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**LA THÈSE A ÉTÉ  
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A Brief Discussion of Nonlinear Constrained Optimization  
and  
A Proposal for a New Direct Search Method

Judy Shau Han Tam

A Thesis  
in  
The Department  
of  
Mathematics

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Science at  
Concordia University  
Montréal, Québec, Canada

March 1987

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ISBN 0-315-35524-7

## ABSTRACT

A Brief Discussion of Nonlinear Constrained Optimization  
and  
A Proposal for a New Direct Search Method

Judy Shau Han Tam

The concept of nonlinear constrained optimization is briefly discussed, and two existing Direct Search strategies, Rosenbrock's method (1960) and Box's Complex method (1965) are described. Both algorithms require a relatively long computation time, and a lot of storage space. Moreover, none of the methods offers a systematic search for a global optimum. In response, a new nonrandom Complex method (the Revised Complex method) has been developed for application to optimization problems characterized by nonlinear objective and constraint functions involving continuous optimization variables. Using a line-search technique to construct the initial complex, and a procedure Factor to find suitable values for the over-reflection factor  $R$ , the new method is believed to be more efficient than Box's strategy. Finally, the performance of the Revised Complex method with constrained problems, is compared with those of the original Complex method. These results suggest that the new method offers a good alternative for nonlinear optimization, especially when the problem consists of several local optima.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Special thanks is due to my supervisor, Dr. S.T. Ali, for his guidance, patience and support during the period of preparation of this thesis.

I am also grateful to the Concordia University Mathematics Department for providing financial assistance during the completion of this work.

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## (I) INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Optimization

The concept of optimization is becoming pervasive in the modern world, appearing in engineering, economics, mathematics, physics and even the social sciences. It represents the basic principle underlying the analysis of many complex decision or allocation problems. Using this principle, one approaches a complex decision problem, involving the selection of values for a number of interrelated variables, by focusing attention on a single objective function which measures the quality of the decision. This objective is minimized (or maximized depending on the formulation) subject to various constraints which may limit the selection of decision variable values. It is possible to avoid having to optimize when there is only one way to carry out a task, because one then has no other alternative. However, when there exist two or more solutions, one should always choose the best way out. Unfortunately, one can never be sure whether his or her selection of a solution provides the optimal result if no optimization technique is employed. In response to this problem, numerous optimization models and techniques began to develop, and the growth of large and fast computing facilities has aided substantially in the advancement of this area.

### 1.2 Scope of this Work

With the lack of a universal method of optimization, various procedures, each having only a limited application



to special cases, are made available. We will not attempt to list them all here. However it is understood that solutions for different optimization models ask for certain particular techniques; for instance, the calculus of variations and its extensions provide the mathematical basis of functional optimization. Problems of this type cannot be solved by the methods for minimizing (or maximizing) a function learned in introductory calculus, because instead of finding the values of one or several variables which yield the minimum (or maximum) of a function, one is required to find one or more complete functions which minimize (or maximize) an integral, whose value depends upon these functions. We shall not discuss further this type of problems which are concerned with finding optimal trajectories. The problem with which this paper is concerned is that of finding the minimum (or maximum) point of a deterministic mathematical function, where there exist restrictions or constraints as to what the permissible values of the independent variables are.

In fact, our subject matter is even more limited than has been indicated so far. Problems involving linear functions subject to linear constraints will not be discussed here. They give rise to what are termed linear programming problems, and linear programming has been deeply studied in operations research. Details of the techniques usually employed in this special situation are widely covered in almost all mathematical programming texts. Here, we are only concerned with the general nonlinear functions subject to one

or more constraints. These constraints are all inequality constraints, which are assumed to apply to functions of the independent variables as well as to the independent variables themselves. Moreover, all the independent variables are assumed to be continuous variables, as opposed to variables which can only take on discrete values. Finally, functions of one dimension will not be discussed here. Numerous effective search schemes for this type of problems have been developed during the past few decades.

To conclude this section, we state that there actually exists a tremendous amount of optimization problems which are of different nature, and a universal optimizer does not exist, at least up to this point. In other words, there will always be problems for which a particular optimization method performs unexpectedly poorly. If there were indeed an "optimal" optimization strategy, all the others would long have been forgotten, and since all the methods presently known can only be used in particular areas of application, it is necessary for us first to identify what kind of optimization problems we are going to examine.

### 1.3 Statement of the Problem

First of all, let  $\underline{x}$  be an n-dimensional vector of unknowns,

$$\underline{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n),$$

and  $F, G_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) be some real valued functions

of the variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ . We note that

$$\text{Minimum with respect to } \underline{x} \left\{ -F(\underline{x}) : \underline{x} \in X \right\} = \text{Maximum with respect to } \underline{x} \left\{ F(\underline{x}) : \underline{x} \in X \right\}$$

where  $X$  is some subspace of the  $n$ -dimensional euclidian space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  defined by a set of constraints, and we shall confine our attention throughout this paper to minimization. Thus the complete constrained optimization or nonlinear programming problem can be written as the following:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize the objective function } F(\underline{x}) \\ &\text{subject to } m \text{ inequality constraints } G_j(\underline{x}) \geq 0, \\ &\text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, m. \end{aligned}$$

All other constraints can be reduced to this form.

#### 1.4 Size of Problems

Those points which satisfy all the constraints are said to be feasible, and in their entirety these points constitute the feasible region. All other points are non-feasible, and constitute the non-feasible region. It should be noted that a feasible region does not necessarily exist, in which case the problem has no solution. However this paper will only be concerned with problems which have solutions. The optimization problem formulated above is considered to be multidimensional. One obvious measure of the complexity of this kind of problem is its size, measured in terms of its dimension or sometimes, the number of constraints. As might be expected, with advancing computing technology and with improved

theoretical methods, the size of problems that can be effectively solved has been increasing. With present day computing capabilities, it is reasonable to distinguish between three classes of problems: small-scale problems having about five or fewer unknowns and constraints; intermediate-scale problems having from about five to a hundred variables, and large-scale problems having more than a hundred and perhaps thousands of variables and constraints. This classification is not entirely rigid, but it reflects the basic differences in approach that accompany problems of different size.

(II) MULTIDIMENSIONAL STRATEGIES - DIRECT SEARCH METHODS

2.1 Introduction

There have been frequent attempts to extend the basic ideas of one dimensional optimization procedures to several dimensions, and various methods are distinguished according to the kind of information they need, namely:

- (i) Direct Search methods - which only need the objective function values  $F(\underline{x})$ ,
- (ii) Gradient methods - which also use the first partial derivatives,  $\nabla F(\underline{x})$  (First Order Strategies),
- (iii) Newton methods - which in addition make use of the second partial derivatives,  $\nabla^2 F(\underline{x})$  (Second Order Strategies).

