.13333333E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77777778E+00	2	.77777778E+00
3	.44444444E+00	3	.44444444E+00
		4	.78159701E-13

Example 3: A minimax example [9]

Minimize the maximum of the following three functions

$$e_1 = x_1^2 + x_2^4$$

$$e_2 = (2-x_1)^2 + (2-x_2)^2$$

$$e_3 = 2 \exp(-x_1 + x_2).$$

The minimax solution is defined by the functions e_1 and e_2 at the point $x_1 = 1.13904$, $x_2 = 0.89956$ where $e_1 = e_2 = 1.95222$ and $e_3 = 1.57408$. Using least pth approximation with $p = 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024$, 46 function evaluations yielded $x_1 = 1.1390346$, $x_2 = 0.8995623$. All the three functions were used in the initial objective formulation. The reduction scheme selected two active functions after the first two iterations.

	PROGRAM TST (INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5=INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C		MAI 20
C	MAIN PROGRAM OF EXAMPLE 3	MAI 30
C		MAI 40
C	THIS IS A MINIMAX PROBLEM INVOLVING THREE FUNCTIONS. LEAST PTH	MAI 50
C	APPROXIMATION, IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXTRAPOLATION AND THE REDUCTION	MAI 60
C	SCHEME, WILL BE USED HERE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE DESIRED SOLUTION.	MAI 70
C	FLOPT4 WILL HAVE TO BE CALLED AS MANY TIMES AS THE USER WISHES TO	MAI 80
C	UPDATE PARAMETER P	MAI 90
C		MAI 100
C	DIMENSION X(2), G(2), H(3), W(8), EPS(2), XB(2), XE(40), V(3), EN(3), JD(3)	MAI 110
		MAI 120
C	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, IGK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 130
	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 140
C		MAI 150
	N=2	MAI 160
	NR=3	MAI 170
	M=1	MAI 180
	IGK=0	MAI 190
	IK=5	MAI 200
	P=4.	MAI 210
	FACTOR=4.	MAI 220
	EPS(1)=1.E-8	MAI 230
	EPS(2)=1.E-8	MAI 240
C		MAI 250
	DO 1 IH=1, IK	MAI 260
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 270
	IF(IFINIS.EQ.N) CALL EXIT	MAI 280
1	M=0	MAI 290
C		MAI 300
	STOP	MAI 310
	END	MAI 320

	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C		FUN 20
C	A MINIMAX EXAMPLE	FUN 30
C		FUN 40
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 50
C	IVE FUNCTION, THE GRADIENT VECTOR AND THE MULTIPLIER VECTOR AT A	FUN 60
C	GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION WILL BE USED FOR THIS	FUN 70
C	PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 WILL BE CALLED TO GENERATE THESE	FUN 80
C	QUANTITIES. HOWEVER, THE ERROR FUNCTIONS AND THEIR PARTIAL DERI-	FUN 90
C	VATIVES, WHICH ARE REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 AS AN INPUT,	FUN 100
C	MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 110
C		FUN 120
C	DIMENSION X(2),G(2),ER(3),GE(2,3),ES(3),EN(3),JD(3),V(3)	FUN 130
C		FUN 140
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 150
C		FUN 160
	Y1=X(1)*X(1)	FUN 170
	Y2=X(2)*X(2)	FUN 180
	Y3=X(1)+X(1)	FUN 190
	Y4=X(2)+X(2)	FUN 200
C		FUN 210
	DO 4 I=1,NA	FUN 220
	K=JD(I)	FUN 230
	GO TO (1,2,3),K	FUN 240
1	ER(1)=Y1+Y2*Y2	FUN 250
	GE(1,1)=Y3	FUN 260
	GE(2,1)=(Y2+Y2)*Y4	FUN 270
	GO TO 4	FUN 280
2	ER(2)=8.-4.*(X(1)+X(2))+Y1+Y2	FUN 290
	GE(1,2)=-4.+Y3	FUN 300
	GE(2,2)=-4.+Y4	FUN 310
	GO TO 4	FUN 320
3	ER(3)=2.*EXP(-X(1)+X(2))	FUN 330
	GE(1,3)=-ER(3)	FUN 340
	GE(2,3)=ER(3)	FUN 350
4	CONTINUE	FUN 360
C		FUN 370
	CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)	FUN 380
	RETURN	FUN 390
	END	FUN 400

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 3

2.0,2.0

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 3
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .40000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .50000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.20000000E+01	1	.10000000E-07
2	.20000000E+01	2	.10000000E-07

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20000000E+02

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.99990001E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	0.	2	0.
3	.99990001E-04	3	.10000000E+00

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	1	.20000500E+02	1	.20000000E+01	1	.39977002E+01
			2	.20000000E+01	2	.31999600E+02
10	13	.24033042E+01	1	.12008090E+01	1	-.24628529E-07
			2	.82623537E+00	2	.54009733E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .041 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20164297E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.94621380E+00
2	.10000000E+01
3	.68198003E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20164297E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.29177586E+00	1	.94621380E+00
2	.70667687E+00	2	.10000000E+01
3	.15472745E-02	3	.68198003E+00

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .16000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	15	.20606621E+01	1	.12008090E+01	1	-.40069412E+00
			2	.82623537E+00	2	-.98117056E+00
8	24	.20392604E+01	1	.11424333E+01	1	.11910686E-08
			2	.89020827E+00	2	-.43954481E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .033 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19670583E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.98276892E+00
2	.10000000E+01
3	.79008317E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	.11229748E+01
2	.91153256E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19539346E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99873001E+00
2	.10000000E+01
3	.82849862E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19570593E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.41343885E+00	1	.99454984E+00
2	.58655953E+00	2	.10000000E+01
3	.16262417E-05	3	.81878502E+00

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .64000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	27	.19734408E+01	1	.11278394E+01	1	-.86170883E-01
			2	.90620149E+00	2	-.46110024E-01
6	33	.19731820E+01	1	.11377074E+01	1	-.10197023E-10
			2	.89892092E+00	2	-.12117136E-10

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .025 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19559236E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99561005E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2	
1	.11361321E+01	1	.11370093E+01
2	.90182513E+00	2	.90117797E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19523318E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99991344E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19531062E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.43375008E+00	1	.99895926E+00
2	.56624992E+00	2	.10000000E+01

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .25600000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	36	.19574500E+01	1	.11371427E+01	1	.10336383E-01
			2	.90064404E+00	2	.23885606E-01
6	43	.19574433E+01	1	.11387066E+01	1	.14525699E-05
			2	.89940088E+00	2	.20629525E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .024 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19531448E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99890565E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.11390396E+01	1	.11392335E+01	1	.11392688E+01
2	.89956087E+00	2	.89940992E+00	2	.89938186E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19522326E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99999279E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19524501E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)

1	.43173437E+00	1	.99973170E+00
2	.56826563E+00	2	.10000000E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .10240000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	46	.19535280E+01	1	.11391171E+01	1	.54386023E-02
			2	.89939531E+00	2	.58703554E-02
6	52	.19535279E+01	1	.11389550E+01	1	-.30598460E-07
			2	.89952021E+00	2	-.38927848E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .025 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19524543E+01

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99972661E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.11390378E+01	1	.11390377E+01	1	.11390346E+01
2	.89955999E+00	2	.89955993E+00	2	.89956231E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19522246E+01

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99999986E+00
2	.10000000E+01

Example 4: Rosen-Suzuki function [8]

Minimize

$$f = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + x_4^2 - 5x_1 - 5x_2 - 21x_3 + 7x_4$$

subject to

$$-x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 - x_4^2 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 + 8 \geq 0$$

$$-x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 2x_4^2 + x_1 + x_4 + 10 \geq 0$$

$$-2x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 2x_4^2 + x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + 5 \geq 0.$$

The function has a minimum $f = -44$ at $x = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ -1]^T$. The Bandler-Charalambous technique [4] was used to transform the nonlinear programming problem into an unconstrained minimax problem. The value of the parameter α was 10. Using least pth approximation with $p = 4, 12, 36, 108, 324$ and 972, 71 function evaluations were required to obtain the following solution:

$$f = -44.000000$$

$$x_1 = -1.5 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$x_2 = 1.0000001$$

$$x_3 = 2.0000000$$

$$x_4 = -1.0000000 .$$

This problem has also been solved with $p = 10$ and FACTOR = 2. All the other parameters were the same. 75 function evaluations and 10 iterations were required to arrive at the solution:

$$f = -44.000000$$

$$x_1 = -1.4 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$x_2 = 1.0000000$$

$$x_3 = 2.0000000$$

$$x_4 = -0.99999996 .$$

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	ROSEN-SUZUKI FUNCTION	FUN 20
C		FUN 30
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 40
C	IVE FUNCTION, THE GRADIENT VECTOR AND THE MULTIPLIER VECTOR AT A	FUN 50
C	GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION WILL BE USED FOR THIS	FUN 60
C	PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 WILL BE CALLED TO GENERATE THESE	FUN 70
C	QUANTITIES. HOWEVER, THE ERROR FUNCTIONS AND THEIR PARTIAL DERI-	FUN 80
C	VATIVES, WHICH ARE REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 AS AN INPUT,	FUN 90
C	MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 100
C		FUN 110
C	DIMENSION X(4),G(4),C(3),GF(4),GC(4,3),ER(4),GE(4,4),ES(4),	FUN 120
1	EN(4),JD(4),V(4)	FUN 130
C		FUN 140
C	COMMON /USER/ IGRAD	FUN 150
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 160
C		FUN 170
C	DATA ALFA/10.0/	FUN 180
C	B=X(1)*X(1)	FUN 190
C	R=X(2)*X(2)	FUN 200
C	D=X(3)*X(3)	FUN 210
C	E=X(4)*X(4)	FUN 220
C	BB=X(1)+X(1)	FUN 230
C	RR=X(2)+X(2)	FUN 240
C	DD=X(3)+X(3)	FUN 250
C	EE=X(4)+X(4)	FUN 260
C	F=B+R+D+D+E-5.*(X(1)+X(2))-21.*X(3)+7.*X(4)	FUN 270
C	IF (IGRAD.EQ.0) GO TO 10	FUN 280
C	GF(1)=BB-5.	FUN 290
C	GF(2)=RR-5.	FUN 300
C	GF(3)=DD+DD-21.	FUN 310
C	GF(4)=EE+7.	FUN 320
C		FUN 330
C	DO 9 I=1,NA	FUN 340
C	K=JD(I)	FUN 350
C	GO TO (1,3,5,7), K	FUN 360
1	C(1)=-B-R-D-E-X(1)+X(2)-X(3)+X(4)+8.	FUN 370
C	ER(1)=F-ALFA*C(1)	FUN 380
C	GC(1,1)=-BB-1.	FUN 390
C	GC(2,1)=-RR+1.	FUN 400
C	GC(3,1)=-DD-1.	FUN 410
C	GC(4,1)=-EE+1.	FUN 420
C		FUN 430
C	DO 2 J=1,4	FUN 440
2	GE(J,1)=GF(J)-ALFA*GC(J,1)	FUN 450
C		FUN 460
C	GO TO 9	FUN 470
3	C(2)=-B-R-R-D-E-E+X(1)+X(4)+10.	FUN 480
C	ER(2)=F-ALFA*C(2)	FUN 490
C	GC(1,2)=GC(1,1)+2.	FUN 500
C	GC(2,2)=-RR-RR	FUN 510
C	GC(3,2)=GC(3,1)+1.	FUN 520
C	GC(4,2)=-EE-EE+1.	FUN 530
C		FUN 540
C	DO 4 J=1,4	FUN 550
4	GE(J,2)=GF(J)-ALFA*GC(J,2)	FUN 560
C		FUN 570
C	GO TO 9	FUN 580
5	C(3)=-B-B-R-D-BB+X(2)+X(4)+5.	FUN 590
C	ER(3)=F-ALFA*C(3)	FUN 600
C	GC(1,3)=GC(1,1)+GC(1,1)	FUN 610
C	GC(2,3)=GC(2,1)	FUN 620
C	GC(3,3)=GC(3,1)+1.	FUN 630
C	GC(4,3)=1.	FUN 640
C		FUN 650
C	DO 6 J=1,4	FUN 660
6	GE(J,3)=GF(J)-ALFA*GC(J,3)	FUN 670
C		FUN 680
C	GO TO 9	FUN 690
7	ER(4)=F	FUN 700
C		FUN 710
C	DO 8 J=1,4	FUN 720
		FUN 730

B	GE(J,4)=GF(J)	FUN 740
C		FUN 750
9	CONTINUE	FUN 760
C		FUN 770
	CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)	FUN 780
	RETURN	FUN 790
10	C(1)=-B-R-D-E-X(1)+X(2)-X(3)+X(4)+8.	FUN 800
	C(2)=-B-R-R-D-E-E+X(1)+X(4)+10.	FUN 810
	C(3)=-B-B-R-D-BB+X(2)+X(4)+5.	FUN 820
	PRINT 11, F,(1,X(I),I,C(I),I=1,3),X(4)	FUN 830
	RETURN	FUN 840
C		FUN 850
11	FORMAT (*-SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLE	FUN 860
	1M*/1X.57(*-*)/*0ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION *,12(*.*),* F(X) =*,E1	FUN 870
	25.8/1H0,31X,*SOLUTION*,11X,*CONSTRAINT*/31X,*VECTOR X(1)*,8X,*VECT	FUN 880
	3OR C(I)*//25X,3(I4,E15.8,I4,E15.8/25X)* 4*,E15.8)	FUN 890
C		FUN 900
	END	FUN 910

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 4

-100.0,0.0001,4.0,3.0,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8
0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 4
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .30000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .10000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = -.10000000E+03
 STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1 0.	1 .10000000E-07
2 0.	2 .10000000E-07
3 0.	3 .10000000E-07
4 0.	4 .10000000E-07

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.10000000E-09

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1 .24414062E-47	1 .80000000E+12
2 .10000000E-47	2 .10000000E+13
3 .16000000E-46	3 .50000000E+12
4 .10000000E+01	4 .10000000E+01

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)
1 -.50000000E+01	1 -.50000000E+01	1 .17053026E-11
2 -.50000000E+01	2 -.50000000E+01	2 .17053026E-11
3 -.21000000E+02	3 -.21000000E+02	3 .16240977E-11
4 .70000000E+01	4 .70000000E+01	4 .12180733E-11

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	1	-.10000000E-09	1 0. 2 0. 3 0. 4 0.	1 -.50000000E+01 2 -.50000000E+01 3 -.21000000E+02 4 .70000000E+01
10	15	-.34790263E+02	1 .58461974E-02 2 .86667337E+00 3 .18395873E+01 4 -.68144639E+00	1 -.33658142E-03 2 .44348325E-03 3 .38969131E-03 4 -.82145183E-03
14	20	-.34790264E+02	1 .58761870E-02 2 .86664727E+00 3 .18396046E+01 4 -.68134639E+00	1 .90958689E-08 2 .11091500E-06 3 -.61137996E-07 4 -.66182865E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .109 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.39780104E+02

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.14374876E+01
2	.18822826E+01
3	.12609990E+01
4	.10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.39780104E+02

MULTIPLIER
VECTOR V(I)

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.11946931E-01	1	.14374876E+01
2	.47020533E-03	2	.18822826E+01
3	.57534518E-01	3	.12609990E+01
4	.93004834E+00	4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.39780104E+02

SOLUTION
VECTOR X(I)

CONSTRAINT
VECTOR C(I)

1	.58761870E-02	1	.17403301E+01
2	.86664727E+00	2	.35097294E+01
3	.18396046E+01	3	.10382569E+01
4	-.68134639E+00		

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .12000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	22	-.39540428E+02	1 .58761870E-02	1 -.38812182E+01
			2 .86664727E+00	2 -.27940926E+01
			3 .18396046E+01	3 -.11281383E+02
			4 -.68134639E+00	4 .48570648E+01
9	33	-.41016091E+02	1 -.86347186E-02	1 .43203542E-06
			2 .96144478E+00	2 -.87099572E-07
			3 .19362345E+01	3 .99214134E-06
			4 -.89504638E+00	4 -.38155254E-06

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .068 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.42466733E+02

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.11564132E+01
2	.14465312E+01
3	.10965788E+01
4	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE
VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	-.15890171E-01
2	.10088435E+01
3	.19845495E+01
4	-.10018964E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43754893E+02

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10178350E+01
2	.12286375E+01
3	.10187454E+01
4	.10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43329592E+02

MULTIPLIER	NORM. ERROR
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VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.81590705E-01	1	.10639294E+01
2	.57891767E-04	2	.13013247E+01
3	.15889768E+00	3	.10444118E+01
4	.75945373E+00	4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.43754893E+02

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	-.15890171E-01	1	.78036943E-01
2	.10088435E+01	2	.10004009E+01
3	.19845495E+01	3	.82020483E-01
4	-.10018964E+01		

