

Example:- Find the minimum of the function

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$$

With the starting point $x_0 = 1$ and the step size $\Delta x = 0.01$. Use $\epsilon = 0.05$ for checking the convergence.

Solution:- $x_0 = 1$ $\Delta x = 0.01$ $\epsilon = 0.05$
iteration (1):-

$$f_0 = f(x_0) = f(1) = 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_0^+ &= f(x_0 + \Delta x) = f(1 + 0.01) \\ &= f(1.01) = 2(1.01)^2 + \frac{16}{1.01} \\ &= 17.8818 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_0^- &= f(x_0 - \Delta x) = f(1 - 0.01) \\ &= f(0.99) = 2(0.99)^2 + \frac{16}{0.99} \\ &= 18.1218 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{\Delta x (f_0^+ - f_0^-)}{2(f_0^+ - 2f_0 + f_0^-)}$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{0.01(17.8818 - 18.1218)}{2[17.8818 - 2(18) + 18.1218]}$$

$$x_1 = 1.33$$

$$\left| \frac{f_1^+ - f_1^-}{2\Delta x} \right| \leq \epsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1^+ &= f(\lambda_1 + \Delta\lambda) = f(1.33 + 0.01) \\
 &= f(1.34) = 2(1.34)^2 + \frac{16}{1.34} \\
 &= 15.5315
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1^- &= f(\lambda_1 - \Delta\lambda) = f(1.33 - 0.01) \\
 &= f(1.32) = 2(1.32)^2 + \frac{16}{1.32} \\
 &= 15.6060
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{f_1^+ - f_1^-}{2\Delta\lambda} \right| = \left| \frac{15.5315 - 15.6060}{2(0.01)} \right| = 3.725 > \epsilon$$

iteration (2) :-

$$\lambda_1 = 1.33, \quad f_1^+ = 15.5315, \quad f_1^- = 15.6060$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= f(\lambda_1) = f(1.33) = 2(1.33)^2 + \frac{16}{1.33} \\
 &= 15.5679
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 - \frac{\Delta\lambda (f_1^+ - f_1^-)}{2 [f_1^+ - 2f_1 + f_1^-]}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1.33 - \frac{0.01 (15.5315 - 15.6060)}{2 [15.5315 - 2(15.5679) + 15.6060]}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1.55$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_2^+ &= f(\lambda_2 + \Delta\lambda) = f(1.55 + 0.01) \\
 &= f(1.56) = 2(1.56)^2 + \frac{16}{1.56} \\
 &= 15.1236
 \end{aligned}$$