All the above numerical optimization techniques have certain features in common. Such techniques, which are referred to as iterative techniques, require an initial point  $\underline{x}(0)$  to be specified, and proceed by generating a sequence of points  $\underline{x}(k)$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , which represent improved approximations to the solution, that is

$$F(\underline{x}(k+1)) \leq F(\underline{x}(k)).$$

We will note here that it is usual to regard equal function values as improvements.

Iterative techniques can conveniently be studied with the aid of the recursion schemes employed by most multidimensional strategies. The formula is as follows:

$$\underline{x}(k+1) = \underline{x}(k) + s(k) \cdot \underline{d}(k),$$

where  $\underline{d}(k)$  is an n-dimensional direction vector, and  $s(k)$  is the step length moved along  $\underline{d}(k)$ . The determination of a suitable direction  $\underline{d}(k)$  may involve several computations of the function  $F$ . Once  $\underline{d}(k)$  has been chosen,  $F$  can be computed at one or more points along this direction, and from these results a suitable value for  $s(k)$  can be found. Every strategy differs from the others with regard to the step size and search direction. Typically, the algorithm is repeated and a sequence of ever-improving points is generated that approaches a solution point  $\underline{x}^*$ . For nonlinear programming problems, the sequence generally does not ever exactly reach the solution point, but converges towards it. In operation, for nonlinear problems, the process is terminated whenever a point sufficiently close to the solution point, for practical purposes, is obtained. Among the three different iterative methods, Direct Search methods will be the only focus of this paper.

Direct Search strategies are those which do not require the explicit evaluation of any partial derivatives of the function, but instead rely solely on values of the objective function  $F$ , plus information gained from earlier iterations. Some of these methods in effect use the objective function values to obtain numerical approximations to the derivatives of the objective function, or to fit low order polynomials or surfaces through selected points. In most cases, the

search directions and even the step sizes are fixed by a scheme of some sort, rather than in an optimal way. Thus there is always a risk of not being able to improve the objective function value at each step, and hence failures must accordingly be planned for such that something can be learnt from them. This "trial" character of search strategies has earned them the name of trial-and-error methods. Their attraction lies not so much in theoretical proofs of convergence or the rates of convergence, as in their simplicity and the fact that they have proved themselves useful in practice. Among the Direct Search methods, there are two which are the most important and effective strategies for constrained problems. There are the Rosenbrock's method (8) and the Complex strategy of Box (2, 3). Since the emphasis here will be placed on the latter strategy, we will therefore only look at the Rosenbrock's method briefly.

## 2.2 Rosenbrock's Method

Rosenbrock's idea was to remove the limitation on the number of search directions in the coordinate strategy so that the search steps can move parallel to the axes of a coordinate system which can in turn rotate in the space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . One of the axes is set to point in the direction which appears most favourable. The remaining directions are fixed orthogonally to the first and are also mutually orthogonal. We will denote the  $n$  mutually orthonormal direction vectors at the  $k^{\text{th}}$  iteration by  $\underline{d}(k,1)$ ,  $\underline{d}(k,2)$ , ...,  $\underline{d}(k,n)$ , and by  $s(1)$ ,  $s(2)$ , ...

$s(n)$  the respective step lengths associated with each of these directions. For the first iteration, the coordinate directions are usually used as the mutually orthonormal direction vectors.

Starting from a given initial point  $\underline{x}(0)$  which satisfies all the constraints, a trial is made in each direction with the associated discrete initial step size. A success is recorded if the resulting function value is no greater than the current best value. This trial point will replace the current point, and  $s(i)$  will be multiplied by a positive factor  $\alpha > 1$ . Then the next search direction is carried out. If the trial brings an increase in the function value, it is considered to be a failure. In that case, the current point remains unchanged, and  $s(i)$  will be multiplied by a negative factor  $-1 < \beta < 0$ . (Rosenbrock found that the values  $\alpha = 3$  and  $\beta = -0.5$  to be suitable choices for the operational coefficients.) This process is repeated until a success followed by a failure has occurred along every direction. Following this first part of the search, the coordinate axes are rotated.

Now, new direction vectors are to be computed. The recursion formulae are as follows:

Let  $\Delta(k, j)$  represent the distance covered in the direction  $\underline{d}(k, j)$  in the  $k^{\text{th}}$  iteration, then

$$\underline{a}(i) = \sum_{j=1}^n \Delta(k, j) \cdot \underline{d}(k, j) \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

so that  $\underline{a}(1)$  represents the total progress made during the  $k^{\text{th}}$  iteration, and  $\underline{a}(2)$  represents the progress made during



the iteration excluding that made in direction  $\underline{d}(k,1)$ , and so on. Then the new set of mutually orthogonal unit vectors will be computed according to the following scheme.

$$\underline{d}(k+1,i) = \frac{\underline{w}(i)}{\|\underline{w}(i)\|} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

where

$$\underline{w}(i) = \begin{cases} \underline{a}(i) & \text{for } i = 1 \\ \underline{a}(i) - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} (\underline{a}(i)^T \cdot \underline{d}(k+1,j)) \cdot \underline{d}(k+1,j) & \text{for } i = 2, 3, \dots, n. \end{cases}$$

This procedure does not incorporate a convergence criterion. Rosenbrock's suggestions are that either a run be terminated after a specified number of function evaluations, or whenever the magnitude of  $\underline{a}(1)$  is less than a specified value, and  $\|\underline{a}(2)\| > 0.3 \|\underline{a}(1)\|$  for each of several consecutive iterations. This condition ensures that the direction of total progress is changing - something that Rosenbrock regarded as a sure sign of the proximity of a minimum.

In his original publication in 1960, Rosenbrock had already given detailed rules as to how inequality constraints can be treated. His procedure for doing this can be viewed as a partial penalty function method, since the objective function is only altered in the neighbourhood of the boundaries. Immediately after each variation of the variables, the objective function value is tested. The following is one of the several suggestions of Rosenbrock. For cons-

straints of the form  $G_j \geq 0$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ), one constructs the extended objective function  $F^*(\underline{x})$  in the form:

$$F^*(\underline{x}) = F(\underline{x}) + \sum_{j=1}^m B_j(\underline{x}) \cdot (f_j - F(\underline{x}))$$

in which

$$B_j(\underline{x}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } G_j(\underline{x}) \geq e \\ 3q - 4q^2 + 2q^3 & \text{if } 0 < G_j(\underline{x}) < e \\ 1 & \text{if } G_j(\underline{x}) \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$q = 1 - \frac{1}{e} \cdot G_j(\underline{x}).$$

$f_j$  is the value of the objective function belonging to the last success of the search which did not fall in the region of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  boundary. As a reasonable value for the boundary zone, one can take  $e = 10^{-4}$ .