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

 WITH PARAMETER P = .36000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	36	-.42999677E+02	1 -.13471687E-01	1 -.12520636E+01
			2 .99304395E+00	2 -.71502375E+00
			3 .19684445E+01	3 -.31712968E+01
			4 -.96627972E+00	4 .12263833E+01
8	46	-.43017368E+02	1 -.56458459E-02	1 .14771431E-06
			2 .99344200E+00	2 .13950216E-06
			3 .19752190E+01	3 -.36938138E-06
			4 -.96840728E+00	4 .14834597E-06

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .055 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43469679E+02

NORM. ERROR
 VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10527264E+01
3	.10340112E+01
4	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2
1 -.41514096E-02	1 -.26840643E-02
2 .10094406E+01	2 .10095152E+01
3 .19947112E+01	3 .19959814E+01
4 -.10050877E+01	4 -.10054867E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43956734E+02

NORM. ERROR
 VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
3	.10021980E+01
4	.10007604E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43815285E+02

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
------------------------	--------------------------

1	.11154165E+00	1	.10171864E+01
3	.18588024E+00	3	.10123877E+01
4	.70257811E+00	4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.43990157E+02

SOLUTION		CONSTRAINT	
VECTOR X(I)		VECTOR C(I)	
1	-.26840643E-02	1	-.33422673E-02
2	.10095152E+01	2	.94763136E+00
3	.19959814E+01	3	.63194314E-02
4	-.10054867E+01		

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10800000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	49	-.43672308E+02	1 -.37800171E-02	1 -.25326934E+00
			2 .10041520E+01	2 -.22200099E-01
			3 .19889665E+01	3 -.22677063E+00
			4 -.99309731E+00	4 -.11729395E+00
6	57	-.43672996E+02	1 -.19320503E-02	1 -.52053601E-09
			2 .99776477E+00	2 -.13002567E-09
			3 .19915804E+01	3 -.77918891E-09
			4 -.98925257E+00	4 -.32715692E-10

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .049 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43820176E+02

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10178713E+01
3	.10115111E+01
4	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 -.75152496E-04	1 .43437964E-03	1 .55431979E-03
2 .99992616E+00	2 .99873685E+00	2 .99832230E+00
3 .19997611E+01	3 .20003924E+01	3 .20005620E+01
4 -.99967521E+00	4 -.99899864E+00	4 -.99874911E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43994466E+02

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10005666E+01
3	.10000000E+01
4	.10000982E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43938995E+02

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
--------------------------	----------------------------

1	.92744180E-01	1	.10062661E+01
3	.20539898E+00	3	.10037997E+01
4	.70185684E+00	4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.43998785E+02

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)		CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)	
1	.55431979E-03	1	.20609613E-02
2	.99832230E+00	2	.10112621E+01
3	.20005620E+01	3	-.43186879E-03
4	-.99874911E+00		

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .32400000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	60	-.43891010E+02	1 -.32373025E-03	1 .16959610E-01
			2 .99826436E+00	2 -.41776907E-01
			3 .19975051E+01	3 -.21373448E+00
			4 -.99565767E+00	4 .19847077E+00
5	69	-.43891072E+02	1 -.65027450E-03	1 -.28056737E-05
			2 .99924898E+00	2 -.21985562E-05
			3 .19971753E+01	3 -.13218740E-05
			4 -.99639469E+00	4 -.19059202E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .042 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43939719E+02

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.10059897E+01
3	.10038567E+01
4	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 -.93865907E-05	1 -.11658525E-05	1 -.17917602E-04
2 .99999109E+00	2 .99999921E+00	2 .10000478E+01
3 .19999728E+01	3 .19999993E+01	3 .19999842E+01
4 -.99996576E+00	4 -.10000021E+01	4 -.10000407E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43999325E+02

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.10000000E+01
3	.10000190E+01
4	.10000165E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43979898E+02

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
------------------------	--------------------------

1	.10114926E+00	1	.10019908E+01
3	.19982581E+00	3	.10012891E+01
4	.69902493E+00	4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.44000051E+02

SOLUTION		CONSTRAINT	
VECTOR X(I)		VECTOR C(I)	
1	-.17917602E-04	1	-.72646544E-04
2	.10000478E+01	2	.99965106E+00
3	.19999842E+01	3	.10770593E-04
4	-.10000407E+01		

ITERATION NO. 6 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .97200000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	72	-.43963699E+02	1 -.22770364E-03	1 .41218468E-03
			2 .99977624E+00	2 .47491311E-02
			3 .19990474E+01	3 .26569524E-01
			4 -.99881895E+00	4 -.21672048E-01
5	79	-.43963699E+02	1 -.21748731E-03	1 -.84652545E-08
			2 .99974907E+00	2 .10178890E-08
			3 .19990564E+01	3 -.25015154E-07
			4 -.99879576E+00	4 .10300076E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .046 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.43979868E+02

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.10020002E+01
3	.10012878E+01
4	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 -.10937215E-05	1 -.57112809E-07	1 -.14468974E-07
2 .99999911E+00	2 .10000001E+01	2 .10000001E+01
3 .19999969E+01	3 .19999999E+01	3 .20000000E+01
4 -.99999629E+00	4 -.10000001E+01	4 -.10000000E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = -.44000000E+02

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.10000000E+01
3	.10000000E+01
4	.10000000E+01

SOLUTION OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION PROBLEM

ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION F(X) = -.44000000E+02

SOLUTION VECTOR X(I)	CONSTRAINT VECTOR C(I)
1 -.14468974E-07	1 -.26398936E-07
2 .10000001E+01	2 .99999940E+00
3 .20000000E+01	3 .61238836E-08
4 -.10000000E+01	

Example 5: A microwave circuit example

The design of a three-section 100-percent relative bandwidth 10:1 transmission-line transformer [10] is considered. In this case, we let the error function e_i be the modulus of the reflection coefficient samples at the 11 normalized frequencies (w.r.t. 1 GHz)

{0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.77, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.23, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5}.

Gradient vectors with respect to section lengths and characteristic impedances are obtained using the adjoint network method. Using 3rd order extrapolation and the reduction scheme with $p = 8, 48, 288, 1728$, we get a reflection coefficient magnitude of 0.19729 (optimal to 5 figures). The necessary effort required is summarized in Table II. A total of 495 network analyses were required, which was about 38% less than what would be required if the reduction scheme was not used. Note that the sample points are read from the main program and passed to subroutine FUNCT4 via a COMMON block named USER. At the end of each iteration of FLOPT4 the responses of the transformer at the local solution and the extrapolated solution are printed. In subroutine FUNCT4 the error functions and their gradients are obtained from the subroutine NET which defines the reflection coefficient of the transformer.

TABLE II COMPUTATIONAL EFFORT FOR THE TRANSFORMER PROBLEM

Parameter p	Function evaluations x	Number of error functions	=	Number of network analyses
8	29	11		319
48	16	4		64
288	16	4		64
1728	12	4		48
10368	10	4		40
Total	83		Total	535

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	A MICROWAVE CIRCUIT EXAMPLE	FUN 20
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 30
C	IVE FUNCTION, THE GRADIENT VECTOR AND THE MULTIPLIER VECTOR AT A	FUN 40
C	GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION WILL BE USED FOR THIS	FUN 50
C	PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 WILL BE CALLED TO GENERATE THESE	FUN 60
C	QUANTITIES. HOWEVER, THE ERROR FUNCTIONS AND THEIR PARTIAL DERI-	FUN 70
C	VATIVES, WHICH ARE REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 AS AN INPUT,	FUN 80
C	MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 90
C	DIMENSION X(6),G(6),ER(11),GE(6,11),ES(11),EN(11),JD(11),V(11)	FUN 100
C	DIMENSION GRAD(6)	FUN 110
C	COMMON /USER/ WN(11)	FUN 120
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 130
C	DO 1 I=1,NA	FUN 140
C	K=JD(I)	FUN 150
C	CALL NET (X,WN(K),ARHO,ATN,GRAD,1)	FUN 160
C	ER(K)=ATN	FUN 170
C	DO 1 J=1,N	FUN 180
1	GE(J,K)=GRAD(J)	FUN 190
C	CALL LEASTP4(EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)	FUN 200
	RETURN	FUN 210
	END	FUN 220
		FUN 230
		FUN 240
		FUN 250
		FUN 260
		FUN 270
		FUN 280

	SUBROUTINE NET (AX,S,ARHO,ATN,GRAD,IGRAD)	NET 10
C		NET 20
C	THREE SECTION 10 TO 1 TRANSFORMER	NET 30
C		NET 40
	COMPLEX A,B,C,D,VC,RHO,CJRHO,TVG,XIG	NET 50
	COMPLEX XI(21),V(21),G(20)	NET 60
C		NET 70
	DIMENSION AX(1),GRAD(1),THETA(20),XL(20),Z(20)	NET 80
C		NET 90
	DATA XLQ,FACT/7.4948125,0.2095844728/	NET 100
	BETA=FACT*S	NET 110
	M=3	NET 120
	MP1=M+1	NET 130
C		NET 140
	DO 1 I=1,M	NET 150
	J=I+1	NET 160
	XL(I)=XLQ*AX(J-1)	NET 170
1	Z(I)=AX(J)	NET 180
C		NET 190
	RG=1.0	NET 200
	RL=10.0	NET 210
	XI(MP1)=CMPLX(1.0,0.0)	NET 220
	V(MP1)=RL*XI(MP1)	NET 230
C		NET 240
	DO 2 J=1,M	NET 250
	I=M+1-J	NET 260
	IP1=I+1	NET 270
	THETA(I)=BETA*XL(I)	NET 280
	TH=THETA(I)	NET 290
	CTH=COS(TH)	NET 300
	STH=SIN(TH)	NET 310
	A=CMPLX(CTH,0.)	NET 320
	B=CMPLX(0.,(Z(I)*STH))	NET 330
	C=CMPLX(0.,(STH/Z(I)))	NET 340
	D=A	NET 350
	V(I)=A*V(IP1)+B*XI(IP1)	NET 360
2	XI(I)=C*V(IP1)+D*XI(IP1)	NET 370
C		NET 380
	XIG=-XI(I)	NET 390
	VG=V(I)-XIG*RG	NET 400
	RHO=1.+(RG+RG)*XIG/VG	NET 410
	CJRHO=CONJG(RHO)	NET 420
	AR=CJRHO*RHO	NET 430
	ATN=SQRT(AR)	NET 440
	IF(IGRAD.EQ.0) RETURN	NET 450
	TVG=(RG+RG)/VG	NET 460
C		NET 470
	DO 3 I=1,M	NET 480
	TH=THETA(I)	NET 490
	J=I+1	NET 500
	IP1=I+1	NET 510
	G(J)=(V(I)*XI(I)-V(IP1)*XI(IP1))/(VG*Z(I))	NET 520
	J1=J-1	NET 530
3	G(J1)=BETA*(V(I)*XI(IP1)-V(IP1)*XI(I))/(VG*SIN(TH))*XLQ	NET 540
C		NET 550
	M2=M+M	NET 560
C		NET 570
	DO 4 I=1,M2	NET 580
4	GRAD(I)=REAL(TVG*CJRHO*G(I))/ATN	NET 590
C		NET 600
	RETURN	NET 610
	END	NET 620

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 5

.5	.6	.7	.77	.9	1.0	1.1	1.23
1.3	1.4	1.5					
8.0,6.0,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8,1.0E-8							
0.8,1.5,1.2,3.0,0.8,6.0							

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 11
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .80000000E+01
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .60000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .50000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.80000000E+00	1	.10000000E-07
2	.15000000E+01	2	.10000000E-07
3	.12000000E+01	3	.10000000E-07
4	.30000000E+01	4	.10000000E-07
5	.80000000E+00	5	.10000000E-07
6	.60000000E+01	6	.10000000E-07

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .38813233E+00

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.74908394E-02	1	.59179736E+00
2	.37189956E-06	2	.17145885E+00
3	.22114333E-01	3	.67754936E+00
4	.19015225E+00	4	.88663403E+00
5	.49790480E+00	5	.10000000E+01
6	.23236218E+00	6	.90913294E+00
7	.37282032E-01	7	.72325952E+00
8	.11045459E-02	8	.46585921E+00
9	.23727914E-03	9	.38438299E+00
10	.37926024E-03	10	.40759033E+00
11	.10972098E-01	11	.62071597E+00

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .80000000E+01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	1	.42348353E+00	1 .80000000E+00 2 .15000000E+01 3 .12000000E+01 4 .30000000E+01 5 .80000000E+00 6 .60000000E+01	1 -.41877277E+00 2 .10293966E+00 3 .53785205E+00 4 .27081936E-01 5 -.46087917E+00 6 -.52074793E-01
10	13	.23717033E+00	1 .98853603E+00 2 .15962692E+01 3 .10005957E+01 4 .31016004E+01 5 .98771091E+00 6 .60106821E+01	1 .23454561E-02 2 -.35983322E-02 3 .16644382E-01 4 -.15584970E-02 5 .21035375E-02 6 -.67063616E-02
20	23	.23663055E+00	1 .98827693E+00 2 .16286836E+01 3 .10000448E+01 4 .31622779E+01 5 .98827691E+00 6 .61399279E+01	1 -.46778728E-07 2 .36413508E-07 3 -.34872042E-06 4 .10649350E-06 5 -.12989557E-06 6 -.56382467E-07
24	28	.23663055E+00	1 .98827692E+00 2 .16286836E+01 3 .10000448E+01 4 .31622777E+01 5 .98827692E+00 6 .61399279E+01	1 -.44795321E-10 2 .16635330E-09 3 .20152899E-09 4 -.11886634E-09 5 -.17833563E-09 6 .76257461E-10

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS 1.584 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .21016566E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.13524902E+00
3	.79604299E+00
4	.94283789E+00
5	.64637268E+00
6	.88930229E-01
7	.49284972E+00
8	.87151540E+00
9	.78133494E+00
10	.20960966E+00
11	.85713276E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .21016566E+00

MULTIPLIER NORM. ERROR

VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.94225439E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.18561179E-41	2	.13524902E+00
3	.16562323E-04	3	.79604299E+00
4	.55865731E-01	4	.94283789E+00
5	.75396630E-09	5	.64637268E+00
6	.33770685E-50	6	.88930229E-01
7	.16767363E-14	7	.49284972E+00
8	.12804757E-02	8	.87151540E+00
9	.67663745E-05	9	.78133494E+00
10	.25229611E-32	10	.20960966E+00
11	.57607189E-03	11	.85713276E+00

 RESPONSES OF THE THREE SECTION TRANSMISSION-LINE TRANSFORMER

FREQUENCY VECTOR S(I)		REFLECTION COEFFICIENT VECTOR ATNG(I)		BEST REF. COEF. VECTOR ATNB(I)	
1	.50000000E+00	1	.21016566E+00	1	.21016566E+00
4	.77000000E+00	4	.19815215E+00	4	.19815215E+00
8	.12300000E+01	8	.18316261E+00	8	.18316261E+00
11	.15000000E+01	11	.18013987E+00	11	.18013987E+00

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .48000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	30	.21042625E+00	1 .98827692E+00	1 -.32166058E+00
			2 .16286836E+01	2 -.38213464E+00
			3 .10000448E+01	3 -.61530438E+00
			4 .31622777E+01	4 .47769859E-10
			5 .98827692E+00	5 -.32166058E+00
			6 .61399279E+01	6 .10136543E+00
10	42	.20273572E+00	1 .99833503E+00	1 -.32685447E-06
			2 .16347838E+01	2 .48595062E-06
			3 .99990690E+00	3 .24500227E-05
			4 .31622776E+01	4 .10425922E-06
			5 .99833425E+00	5 -.23459434E-05
			6 .61170151E+01	6 -.22673862E-06
13	46	.20273572E+00	1 .99833467E+00	1 .28301261E-07
			2 .16347840E+01	2 .67392060E-08
			3 .99990687E+00	3 -.21148905E-06
			4 .31622777E+01	4 .56464052E-08
			5 .99833466E+00	5 .85286616E-09
			6 .61170160E+01	6 -.20012528E-08

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .387 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19838094E+00

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.10000000E+01
4	.99861498E+00
8	.98861852E+00
11	.97671613E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	.10003462E+01
2	.16360041E+01
3	.99987927E+00
4	.31622777E+01
5	.10003462E+01
6	.61124337E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19864119E+00

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
--	--------------------------

1	.98677189E+00
4	.99704574E+00
8	.10000000E+01
11	.98969127E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19822324E+00

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.37019862E-01	1	.99084419E+00
4	.41529741E+00	4	.99919658E+00
8	.52346662E+00	8	.10000000E+01
11	.24216101E-01	11	.98938502E+00

RESPONSES OF THE THREE SECTION TRANSMISSION-LINE TRANSFORMER

	FREQUENCY VECTOR S(I)		REFLECTION COEFFICIENT VECTOR ATNG(I)		BEST REF. COEF. VECTOR ATNB(I)
1	.50000000E+00	1	.19838094E+00	1	.19601354E+00
4	.77000000E+00	4	.19810618E+00	4	.19805435E+00
8	.12300000E+01	8	.19612307E+00	8	.19864119E+00
11	.15000000E+01	11	.19376186E+00	11	.19659345E+00