The entire algorithm of this method can be easily found in most nonlinear programming texts, and Rosenbrock's strategy has been widely used to good effect. In fact, numerical experiments by Schwefel (9) show that within a few iterations, the rotating coordinates become oriented in such a way that one of the axes points along the gradient direction. The strategy is thus able to follow sharp valleys in the topology of the objective function. It has however one major disadvantage when compared to other Direct Search methods - the orthogonalisation procedure is very costly. Computation time is relatively long and the algorithm requires a lot of

storage space.

### 2.3 Complex Strategy of Box

After revealing the Rosenbrock's method, we now turn to the Complex strategy of Box. Box modified the Simplex method for unconstrained minimization, proposed by Nelder and Mead (7) to find constrained minima, and termed his constrained Simplex method the "Complex" method. The two most important differences to the Nelder-Mead strategy are the use of more vertices and the expansion of the polyhedron at each normal reflection. Both measures are intended to prevent shrinkage of the complex.

In this method,  $N \geq n+1$  points are used. It is assumed that an initial point

$$\underline{x}(0) = (x_1(0), x_2(0), \dots, x_n(0))$$

which satisfies all the  $m$  constraints is available. It will be one of the  $N$  vertices of the intended polyhedron. The remaining vertex points are fixed by a random process in which each vector inside the closed region defined by the explicit constraints has an equal probability of selection. The complete scheme for the construction of the initial complex is as follows:

$$\underline{x}(0,1) = \underline{x}(0),$$

$$\underline{x}(0,v) = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i \cdot \underline{e}_i \quad \text{for } v = 2, 3, \dots, N$$

where the  $z_i$  is an evenly distributed random number from the

range  $(a_1, b_1)$  if constraints are given in the form  $a_1 < x_1 < b_1$ . Otherwise, we will take the range to be  $(x_1(0) - 0.5s, x_1(0) + 0.5s)$ , where  $s$ , for example equals one. A point so selected will necessarily satisfy the explicit constraints, but may not satisfy all the implicit constraints. If an implicit constraint is violated, the trial point is moved halfway towards the centroid of those points already selected (where the given initial point is always included). Ultimately a satisfactory point will be found (it is assumed that the feasible region is convex), and in this way, all the  $N$  points or vertices of the initial configuration can be constructed.

The function is then evaluated at each of these points, and the vertex of greatest function value is determined. This worst point will be replaced by a point  $R_1$  times as far from the centroid of the remaining points as the reflection of the worst point in the centroid, the new point being collinear with the rejected point and the centroid of the retained vertices. If this trial point is also the worst, it is moved halfway towards the centroid of the remaining points to give a new trial point. The above procedure is repeated until some constraint is violated. If a trial vertex violates some of the constraints, then again a further trial point is constructed by a move halfway back towards the centroid of the remaining points. Ultimately a permissible point is found. (These moves could prove unsuccessful if the region were not convex.)

The author would like to mention here that in the original

Complex method, Box suggested if the trial vertex does not satisfy some constraint on some independent variable  $x_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , then that particular variable is re-set to a value  $0.000001$  inside the appropriate limit. However, as Guin (4) has later discussed that this rule sometimes causes the method to obtain a false optimum if all points of the complex fall into this hyperplane. This happens especially when the optimum is near, but not upon the constraint. To alleviate this situation, it is therefore recommended that the above rule should be abandoned and that only the rule for moving halfway toward the centroid should be retained to deal with constraint violation.

The only stopping criterion built into the program is a conservative one, namely that the program shall stop when several consecutive values of the objective function are the same to computational accuracy. This means that the program will not terminate when there is any chance of further improvement in the function, but avoids fruitless machine time when the complex has shrunk to such a size that changes in the function are smaller than one digit in the least significant place. The usual method for checking that the global rather than a local minimum has been found is to restart the program from different points, and infer that if these all lead to the same solution, then this is indeed the global minimum. For constrained optimization, if the feasible region of the parameter space is small, then it is not an easy matter to find alternative starting points which satisfy all the

constraints, and which differ substantially from each other. With the Complex method, there is no difficulty in using the same initial point, but different pseudo-random number sequence initiators to perform such a rough check as to whether the optimum is global. The ease with which this can be done is considered to be an advantage of the method.

Furthermore, the use of over-reflection by a factor  $R > 1$  enables rapid progress to be made when the initial point is remote from the optimum. It also causes a continual enlargement of the complex, and thus is able to compensate for the moves halfway towards the centroid. In other words, it is an aid towards maintaining the full dimensionality of the complex. The use of  $N > n+1$  points also serves this purpose. However, the uncertainty in the selection of suitable values for  $R$  and  $N$  may pose difficulties in the entire optimization process. According to Box, it was decided to take  $R = 1.3$  as reflection factor and  $N = 2n$  as the number of vertices, the choice apparently not being critical. In practice, a good choice of  $R$  can improve the rate of convergence (as it will be shown later on), and the use of  $2n$  points appears to be too costly, especially when the dimension is high. Moreover, Mitchell and Kaplan (6) found that the initial configuration of the complex would influence the results obtained. It is therefore better to place the vertices in a deterministic way rather than making a random choice.

Even with the uncertainty of  $R$  and  $N$ , Box found that the Complex method is likely to find a lower optimum than

Rosenbrock's method if the permissible region contains several local minima, as Rosenbrock's method will tend to converge to that local minimum which is "nearest" to the initial point in some sense. Moreover, the initial few over-reflections may well throw the program from end to end of the feasible region, i.e. the first few trials can scan the entire permitted region. However, no systematic search for alternative optima is made by Box. In response to this question and the construction of the initial complex in a more deterministic way, an attempt to modify the original Complex method is made here. From now on, we will call this new nonrandom Complex method as the Revised Complex method.

#### 2.4 Revised Complex Method

The algorithm of the Revised Complex method will follow basically the idea of Box. However, in selecting the initial configuration of the complex and the over-reflection factor, a more deterministic procedure will be employed respectively. Moreover, the stopping criterion will be changed. Instead of using the conservative approach suggested by Box, we will test whether the difference between the objective function values at the new vertex of the present complex and at the worst point from the previous iteration is less than a prescribed limit. Hence, the Revised Complex method will require two input data: an initial feasible point

$$\underline{x}(0) = (x_1(0), x_2(0), \dots, x_n(0)),$$

and a prescribed accuracy parameter  $\epsilon$ . However, unlike Box's

strategy, this new method will only use  $n+1$  points to set up the polyhedron.

The use of fewer vertices for the complex appears to be an advantage over Box's method. As Box himself observed that for  $n > 5$ , a number of vertices  $N = 2n$  is unnecessarily too high and requires more storage space than the Simplex method. (The Simplex method uses  $n+1$  points to form the polyhedron.) This problem is also shared by Mitchell's nonrandom Complex method because Mitchell used  $2n+1$  vertices to construct the complex. Thus, the Revised Complex method is able to reduce the number of objective function calls by using a smaller number of vertices, and the initial configuration of the complex is generated by the following procedure:

STEP I

(1) Denote the  $i^{\text{th}}$  point in the set of  $n+1$  points by

$$\underline{x}(i) = (x_1(i), x_2(i), \dots, x_n(i)).$$

$$\text{Let } \underline{x}(1) = \underline{x}(0).$$

(2) Denote the explicit constraints on the independent variables by

$$a_i \leq x_i \leq b_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Set  $i = 1$ .

(3) Let

$$\underline{x}(i+1) = (x_1(i), x_2(i), \dots, x_{i-1}(i), x_i(i+1), x_{i+1}(i), \dots, x_n(i)).$$

This point is the same as its previous point  $\underline{x}(i)$  except



in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  coordinate.  $\underline{x}(i+1)$  is determined by the following algorithm  $A: \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ .

$$A(\underline{x}(i), \underline{e}_i) = \{\underline{x}(i+1) : F(\underline{x}(i+1)) = \underset{a_i \leq s_i \leq b_i}{\text{Min}} F(\underline{x}'(i+1))$$

$$\text{where } \underline{x}'(i+1) = (x_1(i), x_2(i), \dots, x_{i-1}(i), s_i, x_{i+1}(i), \dots, x_n(i))\}.$$

- (4) Evaluate all implicit constraint functions at  $\underline{x}(i+1)$ . If all are satisfied, move on to (5). If any implicit constraint is violated, then the new point is displaced stepwise towards the midpoint of the allowed vertices which have already been defined. In other words,

$$\underline{x}(i+1) \leftarrow 0.5(\underline{x}(i+1) + \frac{1}{i} \sum_{j=1}^i \underline{x}(j)).$$

Repeat the process until  $\underline{x}(i+1)$  is feasible.

- (5) Reiterate (3) and (4) for  $i = 2, 3, \dots, n$ . This gives a collection of  $n+1$  points

$$\underline{x}(1), \underline{x}(2), \dots, \underline{x}(n+1)$$

which is the initial complex.

The method proceeds to search for an optimum by repeatedly altering the complex, one point at a time, as in the original Complex strategy of Box. The details of the algorithm are as follows.

### STEP II

- (1) Determine the index  $w$  (worst vertex) such that

$$F(\underline{x}(w)) = \text{Max} \{F(\underline{x}(k)) : k = 1, 2, \dots, n+1\}.$$

(2) Construct

$$\underline{NEWX} = \underline{AVE} + R(\underline{AVE} - \underline{x}(w)) \quad \text{where} \quad \underline{AVE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq w}}^{n+1} \underline{x}(k).$$

(3) Evaluate all constraints at NEWX. If all are satisfied, then go to STEP III; otherwise, carry out the following contraction procedure:

$$\underline{NEWX} \leftarrow 0.5(\underline{AVE} + \underline{NEWX}).$$

Repeat the process until NEWX is feasible.

STEP III

If  $F(\underline{NEWX}) < F(\underline{x}(k))$  for at least one  $1 \leq k \neq w \leq n+1$ , then set

$$\underline{x}(k) \leftarrow \begin{cases} \underline{x}(k) & \text{for all } 1 \leq k \neq w \leq n+1 \\ \underline{NEWX} & \text{for } k = w, \end{cases}$$

else go back to STEP II:(3) - apply the contraction procedure.

STEP IV

If  $(F(\underline{x}(w)) - F(\underline{NEWX})) < E$ , where  $E =$  accuracy parameter, then determine the index  $b$  (best vertex) such that

$$F(\underline{x}(b)) = \text{Min} \{F(\underline{x}(k)) : k = 1, 2, \dots, n+1\}.$$

End the search with the result  $\underline{x}(b)$  and  $F(\underline{x}(b))$ . Otherwise, go back to STEP II.

The main difference of this method to the strategy of Box is that instead of using a fixed over-reflection factor  $R$  as suggested by Box, we attempt to find a suitable value

for  $R$  at each iteration. The idea is as follows:

We will begin the procedure Factor with  $n+1$  vertices of the complex being generated inside the feasible region

$$\underline{x}(k) = (x(k,1), x(k,2), \dots, x(k,n))$$

$$\text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots, n+1.$$

Let  $\underline{x}(w) = (x(w,1), x(w,2), \dots, x(w,n))$  denote the worst vertex, then

$$\text{AVE}(i) = \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq w}}^{n+1} \frac{x(k,i)}{n} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

and

$$\text{NEWX}(i) = \text{AVE}(i) + R(\text{AVE}(i) - x(w,i))$$

$$\text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

If we let

$$D(i) = \text{AVE}(i) - x(w,i),$$

then we have

$$\text{NEWX}(i) = \text{AVE}(i) + R \cdot D(i) \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

With  $F$  being our objective function, we get

$$F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F(\text{AVE}(1)+R \cdot D(1), \text{AVE}(2)+R \cdot D(2), \dots, \text{AVE}(n)+R \cdot D(n)).$$

Since  $\text{AVE}(i)$  and  $D(i)$  are known ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ), hence  $F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  can be rewritten as a function  $f_1$  with only one variable  $R$ . Thus the dimension of our objective function has changed from  $n$  to one.

In order to avoid contraction, we will therefore only consider the reflection factor  $R$  which is bigger than or equal to one. The procedure for Factor is as follows:

(1) Starting from  $R = 1$ .

Set  $\text{Value}(1) = f_1(R)$  and  $k = 2$ .

(2) Let  $R \leftarrow R+s$  where  $s$  is some fixed step size.

(3) Set  $\text{Value}(2) = f_1(R)$ .

If  $\text{Value}(2) < \text{Value}(1)$ , then set  $\text{Value}(1) \leftarrow \text{Value}(2)$  and reiterate (2) for  $k = 3, 4, \dots$ .

Otherwise,  $R^* = R-s$  and  $R^*$  will then be our over-reflection factor for the given complex.

Thus we have approximated the value for  $R$  such that  $f_1(R^*)$  is a minimum. We do not know whether this is a global minimum, but it does not fall into the interest of our objective, and therefore we will not discuss it further.

Now with a suitable value of  $R$  being found, we are able to generate the new point

$$\underline{\text{NEWX}} = \underline{\text{AVE}} + R(\underline{\text{AVE}} - \underline{x}(w)).$$

We will then check whether NEWX satisfies all the constraints, as illustrated in STEP II:(3) of the algorithm. If not, we will apply one contraction procedure

$$\underline{\text{NEWX}} \leftarrow 0.5(\underline{\text{AVE}} + \underline{\text{NEWX}}).$$

This process will be repeated until all constraints are satisfied.