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .28800000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	49	.19866925E+00	1 .10000110E+01	1 .11410896E+00
			2 .16358008E+01	2 .33121793E+00
			3 .99988387E+00	3 -.17845789E+00
			4 .31622777E+01	4 .24854624E-05
			5 .10000110E+01	5 .11410546E+00
			6 .61131974E+01	6 -.88630838E-01
10	64	.19818901E+00	1 .99972821E+00	1 .10907595E-07
			2 .16347196E+01	2 -.14811164E-07
			3 .99998454E+00	3 -.14886033E-07
			4 .31622776E+01	4 -.28451078E-08
			5 .99972821E+00	5 .93407877E-08
			6 .61172570E+01	6 .46142574E-08

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .358 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19746869E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
4	.99977416E+00
8	.99814134E+00
11	.99617447E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2	
1	.10000069E+01	1	.99999722E+00
2	.16347067E+01	2	.16346696E+01
3	.10000001E+01	3	.10000035E+01
4	.31622776E+01	4	.31622776E+01
5	.10000069E+01	5	.99999722E+00
6	.61173052E+01	6	.61174444E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19732510E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99998803E+00
4	.99969572E+00
8	.99965559E+00
11	.10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19734622E+00

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.42928032E+00	1	.10000000E+01
4	.26721784E+00	4	.99972571E+00
8	.15807680E+00	8	.99942203E+00
11	.14542503E+00	11	.99937378E+00

 RESPONSES OF THE THREE SECTION TRANSMISSION-LINE TRANSFORMER

	FREQUENCY VECTOR S(I)		REFLECTION COEFFICIENT VECTOR ATNG(I)		BEST REF. COEF. VECTOR ATNB(I)
1	.50000000E+00	1	.19746869E+00	1	.19732274E+00
4	.77000000E+00	4	.19742409E+00	4	.19726506E+00
8	.12300000E+01	8	.19710166E+00	8	.19725714E+00
11	.15000000E+01	11	.19671326E+00	11	.19732510E+00

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .17280000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	67	.19744282E+00	1 .99995261E+00	1 -.11365723E-02
			2 .16346788E+01	2 -.88272695E-01
			3 .10000003E+01	3 .12076778E-01
			4 .31622776E+01	4 -.25900216E-07
			5 .99995261E+00	5 -.11365723E-02
			6 .61174099E+01	6 .23588025E-01
8	78	.19744011E+00	1 .99995486E+00	1 -.57740310E-08
			2 .16347092E+01	2 .10678849E-07
			3 .99999743E+00	3 -.20623997E-07
			4 .31622777E+01	4 -.45971076E-10
			5 .99995486E+00	5 -.58294124E-08
			6 .61172959E+01	6 -.28309100E-08

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .272 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19732020E+00

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.10000000E+01
4	.99996250E+00
8	.99969126E+00
11	.99936393E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .10000002E+01	1 .10000000E+01	1 .10000000E+01
2 .16347071E+01	2 .16347071E+01	2 .16347073E+01
3 .10000000E+01	3 .10000000E+01	3 .99999998E+00
4 .31622777E+01	4 .31622777E+01	4 .31622777E+01
5 .10000002E+01	5 .10000000E+01	5 .10000000E+01
6 .61173037E+01	6 .61173037E+01	6 .61173030E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19729078E+00

	NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.99999848E+00
4	.9999984E+00
8	.10000000E+01
11	.99999837E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19729544E+00

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.34780374E+00	1	.10000000E+01
4	.32971603E+00	4	.99999485E+00
8	.20666821E+00	8	.99994980E+00
11	.11581203E+00	11	.99989394E+00

 RESPONSES OF THE THREE SECTION TRANSMISSION-LINE TRANSFORMER

	FREQUENCY VECTOR S(I)		REFLECTION COEFFICIENT VECTOR ATNG(I)		BEST REF. COEF. VECTOR ATNB(I)
1	.50000000E+00	1	.19732020E+00	1	.19729048E+00
4	.77000000E+00	4	.19731280E+00	4	.19729075E+00
8	.12300000E+01	8	.19725928E+00	8	.19729078E+00
11	.15000000E+01	11	.19719469E+00	11	.19729046E+00

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10368000E+05

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	81	.19731553E+00	1 .99999249E+00	1 .20270835E-05
			2 .16347076E+01	2 .24585231E-02
			3 .99999956E+00	3 -.42860671E-03
			4 .31622777E+01	4 .68666988E-09
			5 .99999249E+00	5 .20271895E-05
			6 .61173019E+01	6 -.65698372E-03
4	89	.19731553E+00	1 .99999248E+00	1 .18332037E-06
			2 .16347075E+01	2 .64976376E-07
			3 .99999957E+00	3 .40349677E-06
			4 .31622776E+01	4 -.53514491E-08
			5 .99999248E+00	5 .18027738E-06
			6 .61173024E+01	6 -.17572634E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .196 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19729555E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.10000000E+01
4	.99999375E+00
8	.99994857E+00
11	.99989403E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .10000000E+01	1 .10000000E+01	1 .10000000E+01
2 .16347071E+01	2 .16347071E+01	2 .16347071E+01
3 .10000000E+01	3 .10000000E+01	3 .10000000E+01
4 .31622776E+01	4 .31622776E+01	4 .31622776E+01
5 .10000000E+01	5 .10000000E+01	5 .10000000E+01
6 .61173036E+01	6 .61173036E+01	6 .61173036E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19729063E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.10000000E+01
4	.10000000E+01
8	.10000000E+01
11	.10000000E+01

RESPONSES OF THE THREE SECTION TRANSMISSION-LINE TRANSFORMER

FREQUENCY		REFLECTION	BEST	
VECTOR S(I)		COEFFICIENT	REF. COEF.	
		VECTOR ATNG(I)	VECTOR ATNB(I)	
1	.50000000E+00	1 .19729555E+00	1 .19729063E+00	
4	.77000000E+00	4 .19729432E+00	4 .19729063E+00	
8	.12300000E+01	8 .19728541E+00	8 .19729063E+00	
11	.15000000E+01	11 .19727465E+00	11 .19729063E+00	

Example 6: An unconstrained minimization problem

This example has been presented here to illustrate the kind of output produced by FLOPT4 when the gradients are checked at the starting point (IGK=1) and found to be incorrect.

The problem of Example 1 has been repeated here with an erroneous definition of the gradient vector.

C	PROGRAM TST (INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5=INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C	MAIN: PROGRAM OF EXAMPLE 6	MAI 20
C	THE PROBLEM OF EXAMPLE 1 HAS BEEN REPEATED HERE WITH THE ONLY EX-	MAI 30
C	CEPTION THAT THE GRADIENT VECTOR HAS BEEN DELIBERATELY DEFINED	MAI 40
C	WRONG	MAI 50
C	DIMENSION X(2), G(2), H(3), W(8), EPS(2), XB(1), XE(1), V(1), EN(1), JD(1)	MAI 60
C		MAI 70
C	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 80
C	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 90
C	IREDU=0	MAI 100
	READ (5,*) N, M, IEX, EPS(1), EPS(2)	MAI 110
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 120
	STOP	MAI 130
	END	MAI 140
		MAI 150
		MAI 160
		MAI 170

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	ROSENBROCK'S FUNCTION	FUN 20
C		FUN 30
C		FUN 40
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 50
C	IVE FUNCTION AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR AT A GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST	FUN 60
C	PTH APPROXIMATION WILL NOT BE USED FOR THIS PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE	FUN 70
C	LEASTP4 NEED NOT BE CALLED AND, THEREFORE, THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	FUN 80
C	AND THE GRADIENT VECTOR MUST BE DEFINED HERE. NOTICE THAT THE	FUN 90
C	DEFINITION OF THE GRADIENT VECTOR HERE IS NOT CORRECT	FUN 100
C		FUN 110
C	DIMENSION X(2), G(2), EN(1), JD(1), V(1)	FUN 120
C		FUN 130
C	A=X(1)*X(1)	FUN 140
C	B=A-X(2)	FUN 150
C	C=1.0-X(1)	FUN 160
C		FUN 170
C	THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION IS DEFINED HERE	FUN 180
C		FUN 190
C	U=100.*B*B+C*C	FUN 200
C		FUN 210
C	THE GRADIENT VECTOR IS WRONGLY DEFINED HERE	FUN 220
C		FUN 230
C	G(1)=40.*X(1)*(A-X(2))-C	FUN 240
C	G(2)=20.*B	FUN 250
C	RETURN	FUN 260
C	END	FUN 270

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 6

2,1,0,1.0E-8,1.0E-8
-1.2,1.0

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU-P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 1

PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

VARIABLE		TEST	
VECTOR X(I)		VECTOR EPS(I)	
1	-.12000000E+01	1	.10000000E-07
2	.10000000E+01	2	.10000000E-07

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

ANALYTICAL		NUMERICAL		PERCENTAGE	
GRADIENT		GRADIENT		ERROR	
VECTOR G(I)		VECTOR G(I)		VECTOR YP(I)	
1	-.23320000E+02	1	-.21560000E+03	1	.89183673E+02
2	.88000000E+01	2	-.88000000E+02	2	.11000000E+03

YOUR PROGRAM HAS BEEN TERMINATED BECAUSE GRADIENTS ARE INCORRECT
PLEASE CHECK THEM AGAIN

Example 7: A minimax problem

The problem of Example 3 is repeated here to illustrate how it is possible to use the reduction scheme (with least pth approximation) and yet be safeguarded against the undesirable possibility of being left with only one "active" function.

One way to achieve this is the following:

```

MAIN PROGRAM
.....
M = 1
DO 3 IH = 1, IK
CALL FLOPT4 (.....)
1  IF (NA.GT.1) GO TO 3
   NA = NR
   ETA = ETA/2
   JV = 1
   CALL FUNCT4 (.....)
   DO 2 J = 1, NA
2  JD(J) = J
   CALL AGAIN (.....)
   GO TO 1
3  M = 0
   .....
   .....

```

A simpler scheme has been used for this example. The chosen initial value of ETA is 1.0 which is, obviously, very unreasonable.

	PROGRAM TST (INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5=INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C		MAI 20
C	MAIN PROGRAM OF EXAMPLE 7	MAI 30
C		MAI 40
C	THE PROBLEM OF EXAMPLE 3 HAS BEEN REPEATED HERE WITH THE EXCEPTION	MAI 50
C	THAT THE CHOICE OF ETA IS UNREASONABLE MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO SE-	MAI 60
C	LECT ACTIVE FUNCTIONS. ONE WAY TO HANDLE THIS PROBLEM IS PRESENT-	MAI 70
C	ED HERE	MAI 80
C		MAI 90
C	DIMENSION X(2), G(2), H(3), W(8), EPS(2), XB(2), XE(40), V(3), EN(3), JD(3)	MAI 100
C		MAI 110
C	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 120
C	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 130
C		MAI 140
C	N=2	MAI 150
C	NR=3	MAI 160
C	M=1	MAI 170
C	ICK=0	MAI 180
C	IK=5	MAI 190
C	P=4	MAI 200
C	FACTOR=4.	MAI 210
C	EPS(1)=1.E-8	MAI 220
C	EPS(2)=1.E-8	MAI 230
C	ETA=1.	MAI 240
C		MAI 250
C	DO 3 IH=1, IK	MAI 260
C	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 270
C	IF (IFINIS.EQ.N) CALL EXIT	MAI 280
1	IF (NA.GT.1) GO TO 3	MAI 290
C	NA=NR	MAI 300
C	DO 2 J=1, NA	MAI 310
2	JD(J)=J	MAI 320
C	ETA=ETA/2.	MAI 330
C	CALL AGAIN (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 340
C	GO TO 1	MAI 350
3	M=0	MAI 360
C		MAI 370
C	STOP	MAI 380
C	END	MAI 390

	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C		FUN 20
C	A MINIMAX EXAMPLE	FUN 30
C		FUN 40
C	THE ROLE OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO RETURN THE VALUE OF THE OBJECT-	FUN 50
C	IVE FUNCTION, THE GRADIENT VECTOR AND THE MULTIPLIER VECTOR AT A	FUN 60
C	GIVEN POINT X. AS LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION WILL BE USED FOR THIS	FUN 70
C	PROBLEM, SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 WILL BE CALLED TO GENERATE THESE	FUN 80
C	QUANTITIES. HOWEVER, THE ERROR FUNCTIONS AND THEIR PARTIAL DERI-	FUN 90
C	VATIVES, WHICH ARE REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 AS AN INPUT,	FUN 100
C	MUST BE DEFINED HERE	FUN 110
C		FUN 120
C	DIMENSION X(2),G(2),ER(3),GE(2,3),ES(3),EN(3),JD(3),V(3)	FUN 130
C		FUN 140
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 150
C		FUN 160
	Y1=X(1)*X(1)	FUN 170
	Y2=X(2)*X(2)	FUN 180
	Y3=X(1)+X(1)	FUN 190
	Y4=X(2)+X(2)	FUN 200
C		FUN 210
	DO 4 I=1,NA	FUN 220
	K=JD(I)	FUN 230
	GO TO (1,2,3),K	FUN 240
1	ER(1)=Y1+Y2*Y2	FUN 250
	GE(1,1)=Y3	FUN 260
	GE(2,1)=(Y2+Y2)*Y4	FUN 270
	GO TO 4	FUN 280
2	ER(2)=8.-4.*(X(1)+X(2))+Y1+Y2	FUN 290
	GE(1,2)=-4.+Y3	FUN 300
	GE(2,2)=-4.+Y4	FUN 310
	GO TO 4	FUN 320
3	ER(3)=2.*EXP(-X(1)+X(2))	FUN 330
	GE(1,3)=-ER(3)	FUN 340
	GE(2,3)=ER(3)	FUN 350
4	CONTINUE	FUN 360
C		FUN 370
	CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)	FUN 380
	RETURN	FUN 390
	END	FUN 400

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE 7

2.0,2.0

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 3
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .40000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .10000000E+01
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.20000000E+01	1	.10000000E-07
2	.20000000E+01	2	.10000000E-07

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20000000E+02

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.99990001E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	0.	2	0.
3	.99990001E-04	3	.10000000E+00

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E+01

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	1	.20000500E+02	1 .20000000E+01	1 .39977002E+01
			2 .20000000E+01	2 .31999600E+02
10	13	.24033042E+01	1 .12008090E+01	1 -.24628529E-07
			2 .82623537E+00	2 .54009733E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .043 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20164297E+01

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.94621380E+00
2	.10000000E+01
3	.68198003E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .20164297E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.29177586E+00	1	.94621380E+00
2	.70667687E+00	2	.10000000E+01
3	.15472745E-02	3	.68198003E+00

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .16000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	15	.20606621E+01	1	.12008090E+01	1	-.40069412E+00
			2	.82623537E+00	2	-.98117056E+00
8	25	.20373916E+01	1	.11336182E+01	1	.82721582E-07
			2	.89695971E+00	2	.37807499E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .032 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19673154E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.98223674E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	.11112212E+01
2	.92053449E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19551735E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.99882273E+00
2	.10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19580107E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.41180088E+00	1	.99444478E+00
2	.58819912E+00	2	.10000000E+01

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .64000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	28	.19743141E+01	1	.11168204E+01	1	-.11496663E+00
			2	.91464079E+00	2	-.94795243E-02
6	35	.19731820E+01	1	.11377074E+01	1	-.77947626E-07
			2	.89892092E+00	2	-.11059698E-06

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .026 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19559236E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99561005E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2	
1	.11390705E+01	1	.11409271E+01
2	.89957465E+00	2	.89817733E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19525159E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99974569E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19529988E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.44163372E+00	1	.99908427E+00
2	.55836628E+00	2	.10000000E+01

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .25600000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNG. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	38	.19574495E+01	1	.11400352E+01	1	.47636500E-01
			2	.89842873E+00	2	.52203107E-01
5	44	.19574433E+01	1	.11387066E+01	1	-.48672922E-09
			2	.89940086E+00	2	-.55564193E-09

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .023 SECONDS
 AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19531448E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.99890565E+00
2	.10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.11390397E+01	1	.11390376E+01	1	.11390076E+01
2	.89956084E+00	2	.89955992E+00	2	.89958186E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION
 MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19522280E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.99999586E+00
2	.10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19524567E+01

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.42973566E+00	1	.99972374E+00
2	.57026434E+00	2	.10000000E+01

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10240000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	
0	47	.19535279E+01	1	.11389342E+01	1	-.29200651E-02
			2	.89953539E+00	2	-.35981829E-02
4	52	.19535279E+01	1	.11389550E+01	1	-.22391426E-11
			2	.89952021E+00	2	-.28748486E-11

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .022 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19524543E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1 .99972661E+00
 2 .10000000E+01

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.11390378E+01	1	.11390377E+01	1	.11390377E+01
2	.89955999E+00	2	.89955994E+00	2	.89955994E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .19522245E+01

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1 .10000000E+01
 2 .10000000E+01

Example 8: The Beale problem [8]

This problem has been solved in Example 2 using the SUMT method of Fiacco and McCormick. In this example, the conversion of the constrained problem into an unconstrained minimax objective has been carried out using the Bandler-Charalambous technique. 31 necessary function evaluations are required here as compared to 33 in Example 2, to get the same accuracy in the optimal solution.