If this new point gives a better objective function value than the second worst point, then we will replace the worst

point by NEWX (STEP III). In this manner, a new set of  $n+1$  vertices is found. Similar to the above,

$$F(\text{AVE}(1)+R \cdot D(1), \text{AVE}(2)+R \cdot D(2), \dots, \text{AVE}(n)+R \cdot D(n))$$

can be replaced by a new one dimensional function  $f_2(R)$ . We will note here that  $f_2(R)$  will not be the same as  $f_1(R)$ . This is due to the fact that new points are being used; thus  $\text{AVE}(i)$  and  $D(i)$  will be different from those we have obtained before ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ). We will then carry out the procedure Factor again to find an optimum value of  $R$  for  $f_2$ . In other words, whenever a new set of vertices is obtained, we will use Factor to find a suitable value for  $R$ , and we will proceed with the entire algorithm until our accuracy bound is satisfied.

With this built in function Factor, it seems that we are able to find suitable values for  $R$ . However, there is one important remark about Factor that we must mention here. It is highly necessary that we prescribe an upper limit for  $R$ . This is due to the fact that in some cases, the one dimension function  $f_1(R)$  appears to be a strictly decreasing function. This means that the procedure Factor will keep on repeating the entire algorithm unless we have prescribed a maximum value for  $R$ . We will denote this value as  $R'$ . (That is to say, the number of iterations, as denoted by the letter  $k$  in the procedure Factor, must be fixed before hand.)  $R'$  will therefore serve as a control unit for Factor.

Suppose that after the execution of the entire algorithm,

a list of  $R$  being used is sorted out, we will denote these values of  $R$  as  $(R_1, R_2, \dots, R_A)$ , where  $A$  denotes the number of total iterations. Now let us look at this list closely. If there is no  $R_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, A$ ) exceeding the value of  $R'$ , then we know that the program cannot converge at a faster rate or attain a lower optimum, if there exist more than one minimum. However, if one or more  $R_i$ s ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, A$ ) reach the maximum level  $R'$ , then there is a chance that the convergence rate can be improved further and we will be able to obtain a "better" optimum.

Without loss of generality, we will assume that  $R_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq A$ ) attains the maximum level  $R'$ , and let us increase  $R'$  to  $R''$ . We will now run the program again and check whether the algorithm converges at a faster rate. It is understood here that in this case, the new value of  $R_i$  will be between  $R'$  and  $R''$ . In other words, we have  $R' \leq R_i \leq R''$ . If the new value of  $R_i$  remains unchanged, then this implies that the convergence rate of this program cannot be improved further, and with the given initial point, we will not be able to attain a lower optimum (if it exists). However, if  $R' < R_i < R''$ , then three cases could arise:

Case I : Rate of convergence increases and the minimum point remains unchanged

- in this case, no further changes of the upper limit for the reflection factor is necessary.

Case II : Rate of convergence decreases and the minimum point remains unchanged

- if we recall the procedure Factor, then this simply means that even though the new  $R_1$  gives a better values for the objective function  $f_1(R)$ , the new point being generated lies far outside the feasible region and requires more contraction to be carried out so that all constraints can be satisfied finally. In this case, the extra contraction steps imply that the whole feasible region has been scanned (in a rough sense), and since the optimum being sought remains unchanged, it is probably the global minimum.

Case III : Rate of convergence decreases and a lower optimum is obtained / Rate of convergence increases and a lower optimum is obtained

- in both cases, the important thing is that we are able to get a better objective function value. This is due to the fact that the new value of  $R_1$  enables the program to reach another optimum which is farther from the initial point than the previous optimum.

In the above three different cases, since  $R' < R_1 < R''$ , any further increase in the upper limit of the over-reflection factor will bring no changes. Now let us consider what might happen when the new  $R_1$  takes on the value  $R''$ . This will be the same as in the beginning when  $R_1$  takes on the initial upper limit  $R'$ , and a similar procedure should be carried out. In other words, we will again raise the maximum value

of the reflection factor. However, we should always cease increasing this upper limit for  $R$  whenever the entire program appears to converge at a much slower rate and generates the same minimum. With this built in function Factor, we are then able to find suitable values for the over-reflection factor and to check whether it is possible to obtain a better optimum if there exist more than one, with the same given initial point. A comparison with the original Complex method of Box will enable us to see whether the Revised Complex method is a better one, but at this stage, we need first to show the entire algorithm indeed converges.



## (III) GLOBAL CONVERGENCE OF THE REVISED COMPLEX METHOD

With the four steps stated in 2.4, our complete algorithm  $M : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is in fact

$$M = M_4 M_3 M_2 M_3 M_2 \dots M_3 M_2 M_1$$

where  $M_i$  is the corresponding algorithm of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  step ( $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ). We will assume here that the feasible region is convex and  $F$  is unimodal. Then the global convergence of  $M$  can be proved by the following theorem.

Theorem: Let  $X$  be a nonempty closed convex set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and let the nonempty set  $Y \subset X$  be the solution set. Let  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a unimodal continuous function, and let  $M : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a point-to-set map stated as above, then with any given  $\underline{x} \in X$ , we have  $\underline{y} \in Y$  for  $\underline{y} \in M(\underline{x})$ .

Several theorems from Bazaraa and Shetty (1), and Luenberger (5) will be used here to complete the proof of global convergence. However before we prove the above theorem, let us first examine each of the four steps separately.

STEP I

Starting with one given initial point inside the feasible region, this step represents the algorithm  $M_1 : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)}$  where

$$M_1(\underline{x}) = (\underline{x}, AC^1(\underline{x}), AC^2 AC^1(\underline{x}), \dots, AC^n AC^{n-1} \dots AC^1(\underline{x})).$$

$\underline{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  is the first point of the initial configuration, and  $AC^i AC^{i-1} \dots AC^1(\underline{x})$  is the respective  $i+1^{\text{th}}$  point where  $C^i$  and  $A$  are two different mappings ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) which have the following properties:

$$(1) C^i : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2n}$$

$C^i(\underline{x}) = (\underline{x}, \underline{e}_i)$ ;  $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\underline{e}_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  unit vector  
( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ).

$$(2) A : \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$A(\underline{x}, \underline{e}_i) = \left\{ \underline{y} : F(\underline{y}) = \min_{a \leq s \leq b} F(\underline{y}') \text{ where } \underline{y}' = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{i-1}, s, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) \text{ for some real numbers } a \text{ and } b \right\}$ .

$F$  is our objective function, and  $A$  represents the line-search algorithm.

We have to prove that the algorithm  $A$  is closed on  $C^i(\underline{x})$ , then the composite map  $AC^i$  is closed on  $\underline{x}$  which implies  $M_1$  is continuous. The mapping  $A : \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  can be re-defined in the following manner:

$$A(\underline{x}, \underline{d}) = \left\{ \underline{y} : F(\underline{y}) = \min_r F(\underline{y}') \text{ where } \underline{y}' = \underline{x} + r \cdot \underline{d}; r \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \underline{d} \text{ is a direction vector} \right\}.$$

Since our objective function  $F$  is unimodal, hence there must exist such a  $\underline{y}$ . However  $\underline{y}$  may not be unique (in the case where  $F$  has a "flat bottom"). We will verify that  $A$  is closed.

**Lemma:** Let  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a unimodal continuous function, and let  $A : \mathbb{R}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a point-to-set map stated as above, then  $A$  is closed.

**Proof:** (of Lemma)

Suppose that  $\{\underline{x}_k\}$  and  $\{\underline{d}_k\}$  are sequences with  $\underline{x}_k \rightarrow \underline{x}$ ,  $\underline{d}_k \rightarrow \underline{d}$ . Suppose also that  $\underline{y}_k \in A(\underline{x}_k, \underline{d}_k)$ , and that  $\underline{y}_k \rightarrow \underline{y}$ . We must show that  $\underline{y} \in A(\underline{x}, \underline{d})$ .

For each  $k$ , we have  $\underline{y}_k = \underline{x}_k + r_k \cdot \underline{d}_k$  for some  $r_k \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Proof: (of Lemma - continued)

From this, we can write

$$r_k = \frac{y_k(1) - x_k(1)}{d_k(1)} = \frac{y_k(2) - x_k(2)}{d_k(2)} = \dots = \frac{y_k(n) - x_k(n)}{d_k(n)}$$

if  $d_k(i) \neq 0$ , where the number in the parenthesis means the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element of the vector  $\underline{x}_k$ ,  $\underline{y}_k$  and  $\underline{d}_k$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ). Now recall that  $\underline{d} = \underline{e}_i$  where  $\underline{e}_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  unit vector ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ). This implies

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} d_k(j) = 0 \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, n; j \neq i,$$

and

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} d_k(i) = 1.$$

We will therefore only consider the following:

$$r_k = \frac{y_k(i) - x_k(i)}{d_k(i)}$$

Taking the limit of the above, we see that

$$r_k \rightarrow \hat{r} = \frac{y(i) - x(i)}{d(i)}.$$

It then follows that

$$y(j) = x(j) \quad (\text{since } d(j) = 0 \text{ for } j = 1, 2, \dots, n; j \neq i),$$

$$y(i) = x(i) + \hat{r} \cdot d(i).$$

Thus

$$\underline{y} = \underline{x} + \hat{r} \cdot \underline{d}.$$

For each  $k$  and each  $r_k$ , we know that

Proof: (of Lemma - continued)

$$F(\underline{y}_k) = \min_r F(\underline{x}_k + r \cdot \underline{d}_k) \quad (\text{by the unimodality of } F),$$

i.e. for each  $k$  and each  $r$ ,  $0 \leq r < \infty$ ,

$$F(\underline{y}_k) \leq F(\underline{x}_k + r \cdot \underline{d}_k).$$

Letting  $k \rightarrow \infty$ , we obtain

$$F(\underline{y}) \leq F(\underline{x} + r \cdot \underline{d}).$$

Thus

$$F(\underline{y}) = \min_r F(\underline{x} + r \cdot \underline{d}),$$

and hence

$$\underline{y} \in A(\underline{x}, \underline{d}).$$

### STEP II

This step represents an algorithm which depends on the  $n+1$  points of the complex.  $M_2 : \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ . By the convexity of the feasible region, a new point NEWX will be generated under this algorithm map using the informations on the  $n+1$  points that we have.

Observe that the map  $M_2$  is continuous.

### STEP III

Define the algorithm  $M_3 : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)}$ .

Again by the convexity of the feasible region, a new set of  $n+1$  points will be generated. In this set,  $n$  points are from the previous configuration, and only one is new. In other words,  $M_3(\underline{NEWX})$  will give a new set of  $n+1$  points as long as  $F(\underline{NEWX})$  gives a value at least smaller than the one given by the second worst vertex.

STEP IV

This final step represents the map  $M_4 : \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ . In this algorithm, a best point will be chosen among the  $n+1$  points when the given accuracy bound is satisfied. This best point will then be our solution.

With the above four steps, our overall process  $M$  amounts merely to repeated applications of the composite algorithm  $M_3 M_2$  until a certain accuracy bound is satisfied. Now let us concentrate on the algorithm  $M_3 M_2$ . We will represent  $M_3 M_2$  as  $M'$  where  $M' : \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n(n+1)}$ . Then after each iteration,  $n+1$  points will be generated. Collecting the "best point" among these  $n+1$  points (regardless whether the accuracy bound is satisfied), we will obtain a sequence of best points. We will denote this sequence as  $\underline{b}_k$ . To prove the theorem stated on page 26, it will be sufficient for us to show that as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\underline{b}_k \rightarrow \underline{b}$  where  $\underline{b}$  is the solution point.

Proof: (of Theorem)

Under the algorithm  $M'$ , we know that  $\{\underline{b}_k\}$  is bounded. Since every bounded sequence has a convergent subsequence, hence if we let  $\underline{b}$  to be the limit of this sequence, then we want to show that  $\underline{b}$  is indeed a solution.

Let  $\{\underline{b}_k\}$  be the convergent subsequence which converges to the limit  $\underline{b}$ .

Since  $F$  is continuous, then it follows that

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} F(\underline{b}_k) = F(\underline{b}).$$

Proof: (of Theorem - continued)

This means that  $F$  is convergent with respect to this subsequence. Now we shall show that  $F$  is convergent with respect to the entire sequence. By the monotonicity of  $F$  on the sequence  $\{\underline{b}_{k'}\}$ , we know

$$F(\underline{b}_{k'}) - F(\underline{b}) \geq 0 \quad \text{for all } k'.$$

Then by the convergence of  $F$  on the subsequence, there exists, for a given  $\epsilon > 0$ , a number  $K$  such that

$$F(\underline{b}_{k'}) - F(\underline{b}) < \epsilon \quad \text{for all } k' > K.$$

Thus for all  $k > K$ ,

$$F(\underline{b}_k) - F(\underline{b}) < \epsilon$$

which means

$$F(\underline{b}_k) \rightarrow F(\underline{b}) \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty.$$

Hence  $F$  is convergent with respect to the entire sequence.

Finally, we have to show that  $\underline{b}$  is a solution.

Let us suppose that this is not the case. Then there exists a point  $\underline{b}_k^*$  such that

$$F(\underline{b}_k^*) < F(\underline{b}).$$

However  $\underline{b}$  is the limit of the sequence and we have

$$F(\underline{b}_{k+1}) \leq F(\underline{b}_k) \quad \text{for all } k.$$

Thus

$$F(\underline{b}_k^*) < F(\underline{b})$$

simply contradicts the fact that  $F$  is a descent funct-

Proof: (of Theorem - continued)

ion with respect to the sequence  $\underline{b}_k$ . Summing up from above, convergence of the algorithm M is therefore guaranteed.