This problem has also been solved by the program DISOPT3 [12], which utilizes the Charalambous algorithm [13].

	PROGRAM TST(INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5= INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C		MAI 20
C	MAIN PROGRAM FOR EXAMPLE 8	MAI 30
C		MAI 40
	DIMENSION X(3), G(3), H(6), W(12), EPS(3), XB(3), XE(3,4,5)	MAI 50
	DIMENSION EN(5), JD(5), V(5)	MAI 60
C		MAI 70
	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 80
	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 90
C		MAI 100
	DATA EPS/3*.1E-6/, P/10./	MAI 110
C		MAI 120
	ETA= .1E-3	MAI 130
	IK=5	MAI 140
	M=1	MAI 150
	N=3	MAI 160
	NR=5	MAI 170
C		MAI 180
	DO 1 IH=1, IK	MAI 190
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 200
	M=0	MAI 210
	IF (IFINIS.EQ.N) CALL EXIT	MAI 220
1	CONTINUE	MAI 230
C		MAI 240
	STOP	MAI 250
	END	MAI 260-

	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C		FUN 20
C	THE BEALE PROBLEM	FUN 30
C		FUN 40
	DIMENSION CONS(5), GCONS(3,5), X(3)	FUN 50
	DIMENSION G(3), ER(5), GE(3,5), ES(5), EN(5), JD(5), V(5)	FUN 60
C		FUN 70
	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 80
C		FUN 90
	DATA AL/1./	FUN 100
C		FUN 110
1	ER(1)=9.-8.*X(1)-6.*X(2)-4.*X(3)+2.*(X(1)**2+X(2)**2)+X(3)**2+2.*X(1)*(X(2)+X(3))	FUN 120
	GE(1,1)=-8.+4.*X(1)+2.*(X(2)+X(3))	FUN 140
	GE(2,1)=-6.+4.*X(2)+2.*X(1)	FUN 150
	GE(3,1)=-4.+2.*X(3)+2.*X(1)	FUN 160
C		FUN 170
	DO 10 I=1,NA	FUN 180
	J=JD(I)	FUN 190
	GO TO (10,2,4,6,8,10), J	FUN 200
C		FUN 210
2	CONS(2)=X(1)	FUN 220
	GCONS(1,2)=1.	FUN 230
	GCONS(2,2)=0.	FUN 240
	GCONS(3,2)=0.	FUN 250
	ER(2)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(2)	FUN 260
	DO 3 IJ=1,3	FUN 270
	GE(IJ,2)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,2)	FUN 280
3	CONTINUE	FUN 290
	GO TO 10	FUN 300
C		FUN 310
4	CONS(3)=X(2)	FUN 320
	GCONS(1,3)=0.	FUN 330
	GCONS(2,3)=1.	FUN 340
	GCONS(3,3)=0.	FUN 350
	ER(3)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(3)	FUN 360
	DO 5 IJ=1,3	FUN 370
	GE(IJ,3)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,3)	FUN 380
5	CONTINUE	FUN 390
	GO TO 10	FUN 400
C		FUN 410
6	CONS(4)=X(3)	FUN 420
	GCONS(1,4)=0.	FUN 430
	GCONS(2,4)=0.	FUN 440
	GCONS(3,4)=1.	FUN 450
	ER(4)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(4)	FUN 460
	DO 7 IJ=1,3	FUN 470
	GE(IJ,4)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,4)	FUN 480
7	CONTINUE	FUN 490
	GO TO 10	FUN 500
C		FUN 510
8	CONS(5)=3.-X(1)-X(2)-2.*X(3)	FUN 520
	GCONS(1,5)=-1.	FUN 530
	GCONS(2,5)=-1.	FUN 540
	GCONS(3,5)=-2.	FUN 550
	ER(5)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(5)	FUN 560
	DO 9 IJ=1,3	FUN 570
	GE(IJ,5)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,5)	FUN 580
9	CONTINUE	FUN 590
C		FUN 600
10	CONTINUE	FUN 610
C		FUN 620
	CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)	FUN 630
	RETURN	FUN 640
	END	FUN 650-

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 5
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .100000000E+02
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .200000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .100000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.

STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.500000000E+00	1	.100000000E-06
2	.500000000E+00	2	.100000000E-06
3	.500000000E+00	3	.100000000E-06

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .225000000E+01

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.80267124E+00	1	.100000000E+01
2	.65026893E-01	2	.77777778E+00
3	.65026893E-01	3	.77777778E+00
4	.65026893E-01	4	.77777778E+00
5	.22480846E-02	5	.55555556E+00

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

	ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)	PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)
1	-.44054831E+01	1 -.44054831E+01	1 .29421663E-06
2	-.33244442E+01	2 -.33244443E+01	2 .78415396E-06
3	-.22392689E+01	3 -.22392689E+01	3 .76857088E-06

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	1	.23000048E+01	1	.50000000E+00	1	-.44054831E+01	2	-.33244442E+01
			2	.50000000E+00	2	-.33244442E+01	3	-.22392689E+01
			3	.50000000E+00	3	-.22392689E+01		
10	13	.11700904E+00	1	.13382190E+01	1	.75654061E-06	2	.35536738E-06
			2	.77452060E+00	2	.35536738E-06	3	.15634088E-05
			3	.43630180E+00	3	.15634088E-05		
11	14	.11700904E+00	1	.13382190E+01	1	.76119008E-08	2	-.10787137E-07
			2	.77452070E+00	2	-.10787137E-07	3	.17278964E-07
			3	.43630175E+00	3	.17278964E-07		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .064 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11439206E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	-.10698530E+02
3	-.57707558E+01
4	-.28140913E+01
5	.87187180E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11439206E+00

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.93947461E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	0.	2	-.10698530E+02
3	0.	3	-.57707558E+01
4	0.	4	-.28140913E+01
5	.60525393E-01	5	.87187180E+00

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .20000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	16	.11474972E+00	1	.13382190E+01	1	-.15855900E+00	2	-.15855902E+00
			2	.77452070E+00	2	-.31711801E+00	3	-.31711801E+00
			3	.43630175E+00	3	-.31711801E+00		
6	22	.11405888E+00	1	.13357135E+01	1	-.77302187E-09	2	.25279292E-08
			2	.77619099E+00	2	-.18778336E-08	3	-.18778336E-08
			3	.44047748E+00	3	-.18778336E-08		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .033 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11270356E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1 .10000000E+01
5 .93664314E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE
VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1 .13332081E+01
2 .77786129E+00
3 .44465320E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11140339E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1 .99662702E+00
5 .10000000E+01

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11186402E+00

MULTIPLIER
VECTOR V(I)

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1 .77349069E+00
5 .22650931E+00

1 .10000000E+01
5 .96976337E+00

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	25	.11258462E+00	1	.13344608E+01	1	.90812539E-02	2	.90812677E-02
			2	.77702614E+00	2	.90812677E-02	3	.18162506E-01
			3	.44256534E+00	3	.18162506E-01		
3	29	.11258398E+00	1	.13345082E+01	1	.92374498E-08	2	-.46070481E-07
			2	.77699451E+00	2	-.46070481E-07	3	.23991204E-07
			3	.44248632E+00	3	.23991204E-07		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .026 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11189574E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
5	.96850070E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2	
1	.13333029E+01	1	.13333345E+01
2	.77779803E+00	2	.77777694E+00
3	.44449516E+00	3	.44444248E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11111190E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
5	.99996794E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11150084E+00

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.78026152E+00	1	.10000000E+01
5	.21973848E+00	5	.98428490E+00

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .80000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X (I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	32	.11184721E+00	1 .13339174E+01	1 -.14622176E-03
			2 .77738836E+00	2 -.14632295E-03
			3 .44347098E+00	3 -.29243340E-03
2	35	.11184721E+00	1 .13339170E+01	1 -.21506698E-08
			2 .77738864E+00	2 -.51633387E-07
			3 .44347163E+00	3 .64697580E-09

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .021 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11150058E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
5	.98429535E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.13333258E+01	1	.13333335E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77778276E+00	2	.77777767E+00	2	.77777778E+00
3	.44445694E+00	3	.44444420E+00	3	.44444444E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11111111E+00

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
5	.99999998E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11130514E+00

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.77894247E+00	1	.10000000E+01
5	.22105753E+00	5	.99215894E+00

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .16000000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	38	.11147906E+00	1 .13336243E+01	1 -.17491354E-06
			2 .77758382E+00	2 -.20645937E-06
			3 .44395959E+00	3 -.34666013E-06
1	39	.11147906E+00	1 .13336243E+01	1 -.17491354E-06
			2 .77758382E+00	2 -.20645937E-06
			3 .44395959E+00	3 -.34666013E-06

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .018 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11130514E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1 .10000000E+01
5 .99215894E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.13333315E+01	1	.13333334E+01	1	.13333333E+01
2	.77777901E+00	2	.77777776E+00	2	.77777778E+00
3	.44444754E+00	3	.44444441E+00	3	.44444444E+00

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .11111111E+00

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1 .10000000E+01
5 .99999998E+00

Example 9: The Wong problem 1 [12, 13]

Minimize

$$f = (x_1 - 10)^2 + 5(x_2 - 12)^2 + x_3^4 + 3(x_4 - 11)^2 \\ + 10 x_5^6 + 7 x_6^2 + x_7^4 - 4 x_6 x_7 - 10 x_6 - 8 x_7$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -2 x_1^2 - 3 x_2^4 - x_3 - 4 x_4^2 - 5 x_5 + 127 &\geq 0 \\ -7 x_1 - 3 x_2 - 10 x_3^2 - x_4 + x_5 + 282 &\geq 0 \\ -23 x_1 - x_2^2 - 6 x_6^2 + 8 x_7 + 196 &\geq 0 \\ -4 x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 3 x_1 x_2 - 2 x_3^2 - 5 x_6 + 11 x_7 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

The optimal solution found in 94 necessary function evaluations is

$$f = 680.63006$$

$$x_1 = 2.3304993 \quad x_2 = 1.9513724$$

$$x_3 = -0.47754129 \quad x_4 = 4.3657262$$

$$x_5 = -0.62448697 \quad x_6 = 1.0381310$$

$$x_7 = 1.5942267.$$

This problem has also been solved by the program DISOPT3 [12] using the Charalambous algorithm [13].

	PROGRAM TST(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C		MAI 20
C	MAIN PROGRAM FOR EXAMPLE 9	MAI 30
C		MAI 40
	DIMENSION X(7), G(7), H(28), W(28), EPS(7), XB(7), XE(7,4,15)	MAI 50
	DIMENSION EN(5), JD(5), V(5)	MAI 60
C		MAI 70
	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 80
	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 90
C		MAI 100
	DATA EPS/7*.1E-6/	MAI 110
C		MAI 120
	ETA=.1E-3	MAI 130
	IK=15	MAI 140
	M=1	MAI 150
	N=7	MAI 160
	NR=5	MAI 170
	P=10.	MAI 180
C		MAI 190
	DO 1 IH=1, IK	MAI 200
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 210
	M=0	MAI 220
	IF (IFINIS.EQ.N) CALL EXIT	MAI 230
1	CONTINUE	MAI 240
C		MAI 250
	STOP	MAI 260
	END	MAI 270-

C	SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)	FUN 10
C	THE FIRST WONG PROBLEM	FUN 20
C	DIMENSION CONS(5), GCONS(7,5), X(7)	FUN 30
C	DIMENSION G(7), ER(5), GE(7,5), ES(5), EN(5), JD(5), V(5)	FUN 40
C	COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR	FUN 50
C	DATA AL/10./	FUN 60
C		FUN 70
C		FUN 80
C		FUN 90
C		FUN 100
C		FUN 110
1	ER(1)=(X(1)-10.):**2+5.*(X(2)-12.):**2+X(3)**4+3.*(X(4)-11.):**2+10.*X(5)**6+7.*X(6)**2+X(7)**4-4.*X(6)*X(7)-10.*X(6)-8.*X(7)	FUN 120
	GE(1,1)=2.*(X(1)-10.)	FUN 130
	GE(2,1)=10.*(X(2)-12.)	FUN 140
	GE(3,1)=4.*X(3)**3	FUN 150
	GE(4,1)=6.*(X(4)-11.)	FUN 160
	GE(5,1)=60.*X(5)**5	FUN 170
	GE(6,1)=14.*X(6)-4.*X(7)-10.	FUN 180
	GE(7,1)=4.*X(7)**3-4.*X(6)-8.	FUN 190
C		FUN 200
C	DO 10 I=1,NA	FUN 210
	J=JD(I)	FUN 220
	GO TO (10,2,4,6,8,10), J	FUN 230
C		FUN 240
2	CONS(2)=-2.*X(1)**2-3.*X(2)**4-X(3)-4.*X(4)**2-5.*X(5)+127.	FUN 250
	GCONS(1,2)=-4.*X(1)	FUN 260
	GCONS(2,2)=-12.*X(2)**3	FUN 270
	GCONS(3,2)=-1.	FUN 280
	GCONS(4,2)=-8.*X(4)	FUN 290
	GCONS(5,2)=-5.	FUN 300
	GCONS(6,2)=0.	FUN 310
	GCONS(7,2)=0.	FUN 320
	ER(2)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(2)	FUN 330
	DO 3 IJ=1,7	FUN 340
	GE(IJ,2)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,2)	FUN 350
3	CONTINUE	FUN 360
	GO TO 10	FUN 370
C		FUN 380
4	CONS(3)=-7.*X(1)-3.*X(2)-10.*X(3)**2-X(4)+X(5)+282.	FUN 390
	GCONS(1,3)=-7.	FUN 400
	GCONS(2,3)=-3.	FUN 410
	GCONS(3,3)=-20.*X(3)	FUN 420
	GCONS(4,3)=-1.	FUN 430
	GCONS(5,3)=1.	FUN 440
	GCONS(6,3)=0.	FUN 450
	GCONS(7,3)=0.	FUN 460
	ER(3)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(3)	FUN 470
	DO 5 IJ=1,7	FUN 480
	GE(IJ,3)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,3)	FUN 490
5	CONTINUE	FUN 500
	GO TO 10	FUN 510
C		FUN 520
6	CONS(4)=-23.*X(1)-X(2)**2-6.*X(6)**2+8.*X(7)+196.	FUN 530
	GCONS(1,4)=-23.	FUN 540
	GCONS(2,4)=-2.*X(2)	FUN 550
	GCONS(3,4)=0.	FUN 560
	GCONS(4,4)=0.	FUN 570
	GCONS(5,4)=0.	FUN 580
	GCONS(6,4)=-12.*X(6)	FUN 590
	GCONS(7,4)=8.	FUN 600
	ER(4)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(4)	FUN 610
	DO 7 IJ=1,7	FUN 620
	GE(IJ,4)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,4)	FUN 630
7	CONTINUE	FUN 640
	GO TO 10	FUN 650
C		FUN 660
8	CONS(5)=-4.*X(1)**2-X(2)**2+3.*X(1)*X(2)-2.*X(3)**2-5.*X(6)+11.*X(7)	FUN 670
	GCONS(1,5)=-8.*X(1)+3.*X(2)	FUN 680
	GCONS(2,5)=-2.*X(2)+3.*X(1)	FUN 690
	GCONS(3,5)=-4.*X(3)	FUN 700
	GCONS(4,5)=0.	FUN 710
		FUN 720
		FUN 730


```
9  GCONS(5,5)=0.  
C  GCONS(6,5)=-5.  
10 GCONS(7,5)=11.  
C  ER(5)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(5)  
DO 9 IJ=1,7  
C  GE(IJ,5)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,5)  
CONTINUE  
CONTINUE  
CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)  
RETURN  
END
```

```
FUN 740  
FUN 750  
FUN 760  
FUN 770  
FUN 780  
FUN 790  
FUN 800  
FUN 810  
FUN 820  
FUN 830  
FUN 840  
FUN 850  
FUN 860-
```

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 5
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .10000000E+02
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .20000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .10000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.
 STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)	
1	.10000000E+01	1	.10000000E-06
2	.20000000E+01	2	.10000000E-06
3	0.	3	.10000000E-06
4	.40000000E+01	4	.10000000E-06
5	0.	5	.10000000E-06
6	.10000000E+01	6	.10000000E-06
7	.10000000E+01	7	.10000000E-06

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .71400000E+03

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.58967193E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.79023599E-01	2	.81792717E+00
3	0.	3	-.27114846E+01
4	0.	4	-.13949580E+01
5	.33130447E+00	5	.94397759E+00

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)	
1	-.82089809E+01	1	-.82089809E+01	1	.84484030E-06
2	-.78706625E+01	2	-.78706635E+01	2	.12717307E-04
3	.10185471E+01	3	.10186341E+01	3	.85354873E-02
4	-.13334000E+02	4	-.13334000E+02	4	.36818028E-06
5	.50927356E+01	5	.50749804E+01	5	.34985686E+00
6	.18500121E+02	6	.18500119E+02	6	.11884043E-04
7	-.49448364E+02	7	-.49448368E+02	7	.97549721E-05

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

ITERATION NO. 1 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .10000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	1	.75272643E+03	1 .10000000E+01 2 .20000000E+01 3 0. 4 .40000000E+01 5 0. 6 .10000000E+01 7 .10000000E+01	1 -.82089809E+01 2 -.78706625E+01 3 .10185471E+01 4 -.13334000E+02 5 .50927356E+01 6 .18500121E+02 7 -.49448364E+02
10	18	.72279326E+03	1 .15734901E+01 2 .19242857E+01 3 -.22006145E+00 4 .42261497E+01 5 -.62977844E+00 6 .75710378E+00 7 .18654161E+01	1 .68053690E-01 2 .20852880E+01 3 -.26795681E-01 4 .46566243E+00 5 .14031064E+00 6 -.66032387E-01 7 -.26998046E-01
17	25	.72279067E+03	1 .15736285E+01 2 .19207655E+01 3 -.21294121E+00 4 .42321180E+01 5 -.63089198E+00 6 .76103566E+00 7 .18670823E+01	1 .34121678E-07 2 .48348462E-06 3 -.20519360E-08 4 .17061075E-06 5 -.48806691E-07 6 -.20185967E-07 7 -.16438693E-07

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .217 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .70497960E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.81647971E+00
3	-.26867146E+01
4	-.13770732E+01
5	.82814841E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .70497960E+03

MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I) NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.96120810E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.16661930E-01	2	.81647971E+00
3	0.	3	-.26867146E+01
4	0.	4	-.13770732E+01
5	.22129973E-01	5	.82814841E+00

ITERATION NO. 2 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .20000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	27	.70637558E+03	1 .15736285E+01	1 -.13911965E+02
			2 .19207655E+01	2 -.84681639E+02
			3 -.21294121E+00	3 -.62608345E-01
			4 .42321180E+01	4 -.34104050E+02
			5 -.63089198E+00	5 -.50364928E+01
			6 .76103566E+00	6 -.55454872E+01
			7 .18670823E+01	7 .12200072E+02
10	37	.69988856E+03	1 .18524144E+01	1 .12718312E-06
			2 .19405490E+01	2 -.27348487E-06
			3 -.30706863E+00	3 .10913675E-06
			4 .43115828E+01	4 .83639490E-07
			5 -.62706610E+00	5 .40416712E-06
			6 .90630109E+00	6 .12440817E-06
			7 .17382191E+01	7 .18544247E-06

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS: .104 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .69277596E+03

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.90360000E+00
5	.88895490E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE
VECTOR X(I)

ORDER 1

1	.21312004E+01
2	.19603325E+01
3	-.40119605E+00
4	.43910476E+01
5	-.62324022E+00
6	.10515665E+01
7	.16093558E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68182823E+03

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99993471E+00
5	.96119571E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68715023E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.85208903E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11238990E+00	2	.95061805E+00
5	.35521071E-01	5	.92363425E+00

ITERATION NO. 3 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .40000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	40	.68990545E+03	1 .19918074E+01	1 -.28711160E+01
			2 .19504407E+01	2 .31061814E+01
			3 -.35413234E+00	3 .46014664E+00
			4 .43513152E+01	4 .91736109E+00
			5 -.62515316E+00	5 .13260758E+00
			6 .97893380E+00	6 -.10978023E+01
			7 .16737875E+01	7 .26815267E+01
8	49	.68977962E+03	1 .20589753E+01	1 .11169729E-04
			2 .19477146E+01	2 .62048062E-04
			3 -.38290811E+00	3 -.20627274E-05
			4 .43437981E+01	4 .23667146E-04
			5 -.62552911E+00	5 -.66757103E-05
			6 .97505214E+00	6 -.64973137E-06
			7 .16673484E+01	7 -.16033522E-04

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .094 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68662918E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.95072390E+00
5	.93515985E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2
1 .22655361E+01	1 .23103147E+01
2 .19548802E+01	2 .19530628E+01
3 -.45874759E+00	3 -.47793144E+00
4 .43760135E+01	4 .43710021E+01
5 -.62399212E+00	5 -.62424275E+00
6 .10438032E+01	6 .10412154E+01
7 .15964776E+01	7 .15921849E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68203314E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99781848E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99454856E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68357402E+03

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.83823232E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11807730E+00	2	.97579823E+00
5	.43690378E-01	5	.96374640E+00

ITERATION NO. 4 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .80000000E+02

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	52	.68508348E+03	1 .21790476E+01	1 .83771998E-01
			2 .19506159E+01	2 .56353999E+01
			3 -.42802180E+00	3 .11907215E+00
			4 .43580265E+01	4 .21584491E+01
			5 -.62485460E+00	5 .30945052E+00
			6 .10084572E+01	6 -.14742736E+00
			7 .16303032E+01	7 .33706958E+00
7	60	.68508086E+03	1 .21850080E+01	1 .26064779E-06
			2 .19501147E+01	2 .60300573E-04
			3 -.42818606E+00	3 .15490972E-05
			4 .43564925E+01	4 .23750063E-04
			5 -.62492518E+00	5 .83854566E-05
			6 .10073024E+01	6 .15363276E-05
			7 .16310953E+01	7 -.35007218E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .087 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68359979E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.10000000E+01
2	.97511755E+00
5	.96457122E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23110408E+01	1 .23262091E+01	1 .23284797E+01
2 .19525147E+01	2 .19517262E+01	2 .19515352E+01
3 -.47346401E+00	3 -.47836949E+00	3 -.47843207E+00
4 .43691868E+01	4 .43669112E+01	4 .43663268E+01
5 -.62432124E+00	5 -.62443095E+00	5 -.62445784E+00
6 .10395527E+01	6 .10381359E+01	6 .10376960E+01
7 .15948423E+01	7 .15942972E+01	7 .15945989E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68078268E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)	
1	.99976590E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99931225E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68210371E+03

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84466903E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11420775E+00	2	.98757209E+00
5	.41123225E-01	5	.98128747E+00

ITERATION NO. 5 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .16000000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	63	.68282375E+03	1 .22544576E+01	1 .86728645E-02
			2 .19509563E+01	2 .11389989E+01
			3 -.45268512E+00	3 .25754122E-01
			4 .43617945E+01	4 .43631843E+00
			5 -.62467317E+00	5 .62536075E-01
			6 .10227519E+01	6 -.42338393E-01
			7 .16128634E+01	7 .92043526E-01
8	71	.68282369E+03	1 .22549916E+01	1 .90046795E-08
			2 .19509112E+01	2 .12564396E-06
			3 -.45238659E+00	3 -.14177230E-07
			4 .43616268E+01	4 .33573140E-07
			5 -.62468149E+00	5 .43428841E-08
			6 .10228742E+01	6 .11284072E-07
			7 .16127662E+01	7 .23079816E-08

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .091 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68210586E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.98750181E+00
5	.98140153E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23249751E+01	1 .23296198E+01	1 .23301071E+01
2 .19517078E+01	2 .19514389E+01	2 .19513978E+01
3 -.47658713E+00	3 -.47762816E+00	3 -.47752226E+00
4 .43667612E+01	4 .43659527E+01	4 .43658158E+01
5 -.62443779E+00	5 -.62447664E+00	5 -.62448317E+00
6 .10384459E+01	6 .10380770E+01	6 .10380685E+01
7 .15944371E+01	7 .15943020E+01	7 .15943027E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68064813E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99997387E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99988161E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68136557E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84717271E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11375837E+00	2	.99374518E+00
5	.39068923E-01	5	.99043177E+00

ITERATION NO. 6 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .32000000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	74	.68171880E+03	1 .22918850E+01	1 -.15115159E-01
			2 .19511952E+01	2 .27436963E+00
			3 -.46484250E+00	3 .90855705E-02
			4 .43638459E+01	4 .10347760E+00
			5 -.62457635E+00	5 .14812327E-01
			6 .10305189E+01	6 -.16803494E-01
			7 .16035512E+01	7 .36959135E-01
7	81	.68171880E+03	1 .22919974E+01	1 .42775736E-06
			2 .19511878E+01	2 -.47719380E-04
			3 -.46484565E+00	3 -.13415771E-05
			4 .43638200E+01	4 -.18204105E-04
			5 -.62457741E+00	5 -.26147294E-05
			6 .10305374E+01	6 .20694402E-05
			7 .16035291E+01	7 -.45011840E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .085 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68136548E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99373726E+00
5	.99045768E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23290032E+01	1 .23303459E+01	1 .23304497E+01
2 .19514645E+01	2 .19513833E+01	2 .19513754E+01
3 -.47730470E+00	3 -.47754389E+00	3 -.47753185E+00
4 .43660131E+01	4 .43657637E+01	4 .43657367E+01
5 -.62447333E+00	5 -.62448517E+00	5 -.62448639E+00
6 .10382006E+01	6 .10381188E+01	6 .10381248E+01
7 .15942921E+01	7 .15942438E+01	7 .15942355E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68063199E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99999728E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99998567E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68099715E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84817302E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11377895E+00	2	.99686613E+00
5	.38048030E-01	5	.99516138E+00

ITERATION NO. 7 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .64000000E+03

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	84	.68117239E+03	1 .23110379E+01	1 -.47842904E-02
			2 .19512931E+01	2 .59000056E-01
			3 -.47116092E+00	3 .22066851E-02
			4 .43648141E+01	4 .22104726E-01
			5 -.62453021E+00	5 .31664747E-02
			6 .10343403E+01	6 -.41839851E-02
			7 .15988898E+01	7 .92121355E-02
4	91	.68117239E+03	1 .23110526E+01	1 .28903864E-05
			2 .19512922E+01	2 .20649834E-04
			3 -.47116388E+00	3 -.62454380E-06
			4 .43648110E+01	4 .80345787E-05
			5 -.62453039E+00	5 .85171207E-06
			6 .10343421E+01	6 .63448842E-07
			7 .15988872E+01	7 .10503603E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .067 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68099712E+03

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99686530E+00
5	.99516479E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23301079E+01	1 .23304761E+01	1 .23304947E+01
2 .19513966E+01	2 .19513740E+01	2 .19513727E+01
3 -.47748210E+00	3 -.47754124E+00	3 -.47754086E+00
4 .43658021E+01	4 .43657318E+01	4 .43657272E+01
5 -.62448338E+00	5 -.62448673E+00	5 -.62448695E+00
6 .10381469E+01	6 .10381290E+01	6 .10381305E+01
7 .15942453E+01	7 .15942297E+01	7 .15942277E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68063023E+03

NORM. ERROR
VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99999975E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99999865E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68081343E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84866416E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11385504E+00	2	.99843190E+00
5	.37480799E-01	5	.99756560E+00

ITERATION NO. 8 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .12800000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	94	.68090071E+03	1 .23207244E+01	1 -.94941346E-03
			2 .19513355E+01	2 .10899357E-01
			3 -.47434504E+00	3 .41783343E-03
			4 .43652787E+01	4 .40766839E-02
			5 -.62450821E+00	5 .58305119E-03
			6 .10362383E+01	6 -.79762656E-03
			7 .15965598E+01	7 .17578272E-02
2	98	.68090071E+03	1 .23207259E+01	1 -.55340590E-05
			2 .19513354E+01	2 -.70891442E-04
			3 -.47434541E+00	3 -.26336005E-05
			4 .43652784E+01	4 -.27538901E-04
			5 -.62450822E+00	5 -.43117762E-05
			6 .10362384E+01	6 .16509011E-06
			7 .15965595E+01	7 .12995829E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .049 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68081343E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99843183E+00
5	.99756593E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23303991E+01	1 .23304962E+01	1 .23304990E+01
2 .19513786E+01	2 .19513726E+01	2 .19513724E+01
3 -.47752695E+00	3 -.47754190E+00	3 -.47754199E+00
4 .43657458E+01	4 .43657270E+01	4 .43657263E+01
5 -.62448605E+00	5 -.62448694E+00	5 -.62448697E+00
6 .10381348E+01	6 .10381307E+01	6 .10381309E+01
7 .15942318E+01	7 .15942273E+01	7 .15942269E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68063007E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99999999E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99999990E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68072170E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84891438E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11390881E+00	2	.99921571E+00
5	.37176813E-01	5	.99877876E+00

ITERATION NO. 9 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

WITH PARAMETER P = .25600000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)
0	101	.68076526E+03	1 .23255998E+01	1 -.18814290E-03
			2 .19513547E+01	2 .12023054E-02
			3 -.47594182E+00	3 .56105951E-04
			4 .43655048E+01	4 .44224587E-03
			5 -.62449748E+00	5 .62948693E-04
			6 .10371852E+01	6 -.12051266E-03
			7 .15953938E+01	7 .26703178E-03
2	105	.68076526E+03	1 .23255999E+01	1 .36806531E-04
			2 .19513547E+01	2 .43187506E-03
			3 -.47594161E+00	3 .48525802E-05
			4 .43655048E+01	4 .16851135E-03
			5 -.62449748E+00	5 .23885024E-04
			6 .10371852E+01	6 -.36458407E-05
			7 .15953938E+01	7 .90798455E-05

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .048 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68072170E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99921571E+00
5	.99877879E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)
ORDER 1	ORDER 2	ORDER 3
1 .23304740E+01	1 .23304989E+01	1 .23304993E+01
2 .19513740E+01	2 .19513724E+01	2 .19513724E+01
3 -.47753780E+00	3 -.47754142E+00	3 -.47754135E+00
4 .43657312E+01	4 .43657263E+01	4 .43657263E+01
5 -.62448674E+00	5 -.62448697E+00	5 -.62448697E+00
6 .10381319E+01	6 .10381310E+01	6 .10381310E+01
7 .15942280E+01	7 .15942268E+01	7 .15942267E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68063006E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.99999999E+00
2	.10000000E+01
5	.99999998E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68067587E+03

	MULTIPLIER		NORM. ERROR
	VECTOR V(I)		VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84903810E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11394219E+00	2	.99960781E+00
5	.37019713E-01	5	.99938834E+00

ITERATION NO. 10 OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)
 WITH PARAMETER P = .51200000E+04

UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION USING 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD

ITER. NO.	FUNC. EVAL.	OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)			GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		
0	108	.68069762E+03	1	.23280464E+01	1	.14529036E-03		
			2	.19513637E+01	2	.22098540E-02		
			3	-.47674104E+00	3	.36358955E-04		
			4	.43656162E+01	4	.85780832E-03		
			5	-.62449219E+00	5	.12269026E-03		
			6	.10376582E+01	6	-.33015442E-04		
			7	.15948104E+01	7	.73086469E-04		
1	110	.68069762E+03	1	.23280464E+01	1	-.79820027E-04		
			2	.19513637E+01	2	-.50375356E-05		
			3	-.47674102E+00	3	.10716002E-04		
			4	.43656161E+01	4	-.91708518E-05		
			5	-.62449219E+00	5	-.14070191E-05		
			6	.10376582E+01	6	-.30508284E-04		
			7	.15948104E+01	7	.67486503E-04		

EXECUTION TIME FOR THE ABOVE OPTIMIZATION IS .038 SECONDS

AT THE BANDLER-CHARALAMBOUS LEAST PTH SOLUTION FOUND ABOVE

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68067587E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99960780E+00
5	.99938834E+00

ESTIMATED MINIMAX SOLUTION BY THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK EXTRAPOLATION

VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)	
ORDER 1		ORDER 2		ORDER 3	
1	.23304929E+01	1	.23304993E+01	1	.23304993E+01
2	.19513728E+01	2	.19513724E+01	2	.19513724E+01
3	-.47754043E+00	3	-.47754130E+00	3	-.47754129E+00
4	.43657275E+01	4	.43657262E+01	4	.43657262E+01
5	-.62448691E+00	5	-.62448697E+00	5	-.62448697E+00
6	.10381312E+01	6	.10381310E+01	6	.10381310E+01
7	.15942270E+01	7	.15942267E+01	7	.15942267E+01

NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68063006E+03

NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)

1	.10000000E+01
2	.99999999E+00
5	.99999999E+00

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE

NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .68065296E+03

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.84910757E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	.11395352E+00	2	.99980389E+00
5	.36938907E-01	5	.99969390E+00

Example 10: The Wong problem 2 [12, 13]

Minimize

$$\begin{aligned}
 f = & x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2 - 14 x_1 - 16 x_2 + (x_3 - 10)^2 \\
 & + 4(x_4 - 5)^2 + (x_5 - 3)^2 + 2(x_6 - 1)^2 + 5 x_7^2 \\
 & + 7(x_8 - 11)^2 + 2(x_9 - 10)^2 + (x_{10} - 7)^2 + 45 .
 \end{aligned}$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned}
 -3(x_1 - 2)^2 - 4(x_2 - 3)^2 - 2 x_3^2 + 7x_4 + 120 & \geq 0 \\
 -5x_1^2 - 8x_2 - (x_3 - 6)^2 + 2x_4 + 40 & \geq 0 \\
 -0.5(x_1 - 8)^2 - 2(x_2 - 4)^2 - 3x_5^2 + x_6 + 30 & \geq 0 \\
 -x_1^2 - 2(x_2 - 2)^2 + 2x_1 x_2 - 14x_5 + 6x_6 & \geq 0 \\
 -4x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_7 - 9x_8 + 105 & \geq 0 \\
 -10x_1 + 8x_2 + 17x_7 - 2x_8 & \geq 0 \\
 3x_1 - 6x_2 - 12(x_9 - 8)^2 + 7x_{10} & \geq 0 \\
 8x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_9 + 2x_{10} + 12 & \geq 0 .
 \end{aligned}$$

The optimal solution found in 101 necessary function evaluations is

$$\begin{aligned}
 f & = 24.306211 \\
 x_1 & = 2.1719964 & x_2 & = 2.3636829 \\
 x_3 & = 8.7739257 & x_4 & = 5.0959844 \\
 x_5 & = 0.99065477 & x_6 & = 1.4305740 \\
 x_7 & = 1.3216442 & x_8 & = 9.8287258 \\
 x_9 & = 8.2800917 & x_{10} & = 8.3759266 .
 \end{aligned}$$

This problem has also been solved by the program DISOPT3 [12] using the Charalambous algorithm [13].