Even though our proof for global convergence of the algorithm requires that the feasible region is convex and F is unimodal, however in practice, this algorithm still converges when the above two conditions are violated. This will be illustrated in the comparison test (Problem 3).

## (IV) NUMERICAL COMPARISON OF THE REVISED AND ORIGINAL COMPLEX METHOD

### 4.1 Computer Used

Having proved the global convergence of the Revised Complex method, it is time for us to compare it with the original strategy of Box. The usual way to do is to refer to a minimum problem for which the known method fails to find a solution whereas the new proposal is successful. Or it is shown with reference to chosen examples that computation time and iterations can be saved by using the new version. In our case, the latter method will be employed, and since almost all iteration strategies require a considerable number of calculation steps, we need some kind of mechanical assistance.

The machine on which the numerical experiments will be carried out is a Televideo model 925 from the computer center of Concordia University. All computer codes for the problems of this paper are written in Fortran 77, and they are therefore machine independent. The codes are then extensively tested on the NOS timesharing system of the Control Data CYBER 830.

### 4.2 Termination Criterion

The two strategies will be judged by the computation time that they require to achieve a result, with a specified accuracy. The basic quantity for this purpose is the execution time of the central unit (Central Processor seconds = CP seconds). We will also look at the number of iterations



since any of these measures is not entirely satisfactory. The computer time needed to execute an algorithm depends not only on its efficiency but also on the type of machine used, the character of the measured time, and the efficiency of coding. Also, the number of iterations cannot be used as the only measure of effectiveness of an algorithm because the effort per iteration may vary considerably from one procedure to another.

The termination criterion for both methods is based on testing whether the difference between the objective function values at the new point of the present complex and the worst point from the previous iteration is less than a prescribed limit  $E$ . (The original termination criterion of the strategy of Box has been changed here in carrying out the tests.) In this case, the difference between the average of the objective function values at the vertices of the second last iteration and of the last iteration is less than  $E/(n+1)$ . The calculation is as follows:

Let us suppose that in the second last iteration, the  $n+1$  objective function values are  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1})$  and without loss of generality, let us suppose that the last value gives the worst result. Then in the last iteration, a new complex is generated which gives  $n$  objective function values  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and one new objective function value  $a_{n+1}'$ :

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}')$$

Since

$$a_{n+1} - a_{n+1}' < E,$$

hence if

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n + a_{n+1}}{n+1} = A,$$

and

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n + a_{n+1}'}{n+1} = A',$$

then

$$A - A' = \frac{a_{n+1} - a_{n+1}'}{n+1}.$$

This means that

$$A - A' < \frac{E}{n+1}.$$

We will set  $E = 10^{-10}$  for all problems. Moreover, in order to see how a nonrandom selection of the initial complex and the over-reflection factor will affect the rate of convergence, both strategies will use the same number of vertices to form the polyhedron. In all cases,  $n+1$  points will be used. Finally, in Box's method, a fixed reflection factor  $R = 1.3$  is employed in all tests.

#### 4.3 Test Problems

The problems that we will carry out comparison are the following:

Problem 1

Objective function :  $F(\underline{x}) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (x_1 - 1)^2; \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2.$

Constraints :  $-3 \leq x_1 \leq 3,$   
 $-1.5 \leq x_2 \leq 4.5.$

Minimum :  $\underline{x}^* = (1, 1) ; F(\underline{x}^*) = 0.$

Start :  $\underline{x}(0) = (-1.2, 1); F(\underline{x}(0)) = 24.2.$

Problem 2

Objective function :  $F(\underline{x}) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 -$   
 $8x_1 - 6x_2 - 4x_3 + 9; \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3.$

Constraints :  $x_1 \geq 0,$   
 $x_2 \geq 0,$   
 $x_3 \geq 0,$   
 $-x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 + 3 \geq 0.$

Minimum :  $\underline{x}^* = (4/3, 7/9, 4/9) ; F(\underline{x}^*) = 1/9.$

Start :  $\underline{x}(0) = (0.1, 0.1, 0.1);$

$F(\underline{x}(0)) = 7.29.$

Problem 3

Objective function :  $F(\underline{x}) = -x_1^2 - x_2^2$ ;  $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

Constraints :  $x_1 \geq 0$ ,  
 $x_2 \geq 0$ ,  
 $-x_1 + x_2 + 4 \geq 0$ ,

$$\frac{x_1}{3} - x_2 + 4 \geq 0,$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 10x_1 - 10x_2 + 41 \geq 0.$$

Minimum :  $\underline{x}^* = (12, 8)$ ;  $F(\underline{x}^*) = -208$ .

Start :  $\underline{x}(0) = (0, 0)$ ;  $F(\underline{x}(0)) = 0$ .

Besides the above global minimum, there are two local minima:

$$\underline{\text{MIN}}_1 = (2.018, 4.673); F(\underline{\text{MIN}}_1) = -25.91.$$

$$\underline{\text{MIN}}_2 = (6.293, 2.293); F(\underline{\text{MIN}}_2) = -44.86.$$

Problem 4

Objective function :  $F(\underline{x}) = 3x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 - x_2; \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2.$

Constraints :  $0 \leq x_1 \leq 1,$

$0 \leq x_2 \leq 1.$

Minimum :  $\underline{x}^* = (0.25, 0.75); F(\underline{x}^*) = -0.375.$

Start :  $\underline{x}(0) = (0.5, 0.5); F(\underline{x}(0)) = 0.$

Besides the above global minimum, there are three local minima:

$$\underline{\text{MIN}}_1 = (0, 0) ; F(\underline{\text{MIN}}_1) = 0,$$

$$\underline{\text{MIN}}_2 = (0, 0.5); F(\underline{\text{MIN}}_2) = -0.25,$$

$$\underline{\text{MIN}}_3 = (1/3, 1); F(\underline{\text{MIN}}_3) = -1/3.$$

#### 4.4 Results of the Tests

Individual programs have been written (see Appendix) for each of the above four problems. All arrays and vectors specified in the dimension statements have been altered for each particular problem. After the codes had run, various results were obtained and were presented in the following five tables respectively.

Table 1 summarizes the results of the tests when the Complex strategy of Box is employed. Table 2, 3, 4 and 5 represent the test results when the Revised Complex method is used to solve Problem 1, 2, 3 and 4, where in each case, different upper limit for the over-reflection factor is employed.