	PROGRAM TST(INPUT, OUTPUT, TAPE5= INPUT, TAPE6=OUTPUT)	MAI 10
C		MAI 20
C	MAIN PROGRAM FOR EXAMPLE 10	MAI 30
C		MAI 40
	DIMENSION X(10), G(10), H(55), W(40), EPS(10), XB(10), XE(10,4,15)	MAI 50
	DIMENSION EN(9), JD(9), V(9)	MAI 60
C		MAI 70
	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	MAI 80
C	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	MAI 90
C		MAI 100
	DATA EPS/10*.1E-6/, IREDU/0 /	MAI 110
C		MAI 120
	ETA= .1E-3	MAI 130
	IK=15	MAI 140
	M=1	MAI 150
	N=10	MAI 160
	NR=9	MAI 170
	P=10.	MAI 180
C		MAI 190
	DO 1 IH=1, IK	MAI 200
	CALL FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	MAI 210
	M=0	MAI 220
	IF (IFINIS.EQ.N) CALL EXIT	MAI 230
1	CONTINUE	MAI 240
C		MAI 250
	STOP	MAI 260
	END	MAI 270-

```

SUBROUTINE FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,X)
C
C THE SECOND WONG PROBLEM
C
C DIMENSION CONS(9), GCONS(10,9), X(10)
C DIMENSION G(10), ER(9), GE(10,9), ES(9), EN(9), JD(9), V(9)
C
C COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM,EST,ETA,FACTOR,NR
C
C DATA AL/10./
C
C ER(1)=X(1)**2+X(2)**2+X(1)*X(2)-14.*X(1)-16.*X(2)+(X(3)-10.)**2+4.
1 1*(X(4)-5.)**2+(X(5)-3.)**2+2.*(X(6)-1.)**2+5.*X(7)**2+7.*(X(8)-11.
2)**2+2.*(X(9)-10.)**2+(X(10)-7.)**2+45.
C GE(1,1)=2.*X(1)+X(2)-14.
C GE(2,1)=2.*X(2)+X(1)-16.
C GE(3,1)=2.*(X(3)-10.)
C GE(4,1)=8.*(X(4)-5.)
C GE(5,1)=2.*(X(5)-3.)
C GE(6,1)=4.*(X(6)-1.)
C GE(7,1)=10.*X(7)
C GE(8,1)=14.*(X(8)-11.)
C GE(9,1)=4.*(X(9)-10.)
C GE(10,1)=2.*(X(10)-7.)
C
C DO 18 I=1,NA
C J=JD(I)
C GO TO (18,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18), J
C
2 CONS(2)=-3.*(X(1)-2.)**2-4.*(X(2)-3.)**2-2.*X(3)**2+7.*X(4)+120.
GCONS(1,2)=-6.*(X(1)-2.)
GCONS(2,2)=-8.*(X(2)-3.)
GCONS(3,2)=-4.*X(3)
GCONS(4,2)=7.
GCONS(5,2)=0.
GCONS(6,2)=0.
GCONS(7,2)=0.
GCONS(8,2)=0.
GCONS(9,2)=0.
GCONS(10,2)=0.
ER(2)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(2)
DO 3 IJ=1,10
3 GE(IJ,2)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,2)
CONTINUE
GO TO 18
C
4 CONS(3)=-5.*X(1)**2-8.*X(2)-(X(3)-6.)**2+2.*X(4)+40.
GCONS(1,3)=-10.*X(1)
GCONS(2,3)=-8.
GCONS(3,3)=-2.*(X(3)-6.)
GCONS(4,3)=2.
GCONS(5,3)=0.
GCONS(6,3)=0.
GCONS(7,3)=0.
GCONS(8,3)=0.
GCONS(9,3)=0.
GCONS(10,3)=0.
ER(3)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(3)
DO 5 IJ=1,10
5 GE(IJ,3)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,3)
CONTINUE
GO TO 18
C
6 CONS(4)=-.5*(X(1)-8.)**2-2.*(X(2)-4.)**2-3.*X(5)**2+X(6)+30.
GCONS(1,4)=8.-X(1)
GCONS(2,4)=-4.*(X(2)-4.)
GCONS(3,4)=0.
GCONS(4,4)=0.
GCONS(5,4)=-6.*X(5)
GCONS(6,4)=1.
GCONS(7,4)=0.
GCONS(8,4)=0.
GCONS(9,4)=0.

```

```

FUN 10
FUN 20
FUN 30
FUN 40
FUN 50
FUN 60
FUN 70
FUN 80
FUN 90
FUN 100
FUN 110
FUN 120
FUN 130
FUN 140
FUN 150
FUN 160
FUN 170
FUN 180
FUN 190
FUN 200
FUN 210
FUN 220
FUN 230
FUN 240
FUN 250
FUN 260
FUN 270
FUN 280
FUN 290
FUN 300
FUN 310
FUN 320
FUN 330
FUN 340
FUN 350
FUN 360
FUN 370
FUN 380
FUN 390
FUN 400
FUN 410
FUN 420
FUN 430
FUN 440
FUN 450
FUN 460
FUN 470
FUN 480
FUN 490
FUN 500
FUN 510
FUN 520
FUN 530
FUN 540
FUN 550
FUN 560
FUN 570
FUN 580
FUN 590
FUN 600
FUN 610
FUN 620
FUN 630
FUN 640
FUN 650
FUN 660
FUN 670
FUN 680
FUN 690
FUN 700
FUN 710
FUN 720
FUN 730

```


	GCONS(10,4)=0.	FUN 740
	ER(4)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(4)	FUN 750
	DO 7 IJ=1,10	FUN 760
7	GE(IJ,4)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,4)	FUN 770
	CONTINUE	FUN 780
	GO TO 18	FUN 790
C		FUN 800
8	CONS(5)=-X(1)**2-2.*(X(2)-2.):**2+2.*X(1)*X(2)-14.*X(5)+6.*X(6)	FUN 810
	GCONS(1,5)=-2.*X(1)+2.*X(2)	FUN 820
	GCONS(2,5)=-4.*(X(2)-2.)+2.*X(1)	FUN 830
	GCONS(3,5)=0.	FUN 840
	GCONS(4,5)=0.	FUN 850
	GCONS(5,5)=-14.	FUN 860
	GCONS(6,5)=6.	FUN 870
	GCONS(7,5)=0.	FUN 880
	GCONS(8,5)=0.	FUN 890
	GCONS(9,5)=0.	FUN 900
	GCONS(10,5)=0.	FUN 910
	ER(5)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(5)	FUN 920
	DO 9 IJ=1,10	FUN 930
9	GE(IJ,5)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,5)	FUN 940
	CONTINUE	FUN 950
	GO TO 18	FUN 960
C		FUN 970
10	CONS(6)=-4.*X(1)-5.*X(2)+3.*X(7)-9.*X(8)+105.	FUN 980
	GCONS(1,6)=-4.	FUN 990
	GCONS(2,6)=-5.	FUN 1000
	GCONS(3,6)=0.	FUN 1010
	GCONS(4,6)=0.	FUN 1020
	GCONS(5,6)=0.	FUN 1030
	GCONS(6,6)=0.	FUN 1040
	GCONS(7,6)=3.	FUN 1050
	GCONS(8,6)=-9.	FUN 1060
	GCONS(9,6)=0.	FUN 1070
	GCONS(10,6)=0.	FUN 1080
	ER(6)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(6)	FUN 1090
	DO 11 IJ=1,10	FUN 1100
	GE(IJ,6)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,6)	FUN 1110
11	CONTINUE	FUN 1120
	GO TO 18	FUN 1130
C		FUN 1140
12	CONS(7)=-10.*X(1)+8.*X(2)+17.*X(7)-2.*X(8)	FUN 1150
	GCONS(1,7)=-10.	FUN 1160
	GCONS(2,7)=8.	FUN 1170
	GCONS(3,7)=0.	FUN 1180
	GCONS(4,7)=0.	FUN 1190
	GCONS(5,7)=0.	FUN 1200
	GCONS(6,7)=0.	FUN 1210
	GCONS(7,7)=17.	FUN 1220
	GCONS(8,7)=-2.	FUN 1230
	GCONS(9,7)=0.	FUN 1240
	GCONS(10,7)=0.	FUN 1250
	ER(7)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(7)	FUN 1260
	DO 13 IJ=1,10	FUN 1270
	GE(IJ,7)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,7)	FUN 1280
13	CONTINUE	FUN 1290
	GO TO 18	FUN 1300
C		FUN 1310
14	CONS(8)=3.*X(1)-6.*X(2)-12.*(X(9)-8.):**2+7.*X(10)	FUN 1320
	GCONS(1,8)=3.	FUN 1330
	GCONS(2,8)=-6.	FUN 1340
	GCONS(3,8)=0.	FUN 1350
	GCONS(4,8)=0.	FUN 1360
	GCONS(5,8)=0.	FUN 1370
	GCONS(6,8)=0.	FUN 1380
	GCONS(7,8)=0.	FUN 1390
	GCONS(8,8)=0.	FUN 1400
	GCONS(9,8)=-24.*(X(9)-8.)	FUN 1410
	GCONS(10,8)=7.	FUN 1420
	ER(8)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(8)	FUN 1430
	DO 15 IJ=1,10	FUN 1440
	GE(IJ,8)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,8)	FUN 1450
15	CONTINUE	FUN 1460

```
GO TO 18
C
16 CONS(9)=8.*X(1)-2.*X(2)-5.*X(9)+2.*X(10)+12.
   GCONS(1,9)=8.
   GCONS(2,9)=-2.
   GCONS(3,9)=0.
   GCONS(4,9)=0.
   GCONS(5,9)=0.
   GCONS(6,9)=0.
   GCONS(7,9)=0.
   GCONS(8,9)=0.
   GCONS(9,9)=-5.
   GCONS(10,9)=2.
   ER(9)=ER(1)-AL*CONS(9)
   DO 17 IJ=1,10
   GE(IJ,9)=GE(IJ,1)-AL*GCONS(IJ,9)
17 CONTINUE
C
18 CONTINUE
C
CALL LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)
RETURN
END
FUN1470
FUN1480
FUN1490
FUN1500
FUN1510
FUN1520
FUN1530
FUN1540
FUN1550
FUN1560
FUN1570
FUN1580
FUN1590
FUN1600
FUN1610
FUN1620
FUN1630
FUN1640
FUN1650
FUN1660
FUN1670
FUN1680
FUN1690-
```

INPUT DATA FOR BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS NR = 9
 MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION JORDER = 3
 INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER P = .10000000E+02
 MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P FACTOR = .20000000E+01
 TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS ETA = .10000000E-03
 PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND EST = 0.
 STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERION

	VARIABLE VECTOR X(I)		TEST VECTOR EPS(I)
1	.20000000E+01	1	.10000000E-06
2	.30000000E+01	2	.10000000E-06
3	.50000000E+01	3	.10000000E-06
4	.50000000E+01	4	.10000000E-06
5	.10000000E+01	5	.10000000E-06
6	.20000000E+01	6	.10000000E-06
7	.70000000E+01	7	.10000000E-06
8	.30000000E+01	8	.10000000E-06
9	.60000000E+01	9	.10000000E-06
10	.10000000E+02	10	.10000000E-06

MULTIPLIERS AND NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE STARTING POINT OF THE
 NEXT ITERATION OF BANDLER-CHU P-ALGORITHM (FLOPT4 IMPLEMENTATION)

MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS EM = .75300000E+03

	MULTIPLIER VECTOR V(I)		NORM. ERROR VECTOR EN(I)
1	.35981771E+00	1	.10000000E+01
2	0.	2	-.39442231E+00
3	.18100311E+00	3	.93359894E+00
4	.10075534E+00	4	.88047809E+00
5	.20846257E+00	5	.94687915E+00
6	0.	6	-.92961487E-02
7	0.	7	-.55378486E+00
8	.86549506E-01	8	.86719788E+00
9	.63411770E-01	9	.84063745E+00

GRADIENT CHECK AT THE STARTING POINT

	ANALYTICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		NUMERICAL GRADIENT VECTOR G(I)		PERCENTAGE ERROR VECTOR YP(I)
1	.12220232E+02	1	.12220231E+02	1	.59130649E-05
2	.10989327E+02	2	.10989326E+02	2	.44140188E-05
3	-.16074643E+02	3	-.16074643E+02	3	.43660215E-05
4	-.42948443E+01	4	-.42948439E+01	4	.89290122E-05
5	.37032160E+02	5	.37032160E+02	5	.24412952E-05
6	-.11186646E+02	6	-.11186646E+02	6	.36602335E-06
7	.82458588E+02	7	.82458588E+02	7	.17770470E-06
8	-.13193374E+03	8	-.13193374E+03	8	.67666749E-06
9	-.67731597E+02	9	-.67731596E+02	9	.56040835E-06
10	-.23412785E+01	10	-.23412787E+01	10	.11514134E-04

GRADIENTS ARE O.K.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

A package of subroutines, called FLOPT4, for solving least pth optimization problems has been presented. Its features, which include Fletcher's quasi-Newton subroutine, a least pth objective formulation subroutine, an extrapolation procedure and a scheme for dropping inactive functions, make it capable of solving unconstrained problems, constrained problems or nonlinear minimax approximation problems. Several examples have been presented to illustrate the versatility of the program. The mathematical background for the extrapolation procedure to minimax solutions (or the p-algorithm) has been omitted, but is readily available [2], [6], [11].

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FORTTRAN Listing for Subroutines FLOPT4, LEASTP4, GRDCHK4 and QUASI4

C	SUBROUTINE FLOPT4 (EN, EPS, G, H, JD, V, W, X, XB, XE)	FLO 10
C		FLO 20
C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS IN THE STARTING VALUE OF X, CALLS ANOTHER	FLO 30
C	SUBROUTINE FOR THE UNCONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION, PERFORMS EXTRA-	FLO 40
C	POLATION, SELECTS ACTIVE FUNCTIONS AND OUTPUTS THE RESULT	FLO 50
C		FLO 60
C	DIMENSION X(1), XB(1), XE(1), G(1), H(1), W(1), EPS(1), V(1), EN(1), JD(1)	FLO 70
C		FLO 80
C	ALL THE UNDIMENSIONED INTEGER OR REAL VARIABLES THAT THE USER	FLO 90
C	COULD POSSIBLY REQUIRE FOR MANIPULATION WITHIN THE MAIN PROGRAM	FLO 100
C	BELONG TO TWO NUMBERED COMMON BLOCKS	FLO 110
C		FLO 120
C	COMMON /1/ ID, IEX, IFINIS, ICK, IH, IK, IPT, IREDU, JORDER, JPRINT, M, MAX	FLO 130
C	COMMON /2/ N, NA, JV, P, EM, EST, ETA, FACTOR, NR	FLO 140
C		FLO 150
C	THE DEFAULT VALUES OF THE VARIABLES LISTED IN TABLE 1 OF REPORT	FLO 160
C	SOC-151 ARE ASSIGNED BY THE FOLLOWING DATA STATEMENTS	FLO 170
C		FLO 180
C	DATA MAX, JORDER, JPRINT, IPT, ID, IREDU, IEX, ICK/200, 3, 2, 10, 4*1/	FLO 190
C	DATA EST, ETA, FACTOR, P, IH, IK, NR/0., .0005, 2*2., 3*1/	FLO 200
C		FLO 210
C	A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE VARIABLES USED BY THIS AS WELL AS OTHER	FLO 220
C	SUBROUTINES NOW FOLLOWS	FLO 230
C		FLO 240
C	***** INTEGER VARIABLES *****	FLO 250
C		FLO 260
C	ID EQUALS 0 IF INPUT DATA IS NOT TO BE PRINTED	FLO 270
C		FLO 280
C	IEX EQUALS 0 WHEN EXTRAPOLATION IS NOT TO BE PERFORMED	FLO 290
C		FLO 300
C	IEXIT A FLAG USED BY QUASI4 TO STOP THE PROGRAM EXECUTION AND	FLO 310
C	PRINT A MESSAGE IF THE CHOSEN VALUE OF EPS IS TOO SMALL	FLO 320
C	(IEXIT=2) OR, IF MAX HAS BEEN EXCEEDED (IEXIT=3). IEXIT=1	FLO 330
C	INDICATES A NORMAL EXIT AND NO MESSAGE IS PRINTED	FLO 340
C		FLO 350
C	IFINIS EQUALS N WHEN THE PROJECTED MINIMAX SOLUTION HAS CONVERGED	FLO 360
C	TO THE TRUE SOLUTION WITHIN EPS. THIS MAY BE USED AS A	FLO 370
C	STOPPING CRITERION IN THE MAIN PROGRAM	FLO 380
C		FLO 390
C	IFN COUNTS THE FUNCTION EVALUATIONS	FLO 400
C		FLO 410
C	ICK EQUALS 1 WHEN GRADIENT CHECK IS REQUIRED	FLO 420
C		FLO 430
C	IH USED AS THE INDEX OF A DO LOOP IN THE MAIN PROGRAM THAT	FLO 440
C	CALLS FLOPT4 IK TIMES	FLO 450
C		FLO 460
C	IK THE NUMBER OF TIMES FLOPT4 IS CALLED FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM.	FLO 470
C	IT CORRESPONDS TO THE NUMBER OF P VALUES USED IN LEAST PTH	FLO 480
C	APPROXIMATION OR THE NUMBER OF R VALUES USED IN THE	FLO 490
C	FIACCO-MCCORMICK METHOD	FLO 500
C		FLO 510
C	IPT THE RESULTS OF THE UNCONSTRAINED MINIMIZATION ARE PRINTED	FLO 520
C	FOR THE FIRST AND THE LAST ITERATIONS OF QUASI4 AS WELL AS	FLO 530
C	AFTER EVERY IPT ITERATIONS WITHIN QUASI4. IT MUST BE NOTED	FLO 540
C	THAT IPT=0 SUPPRESSES THE ENTIRE PRINTOUT. WHEN IPT=0,	FLO 550
C	JPRINT HAS NO INFLUENCE ON PRINTING	FLO 560
C		FLO 570
C	IREDU EQUALS 0 WHEN THE SCHEME FOR CHOOSING ACTIVE FUNCTIONS	FLO 580
C	IS NOT USED	FLO 590
C		FLO 600
C	JD AN ARRAY WHICH IDENTIFIES THE ACTIVE FUNCTIONS	FLO 610
C		FLO 620
C	JORDER THE HIGHEST ORDER OF THE ESTIMATE OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION	FLO 630
C	DETERMINED BY THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCEDURE	FLO 640
C		FLO 650
C	JPRINT OFFERS THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS FOR PRINTING...	FLO 660
C	0 EXTRAPOLATION ESTIMATES WILL NOT BE PRINTED	FLO 670
C	1 EXTRAPOLATION ESTIMATES OF THE MINIMAX SOLUTION AND THE	FLO 680
C	ERROR FUNCTIONS WILL BE PRINTED	FLO 690
C	2 IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE PRINTOUT, THE MULTIPLIERS AND	FLO 700
C	THE NORMALIZED ERRORS AT THE NEXT ESTIMATED LEAST PTH	FLO 710
C	SOLUTION WILL ALSO BE PRINTED	FLO 720
C		FLO 730

C	JV	USED IN SUBROUTINE LEASTP4. JV=1 RESULTS IN THE CALCULATION OF BOTH THE GRADIENTS AND THE MULTIPLIERS. IF JV=0 ONLY THE GRADIENTS ARE CALCULATED	FLO 740
C			FLO 750
C			FLO 760
C			FLO 770
C	M	NONZERO IF THE INITIAL VALUE OF X IS TO BE READ BY FLOPT4	FLO 780
C			FLO 790
C	MAX	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS. EXECUTION STOPS IF MAX IS EXCEEDED	FLO 800
C			FLO 810
C			FLO 820
C	MODE	FOR MODE=1 AN IDENTITY MATRIX IS THE INITIAL ESTIMATE OF THE HESSIAN IN SUBROUTINE QUASI4. FOR MODE=3 THE INITIAL ESTIMATE OF THE HESSIAN IS A MATRIX WHICH IS IN THE DECOMPOSED FORM LDL(TRANSP) AND HAS BEEN GENERATED BY THE LAST CALL TO QUASI4	FLO 830
C			FLO 840
C			FLO 850
C			FLO 860
C			FLO 870
C			FLO 880
C	N	THE NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN THE PROBLEM. N.GE.2	FLO 890
C			FLO 900
C	NA	THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE FUNCTIONS. IF THE REDUCTION SCHEME IS USED, A FUNCTION WHOSE MULTIPLIER V DOES NOT EQUAL OR EXCEED ETA AT THE STARTING POINT OF AN OPTIMIZATION(EXCEPT THE FIRST) IS CONSIDERED INACTIVE AND DROPPED FROM FUTURE CONSIDERATION. WHEN THE REDUCTION SCHEME IS NOT USED, NA IS SET EQUAL TO NR BY FLOPT4	FLO 910
C			FLO 920
C			FLO 930
C			FLO 940
C			FLO 950
C			FLO 960
C			FLO 970
C	NR	THE NUMBER OF ERROR FUNCTIONS IN THE PROBLEM. WHEN THE LEAST PTH OBJECTIVE FORMULATION IS NOT BEING USED AND, FOR EXAMPLE, THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK METHOD IS USED, THE DEFAULT VALUE NR=1 SHOULD BE USED	FLO 980
C			FLO 990
C			FLO1000
C			FLO1010
C			FLO1020
C		***** REAL VARIABLES *****	FLO1030
C			FLO1040
C	EM	EQUALS THE MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS	FLO1050
C			FLO1060
C	EPS	THIS ARRAY OF N ELEMENTS IS USED FOR TESTING THE CONVERGENCE OF THE SOLUTION OF THE UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION AS WELL AS THE PROJECTED MINIMAX SOLUTION	FLO1070
C			FLO1080
C			FLO1090
C			FLO1100
C	ER	AN ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS CONTAINING THE VALUES OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS. ARRAY EN CONTAINS THE NORMALIZED VALUES AND ARRAY ES CONTAINS THE NORMALIZED VALUES RAISED TO POWER P	FLO1110
C			FLO1120
C			FLO1130
C			FLO1140
C	EST	USERS GUESS OF THE OPTIMAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE	FLO1150
C			FLO1160
C	ETA	USED BY THE REDUCTION SCHEME TO SELECT ACTIVE FUNCTIONS, I.E., THOSE FUNCTIONS WITH MULTIPLIER VALUES .GE. ETA	FLO1170
C			FLO1180
C			FLO1190
C	FACTOR	MULTIPLIES P TO UPDATE ITS VALUE FOR A SUBSEQUENT ITERATION IN LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION. IT DIVIDES R IN THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK METHOD	FLO1200
C			FLO1210
C			FLO1220
C			FLO1230
C	G	AN ARRAY OF N ELEMENTS STORING THE GRADIENT VECTOR AT X	FLO1240
C			FLO1250
C	GE	AN ARRAY OF N*NR ELEMENTS STORING THE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS WHEN LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION IS USED	FLO1260
C			FLO1270
C			FLO1280
C	H	THIS ARRAY OF N*(N+1)/2 ELEMENTS STORES THE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF THE HESSIAN MATRIX AT X	FLO1290
C			FLO1300
C			FLO1310
C	P	THE PARAMETER OF LEAST PTH APPROXIMATION. ALSO EQUALS R IN THE FIACCO-MCCORMICK METHOD	FLO1320
C			FLO1330
C			FLO1340
C	U	VALUE OF THE UNCONSTRAINED OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	FLO1350
C			FLO1360
C	V	AN ARRAY STORING THE MULTIPLIERS OF THE ACTIVE FUNCTIONS IF THE REDUCTION SCHEME IS USED	FLO1370
C			FLO1380
C			FLO1390
C	W	AN ARRAY OF 4*N ELEMENTS USED AS WORKING SPACE	FLO1400
C			FLO1410
C	X	AN ARRAY OF N ELEMENTS IN WHICH THE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF THE SOLUTION IS STORED. AN INITIAL APPROXIMATION MUST BE SET IN X ON ENTRY. WHEN THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCEDURE IS USED, AN ESTIMATE OF THE NEXT MINIMUM IN THE SEQUENCE WILL BE STORED IN X AT THE END OF EACH ITERATION OF FLOPT4	FLO1420
C			FLO1430
C			FLO1440
C			FLO1450
C			FLO1460

C			FLO1470
C			FLO1480
C			FLO1490
C			FLO1500
C			FLO1510
C			FLO1520
C			FLO1530
C			FLO1540
C			FLO1550
C			FLO1560
C			FLO1570
C			FLO1580
C			FLO1590
			FLO1600
			FLO1610
			FLO1620
			FLO1630
			FLO1640
			FLO1650
			FLO1660
			FLO1670
			FLO1680
			FLO1690
			FLO1700
			FLO1710
1			FLO1720
C			FLO1730
			FLO1740
			FLO1750
2			FLO1760
C			FLO1770
			FLO1780
			FLO1790
			FLO1800
			FLO1810
			FLO1820
			FLO1830
			FLO1840
			FLO1850
3			FLO1860
			FLO1870
			FLO1880
4			FLO1890
			FLO1900
			FLO1910
			FLO1920
			FLO1930
			FLO1940
			FLO1950
5			FLO1960
			FLO1970
			FLO1980
			FLO1990
			FLO2000
			FLO2010
			FLO2020
			FLO2030
			FLO2040
			FLO2050
			FLO2060
			FLO2070
			FLO2080
			FLO2090
			FLO2100
			FLO2110
			FLO2120
			FLO2130
			FLO2140
			FLO2150
			FLO2160
6			FLO2170
C			FLO2180
			FLO2190

C		FLO2200
	DO 7 J=1,N	FLO2210
	XB(J)=XE(INJ1+J)	FLO2220
7	CONTINUE	FLO2230
C		FLO2240
	GO TO 19	FLO2250
C		FLO2260
C	HIGHER ORDERS OF THE ESTIMATE ARE BEING CALCULATED NOW	FLO2270
C		FLO2280
8	S=1.	FLO2290
	INJ1=INJ1+N	FLO2300
	IJ=J1	FLO2310
	IF (IH.LT.J1) IJ=IH	FLO2320
	DO 9 L=2,IJ	FLO2330
	LL=L-1	FLO2340
	S=S*FACTOR	FLO2350
C		FLO2360
	DO 9 J=1,N	FLO2370
	INJ1=INJ1+1	FLO2380
	INJ2=INJ1-N	FLO2390
9	XE(INJ1)=(S*XE(INJ2)-XE(INJ2-NJ1))/(S-1.)	FLO2400
C		FLO2410
	IFINIS=0	FLO2420
C		FLO2430
	DO 10 J=1,N	FLO2440
	INJ1=INJ2+J	FLO2450
	IF (ABS(XE(INJ1)-XB(J)).LE.EPS(J)) IFINIS=IFINIS+1	FLO2460
	XB(J)=XE(INJ1)	FLO2470
10	CONTINUE	FLO2480
C		FLO2490
	IF (JPRINT.EQ.0) GO TO 14	FLO2500
	IF (IJ-3) 11,12,13	FLO2510
11	WRITE (6,24) (J,XB(J),J=1,N)	FLO2520
	GO TO 14	FLO2530
12	WRITE (6,25) (J,XE(INJ2-N+J),J,XE(INJ2+J),J=1,N)	FLO2540
	GO TO 14	FLO2550
13	INJ1=INJ1-3*N	FLO2560
	IMIN=JORDER-2	FLO2570
	WRITE (6,26) (I,I=IMIN,JORDER),((J,XE(I+J),I=INJ1,INJ2,N),J=1,N)	FLO2580
14	IF (IH.EQ.IK) GO TO 18	FLO2590
C		FLO2600
C	THE SOLUTION OF THE UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION CORRESPONDING TO	FLO2610
C	THE NEXT VALUE OF THE PARAMETER IS NOW BEING ESTIMATED BY THE	FLO2620
C	EXTRAPOLATION TECHNIQUE	FLO2630
C		FLO2640
	INJ3=INJ2+NJ1	FLO2650
C		FLO2660
	DO 15 J=1,N	FLO2670
	XE(INJ3+J)=XE(INJ2+J)	FLO2680
15	CONTINUE	FLO2690
C		FLO2700
	SS=S*FACTOR	FLO2710
C		FLO2720
	DO 16 K=2,IJ	FLO2730
	L=IJ+1-K	FLO2740
	INJ4=INJ3	FLO2750
	INJ3=INJ3-N	FLO2760
	SS=SS/FACTOR	FLO2770
	DO 16 J=1,N	FLO2780
	INJ5=INJ3+J	FLO2790
16	XE(INJ5)=((SS-1.)*XE(INJ4+J)+XE(INJ5-NJ1))/SS	FLO2800
C		FLO2810
	DO 17 J=1,N	FLO2820
	X(J)=XE(INJ3+J)	FLO2830
17	CONTINUE	FLO2840
C		FLO2850
18	IF (JPRINT.EQ.0.OR.NR.EQ.1) GO TO 19	FLO2860
	CALL FUNCT4 (EN,G,JD,U,V,XB)	FLO2870
	IFN=IFN+1	FLO2880
	WRITE (6,21) EM,((JD(I),EN(JD(I))),I=1,NA)	FLO2890
19	IF (IH.EQ.IK) RETURN	FLO2900
C		FLO2910
C	THE PARAMETER IS BEING UPDATED HERE. NR=1 IMPLIES THAT THE FIACCO-	FLO2920


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C
31  FORMAT (*0INITIAL VALUE OF THE PARAMETER *,12(*.*),* P =*,E15.8/*0FLO3660
MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR P *,13(*.*),* FACTOR =*,E15.8) FLO3670
C
32  FORMAT (*0TOLERANCE ETA FOR INACTIVE FUNCTIONS .... ETA =*,E15.8) FLO3680
C
33  FORMAT (*0PREDICTED FUNCTION LOWER BOUND *,10(*.*),* EST =*,E15.8/FLO3690
1*0STARTING POINT AND TEST QUANTITIES FOR THE TERMINATION CRITERIONFLO3700
2*/1H0,31X,*VARIABLE*,14X,*TEST*/31X,*VECTOR X(1)*,8X,*VECTOR EPS(1FLO3710
3)*/1H0,24X,99(14,E15.8,14,E15.8/25X) FLO3720
C
END FLO3730
FLO3740
FLO3750
FLO3760
FLO3770-

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SUBROUTINE LEASTP4 (EN,ER,ES,G,GE,JD,U,V)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE FORMULATES THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION U FOR THE LEAST
C PTH APPROXIMATION METHOD, CALCULATES THE GRADIENT VECTOR IF JV=0,
C AND ALSO THE MULTIPLIERS IF JV=1. IT RESETS JV TO 0 AFTER BEING
C EXECUTED. THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED ONLY FROM SUBROUTINE FUNCT4
C
C DIMENSION G(1),ER(1),EN(1),ES(1),GE(1),V(1),JD(1)
C
C COMMON /2/ N,NA,JV,P,EM
C
C THE MAXIMUM OF THE ERROR FUNCTIONS IS BEING DETERMINED, AND IF
C FOUND TO BE ZERO IT WILL BE SET EQUAL TO A SMALL NEGATIVE NUMBER
C
C EM=ER(JD(1))
C
C DO 1 I=2,NA
C EM=AMAX1(EM,ER(JD(I)))
1 CONTINUE
C
C IF (EM.NE.0.) GO TO 3
C
C DO 2 I=1,NA
C J=JD(I)
C ER(J)=ER(J)-1.E-10
2 CONTINUE
C
C EM=EM-1.E-10
C
C LEAST PTH OBJECTIVE FUNCTION U IS BEING FORMULATED HERE
C
C Q=SIGN(P,EM)
C S1=0.
C
C DO 5 I=1,NA
C J=JD(I)
C EN(J)=ER(J)/EM
C IF (EM.LT.0.) GO TO 4
C IF (ER(J).LE.0.) GO TO 5
4 ES(J)=EN(J)**Q
C S1=S1+ES(J)
5 CONTINUE
C
C ST=S1**(1./Q)
C U=EM*ST
C IF (JV.EQ.0) GO TO 8
C
C MULTIPLIERS ARE BEING CALCULATED NOW
C
C DO 7 J=1,NA
C K=JD(J)
C V(K)=0.
C IF (EM.LT.0.) GO TO 6
C IF (ER(K).LE.0.) GO TO 7
6 V(K)=ES(K)/S1
7 CONTINUE
C
C GRADIENTS ARE CALCULATED BY THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM SEGMENT
C
C ST=ST/S1
C
C DO 11 I=1,N
C S2=0.
C DO 10 J=1,NA
C K=JD(J)
C IF (EM.LT.0.) GO TO 9
C IF (ER(K).LE.0.) GO TO 10
9 S2=S2+ES(K)*GE((K-1)*N+1)/EN(K)
10 CONTINUE
C G(I)=ST*S2
11 CONTINUE
C
C JV=0
C RETURN
C END

```

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LEA 10
LEA 20
LEA 30
LEA 40
LEA 50
LEA 60
LEA 70
LEA 80
LEA 90
LEA 100
LEA 110
LEA 120
LEA 130
LEA 140
LEA 150
LEA 160
LEA 170
LEA 180
LEA 190
LEA 200
LEA 210
LEA 220
LEA 230
LEA 240
LEA 250
LEA 260
LEA 270
LEA 280
LEA 290
LEA 300
LEA 310
LEA 320
LEA 330
LEA 340
LEA 350
LEA 360
LEA 370
LEA 380
LEA 390
LEA 400
LEA 410
LEA 420
LEA 430
LEA 440
LEA 450
LEA 460
LEA 470
LEA 480
LEA 490
LEA 500
LEA 510
LEA 520
LEA 530
LEA 540
LEA 550
LEA 560
LEA 570
LEA 580
LEA 590
LEA 600
LEA 610
LEA 620
LEA 630
LEA 640
LEA 650
LEA 660
LEA 670
LEA 680
LEA 690
LEA 700
LEA 710
LEA 720
LEA 730
LEA 740
LEA 750-

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SUBROUTINE QUASI4 (N,X,U,G,H,W,EST,EPS,MODE,MAX,IPT,IEXIT,IFN,EN,JQUA 10
1D,V) QUA 20
C QUA 30
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS BASED ON THE 1972 VERSION OF FLETCHERS METHOD QUA 40
C OF UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION. REFER TO REPORT AERE-R7125 FOR THE QUA 50
C THEORETICAL BACKGROUND AND THE ORIGINAL PROGRAM. ALTHOUGH ESSEN- QUA 60
C Tially THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL FLETCHERS PROGRAM, SOME MINOR QUA 70
C CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE, FOR EXAMPLE, 1) THE PORTION OF THE ORIGIN- QUA 80
C AL PROGRAM WHICH DECOMPOSES H INTO LDL(TRANSPose) HAS BEEN RE- QUA 90
C MOVED, 2) THE DO LOOP THAT INITIALLY DETERMINES THE SMALLEST ELE- QUA 100
C MENT ALONG THE DIAGONAL OF D HAS BEEN REMOVED, AND 3) THE FIRST QUA 110
C FUNCTION CALL HAS BEEN ELIMINATED QUA 120
C QUA 130
C DIMENSION X(1),G(1),H(1),W(1),EPS(1),EN(1),JD(1),V(1) QUA 140
C QUA 150
C COMMON /3/ DMIN QUA 160
C QUA 170
C INITIALIZATION QUA 180
C QUA 190
C NP=N+1 QUA 200
C N1=N-1 QUA 210
C NN=N*NP/2 QUA 220
C IS=N QUA 230
C IU=N QUA 240
C IV=N+N QUA 250
C IB=IV+N QUA 260
C IEXIT=0 QUA 270
C IF (MODE.EQ.3) GO TO 3 QUA 280
C QUA 290
C THE INITIAL ESTIMATE OF H, AN IDENTITY MATRIX, IS GENERATED HERE QUA 300
C QUA 310
C IJ=NN+1 QUA 320
C QUA 330
C DO 2 I=1,N QUA 340
C DO 1 J=1,I QUA 350
C IJ=IJ-1 QUA 360
C H(IJ)=0. QUA 370
1 CONTINUE QUA 380
C H(IJ)=1. QUA 390
2 CONTINUE QUA 400
C QUA 410
C DMIN=1. QUA 420
C QUA 430
C INITIAL PRINTING AND INITIALIZATION QUA 440
C QUA 450
3 Z=EST QUA 460
C ITN=0 QUA 470
C DF=U-EST QUA 480
C IF (DF.LE.0.0) DF=1.0 QUA 490
4 IF (IPT.EQ.0.OR.MOD(ITN,IPT).NE.0) GO TO 5 QUA 500
C PRINT 37, ITN,IFN,U,(I,X(I),I,G(I),I=1,N) QUA 510
C QUA 520
C AN ITERATION OF QUASI4 BEGINS. IT INVOLVES SELECTION OF ALPHA, QUA 530
C THE LINE SEARCH PARAMETER, AND UPDATING OF H FOR THE NEXT ITERA- QUA 540
C TION OF QUASI4 QUA 550
C QUA 560
5 ITN=ITN+1 QUA 570
C QUA 580
C THE DIRECTION OF SEARCH, WHICH IS THE PRODUCT OF THE INVERSE OF QUA 590
C THE HESSIAN H WITH THE GRADIENT VECTOR G, IS FOUND HERE. THE ELE- QUA 600
C MENTS OF THIS VECTOR ARE W(N+1), W(N+2), ..... , W(2N) QUA 610
C QUA 620
C W(1)=-G(1) QUA 630
C QUA 640
C DO 7 I=2,N QUA 650
C IJ=I QUA 660
C I1=I-1 QUA 670
C Z=-G(I) QUA 680
C DO 6 J=1,I1 QUA 690
C Z=Z-H(IJ)*W(J) QUA 700
C IJ=IJ+N-J QUA 710
6 CONTINUE QUA 720
C W(I)=Z QUA 730

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7	CONTINUE	QUA 740
C		QUA 750
	W(IS+N)=W(N)/H(NN)	QUA 760
	IJ=NN	QUA 770
C		QUA 780
	DO 9 I=1,N1	QUA 790
	IJ=IJ-1	QUA 800
	Z=0.	QUA 810
	DO 8 J=1,I	QUA 820
	Z=Z+H(IJ)*W(IS+NP-J)	QUA 830
	IJ=IJ-1	QUA 840
8	CONTINUE	QUA 850
	W(IS+N-I)=W(N-I)/H(IJ)-Z	QUA 860
9	CONTINUE	QUA 870
C		QUA 880
C	THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF G WITH THE DIRECTION OF SEARCH IS NOW FOUND.	QUA 890
C	IT MUST BE NEGATIVE OR ELSE THE FUNCTION CAN NOT BE MINIMIZED ANY	QUA 900
C	FURTHER. GS IS TESTED TO ENSURE THIS	QUA 910
C		QUA 920
	GS=0.	QUA 930
C		QUA 940
	DO 10 I=1,N	QUA 950
	GS=GS+W(IS+I)*G(I)	QUA 960
10	CONTINUE	QUA 970
C		QUA 980
	IEXIT=2	QUA 990
	IF (GS.GE.0.) GO TO 32	QUA1000
C		QUA1010
C	ALPHA, THE LINE SEARCH PARAMETER, WILL NOW BE CALCULATED USING	QUA1020
C	EITHER THE QUADRATIC FIT, THE CUBIC INTERPOLATION, OR THE LINEAR	QUA1030
C	EXTRAPOLATION. AN INEXACT LINE SEARCH IS MADE HERE	QUA1040
C		QUA1050
	GS0=GS	QUA1060
	ALPHA=-2.*DF/GS	QUA1070
	IF (ALPHA.GT.1.) ALPHA=1.	QUA1080
	DF=U	QUA1090
	TOT=0.	QUA1100
11	IEXIT=3	QUA1110
	IF (IFN.EQ.MAX) GO TO 32	QUA1120
	ICON=0	QUA1130
	IEXIT=1	QUA1140
C		QUA1150
	DO 12 I=1,N	QUA1160
	Z=ALPHA*W(IS+I)	QUA1170
	IF (ABS(Z).GE.EPS(I)) ICON=1	QUA1180
	X(I)=X(I)+Z	QUA1190
12	CONTINUE	QUA1200
C		QUA1210
	CALL FUNCT4 (EN,W,JD,FY,V,X)	QUA1220
	IFN=IFN+1	QUA1230
C		QUA1240
C	ELEMENTS W(1),W(2), . . . ,W(N) NOW CONTAIN THE GRADIENT VECTOR.	QUA1250
C	GYS, IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION, IS THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF THE GRAD-	QUA1260
C	IENT AT THE NEXT POINT WITH THE PRESENT DIRECTION OF SEARCH	QUA1270
C		QUA1280
	GYS=0.	QUA1290
C		QUA1300
	DO 13 I=1,N	QUA1310
	GYS=GYS+W(I)*W(IS+I)	QUA1320
13	CONTINUE	QUA1330
C		QUA1340
	IF (FY.GE.U) GO TO 14	QUA1350
	IF (ABS(GYS/GS0).LE..9) GO TO 16	QUA1360
	IF (GYS.GT.0.) GO TO 14	QUA1370
C		QUA1380
C	LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION FOR ALPHA IS PERFORMED HERE	QUA1390
C		QUA1400
	TOT=TOT+ALPHA	QUA1410
	Z=10.	QUA1420
	IF (GS.LT.GYS) Z=GYS/(GS-GYS)	QUA1430
	IF (Z.GT.10.) Z=10.	QUA1440
	ALPHA=ALPHA*Z	QUA1450
	U=FY	QUA1460

	GS=GYS	QUA1470
	GO TO 11	QUA1480
C		QUA1490
C	CUBIC INTERPOLATION TO FIND ALPHA IS PERFORMED HERE	QUA1500
C		QUA1510
14	DO 15 I=1,N	QUA1520
	X(I)=X(I)-ALPHA*W(IS+I)	QUA1530
15	CONTINUE	QUA1540
C		QUA1550
	IF (ICON.EQ.0) GO TO 32	QUA1560
	Z=3.*(U-FY)/ALPHA+GYS+GS	QUA1570
	ZZ=SQRT(Z*Z-GS*GYS)	QUA1580
	GZ=GYS+ZZ	QUA1590
	Z=1.-(GZ-Z)/(ZZ+GZ-GS)	QUA1600
	ALPHA=ALPHA*Z	QUA1610
	GO TO 11	QUA1620
C		QUA1630
C	THE LINE SEARCH HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND A NEW POINT HAS BEEN OB-	QUA1640
C	TAINED. H MUST BE UPDATED NOW	QUA1650
C		QUA1660
16	ALPHA=TOT+ALPHA	QUA1670
	U=FY	QUA1680
	IF (ICON.EQ.0) GO TO 30	QUA1690
	DF=DF-U	QUA1700
	DGS=GYS-GS0	QUA1710
	LINK=1	QUA1720
C		QUA1730
C	IF THE FOLLOWING TEST IS TRUE, THE DFP FORMULA WILL BE USED FOR	QUA1740
C	UPDATING H, OTHERWISE, THE COMPLEMENTARY DFP FORMULA WILL BE USED	QUA1750
C		QUA1760
C	IF (DGS+ALPHA*GS0.GT.0.) GO TO 18	QUA1770
C		QUA1780
	DO 17 I=1,N	QUA1790
	W(IU+I)=W(I)-G(I)	QUA1800
17	CONTINUE	QUA1810
C		QUA1820
	SIG=1./(ALPHA*DGS)	QUA1830
	GO TO 25	QUA1840
18	ZZ=ALPHA/(DGS-ALPHA*GS0)	QUA1850
	Z=DGS*ZZ-1.	QUA1860
C		QUA1870
	DO 19 I=1,N	QUA1880
	W(IU+I)=Z*G(I)+W(I)	QUA1890
19	CONTINUE	QUA1900
C		QUA1910
	SIG=1./(ZZ*DGS*DGS)	QUA1920
	GO TO 25	QUA1930
20	LINK=2	QUA1940
C		QUA1950
	DO 21 I=1,N	QUA1960
	W(IU+I)=G(I)	QUA1970
21	CONTINUE	QUA1980
C		QUA1990
	IF (DGS+ALPHA*GS0.GT.0.) GO TO 22	QUA2000
	SIG=1./GS0	QUA2010
	GO TO 25	QUA2020
22	SIG=-ZZ	QUA2030
	GO TO 25	QUA2040
C		QUA2050
23	DO 24 I=1,N	QUA2060
	G(I)=W(I)	QUA2070
24	CONTINUE	QUA2080
C		QUA2090
	GO TO 4	QUA2100
25	W(IV+1)=W(IU+1)	QUA2110
C		QUA2120
	DO 27 I=2,N	QUA2130
	IJ=I	QUA2140
	I1=I-1	QUA2150
	Z=W(IU+1)	QUA2160
	DO 26 J=1,I1	QUA2170
	Z=Z-H(IJ)*W(IV+J)	QUA2180
	IJ=IJ+N-J	QUA2190

26	CONTINUE	QUA2200
	W(IV+I)=Z	QUA2210
27	CONTINUE	QUA2220
C		QUA2230
	IJ=1	QUA2240
C		QUA2250
	DO 28 I=1,N	QUA2260
	IVI=IV+I	QUA2270
	IBI=IB+I	QUA2280
	Z=H(IJ)+SIG*W(IVI)*W(IVI)	QUA2290
	IF (Z.LE.0.) Z=DMIN	QUA2300
	IF (Z.LT.DMIN) DMIN=Z	QUA2310
	H(IJ)=Z	QUA2320
	W(IVI)=W(IVI)*SIG/Z	QUA2330
	SIG=SIG-W(IVI)*W(IVI)*Z	QUA2340
	IJ=IJ+NP-I	QUA2350
28	CONTINUE	QUA2360
C		QUA2370
	IJ=1	QUA2380
C		QUA2390
	DO 29 I=1,N1	QUA2400
	IJ=IJ+1	QUA2410
	I1=I+1	QUA2420
	DO 29 J=I1,N	QUA2430
	W(IU+J)=W(IU+J)-H(IJ)*W(IV+I)	QUA2440
	H(IJ)=H(IJ)+W(IV+I)*W(IU+J)	QUA2450
29	IJ=IJ+1	QUA2460
C		QUA2470
	IF (LINK-2) 20,23,23	QUA2480
C		QUA2490
C	THE UPDATING OF H IS NOW COMPLETE AND THE NEXT ITERATION BEGINS	QUA2500
C		QUA2510
30	DO 31 I=1,N	QUA2520
	G(I)=W(I)	QUA2530
31	CONTINUE	QUA2540
C		QUA2550
32	IF (IPT.EQ.0) GO TO 33	QUA2560
	PRINT 37, ITN, IFN, U, (I, X(I), I, G(I), I=1, N)	QUA2570
33	IF (IEXIT-2) 36,34,35	QUA2580
34	PRINT 38, IEXIT	QUA2590
	CALL EXIT	QUA2600
35	PRINT 39, IEXIT	QUA2610
	CALL EXIT	QUA2620
36	RETURN	QUA2630
C		QUA2640
37	FORMAT (1H0, I3, 2X, I4, E15.8, 99(I4, E15.8, I4, E15.8/25X))	QUA2650
C		QUA2660
38	FORMAT (1H1, *IEXIT =*, I2/1H0, *EPS CHOSEN IS TOO SMALL*)	QUA2670
C		QUA2680
39	FORMAT (1H1, *IEXIT =*, I2/1H0, *MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ALLOWABLE IFUNCTION EVALUATIONS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED*)	QUA2690
C		QUA2700
	END	QUA2710
		QUA2720-

SOC-151

FLOPT4 - A PROGRAM FOR LEAST PTH OPTIMIZATION WITH EXTRAPOLATION TO
MINIMAX SOLUTIONS

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Key Words: Unconstrained optimization, gradient minimization
methods, penalty function methods, least pth
optimization, extrapolation

Abstract: FLOPT4 is a package of subroutines primarily for solving least pth optimization problems. Its main features include Fletcher's quasi-Newton subroutine, a least pth objective formulation subroutine, an extrapolation procedure and a scheme for dropping inactive functions. With appropriate utilization of these features, the program can solve a wide variety of optimization problems. These may range from unconstrained problems, problems subject to inequality or equality constraints to nonlinear minimax approximation problems. In solving constrained problems, the user may, for example, use the Fiacco-McCormick method with extrapolation or the Bandler-Charalambous minimax formulation and least pth approximation, also with extrapolation. The program has been used on a CDC 6400 computer. Several detailed examples of varying complexity are used to illustrate the versatility of the program. A FORTRAN IV listing is included. FLOPT4 replaces a previous package on which it is based, namely, FLOPT2.

Description: Contains Fortran listing, user's manual.
Source deck available for \$100.00.
The listing contains 780 statements of which 366 are
comment cards.

Related Work: As for SOC-84. Represents further development of the
work presented in SOC-84.

Price: \$60.00.