Table 1Complex Method of Box (R = 1.3)

Problem	Execution Time (CP, seconds)	Number of Iterations	Minimum ( $\underline{x}^*$ )	Objective Function Value $F(\underline{x}^*)$
1	0.646	144	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.999696807 \\ 0.999431389 \end{array} \right\}$	0.0000002339
2	0.964	195	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333334179 \\ 0.777776230 \\ 0.444444796 \end{array} \right\}$	0.1111111111
3	1.031	337	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6.292893219 \\ 2.292893219 \end{array} \right\}$	-44.8578643762
4	0.334	85	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.249994855 \\ 0.749993568 \end{array} \right\}$	-0.3749999999

Table 2 (Problem 1)Revised Complex Method (Upper Limit of  $R = R'$ )

$R'$	Execution Time (CP seconds)	Number of Iterations	Minimum ( $\underline{x^*}$ )	Objective Function Value $F(\underline{x^*})$
2.9	0.282	59	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.000078043 \\ 1.000149624 \end{pmatrix}$	0.0000000103
3.9	0.278	56	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.000002761 \\ 1.000003590 \end{pmatrix}$	0.0000000004
4.9	0.301	63	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.000003125 \\ 1.000006323 \end{pmatrix}$	0.0000000000



Table 3 (Problem 2)Revised Complex Method (Upper Limit of  $R = R'$ )

$R'$	Execution Time (CP seconds)	Number of Iterations	Minimum ( $\underline{x}^*$ )	Objective Function Value $F(\underline{x}^*)$
2.9	0.640	98	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333331446 \\ 0.777778028 \\ 0.444445263 \end{array} \right\}$	0.111111111
3.9	0.716	103	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333335347 \\ 0.777777371 \\ 0.444443641 \end{array} \right\}$	0.111111111
4.9	0.760	101	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333331069 \\ 0.777780478 \\ 0.444444225 \end{array} \right\}$	0.111111116
5.9	0.479	65	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333293961 \\ 0.777779633 \\ 0.444463185 \end{array} \right\}$	0.111111209
6.9	0.704	97	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.333326931 \\ 0.777774518 \\ 0.444449275 \end{array} \right\}$	0.111111113

Table 4 (Problem 3)

Revised Complex Method (Upper Limit of  $R = R'$ )

$R'$	Execution Time (CP seconds)	Number of Iterations	Minimum ( $\underline{x}^*$ )	Objective Function Value $F(\underline{x}^*)$
2.9	Time Limit exceeded	First Iteration is obtained	$\begin{pmatrix} 9.902343750 \\ 6.093750000 \end{pmatrix}$	-135.1902008057
3.9	0.691	113	$\begin{pmatrix} 6.292893219 \\ 2.292893219 \end{pmatrix}$	-44.8578643762
4.9	Time Limit exceeded	First Iteration is obtained	$\begin{pmatrix} 8.759765625 \\ 5.390625000 \end{pmatrix}$	-105.7923316956
5.9	Time Limit exceeded	First Iteration is obtained	$\begin{pmatrix} 10.029296875 \\ 6.171875000 \end{pmatrix}$	-138.6788368225
6.9	0.730	91	$\begin{pmatrix} 6.292893219 \\ 2.292893219 \end{pmatrix}$	-44.8578643760
7.9	1.115	126	$\begin{pmatrix} 12.000000000 \\ 8.000000000 \end{pmatrix}$	-208.0000000000
8.9	Time Limit exceeded	First Iteration is obtained	$\begin{pmatrix} 8.188476563 \\ 5.039062500 \end{pmatrix}$	-92.4432992935

Remark : Whenever the execution time exceeded the time limit, we considered the vector obtained in the last iteration to be the minimum.

Table 5 (Problem 4)Revised Complex Method (Upper Limit of R = R')

R'	Execution Time (CP seconds)	Number of Iterations	Minimum ( $\underline{x^*}$ )	Objective Function Value $F(\underline{x^*})$
2.9	0.315	47	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.249987056 \\ 0.749976666 \end{pmatrix}$	-0.3749999996

#### 4.5 Discussion

From the above data, we can see that the Revised Complex method converges at a much faster rate than the Complex method of Box which uses a fixed over-reflection factor  $R = 1.3$ . In fact, let us look at the results for Problem 3 closely. In Box's method, after 337 iterations, only a local minimum is obtained, and there is no indication whether there exists a better optimum. However, in the Revised Complex method, the employment of  $R' = 2.9$  gives us an objective function value which is already better than the one we have obtained from Box's method (even though the program has been terminated before it reaches the accuracy bound, and only the first iteration is being generated). Once we have increased the upper limit for the reflection factor to 7.9, the optimum we get not only yields a better objective function value but also satisfies the accuracy parameter. We ceased increasing further for  $R' = 8.9$  because at this point, the program converged much, much slower than the previous case (when  $R' = 7.9$ ), and was only able to give us a worst objective function value.

For Problem 4, both the Revised and the original Complex strategy were able to generate the global minimum. In the Revised Complex method, we do not need to increase the upper limit  $R'$  further to see whether a better optimum might be attained because in all 47 iterations we have, there was not even one iteration which employed a reflection factor greater than 2.9. This means that no matter what  $R'$  is, as long as it is greater than or equal to 1, the program will converge

at the same speed and produce the same minimum. Even though both methods gave the same optimum, the Revised Complex method appears to perform much better, at least with the given initial point.

## (V) CONCLUSION

With the above discussion, it seems that the Revised Complex method offers significant advantages over Box's strategy which involves a pseudo-random process and employs a fixed over-reflection factor. This new method appears to be not only more efficient but is also able to give information about the global optimum. In the case where there exist several optima, it is extremely important for us to be able to discover the global optimum among these local points. The entire process may be very costly, especially when one considers the case where an increase in the upper limit for  $R$  has led directly to a large reduction in the rate of convergence (as shown in the test : Problem 3). However, at this stage, it seems that we have no alternative but to compromise between reliability and speed.

In conclusion, the author would like to mention that both Rosenbrock's method and the Complex method have been used extensively for constrained optimization and appear to be very reliable, even though both methods require a relatively long computation time and a lot of storage space. (In the original Complex method, Box suggested that the suitable value for number of vertices in each configuration was  $2n$ .) Therefore the new proposal is able to provide a good alternative, being able to converge at a faster speed and requiring less storage than is necessary with Box's method which uses  $2n$  points to construct the polyhedron, especially when the dimension of the objective function is large. Moreover,

without requiring a large preparation and computation time, a rather systematic search for alternative optima is made possible by increasing the upper limit of the over-reflection factor. However, limited computational experience reported in the present paper is insufficient to warrant a definitive claim of superiority of the Revised Complex method over other available methods.

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APPENDIX

Remark : The following are the individual programs for the test problems. Because of the high similarity of some programs, only several of the results presented on pages 40-44 are included. The program name indicates the test problem number and which method is used. For example, PROGRAM TEST1R means that Problem 1 is solved using the Revised Complex method; PROGRAM TEST20 means that Problem 2 is solved using the original Complex method. (There are two programs listed as PROGRAM TEST3R. The first one uses 6.9 as the upper limit for the reflection factor while the second program uses 7.9 for R'.)

- (1) PROGRAM TEST1R : pp. 52-62,
- (2) PROGRAM TEST10 : pp. 63-72,
- (3) PROGRAM TEST2R : pp. 73-81,
- (4) PROGRAM TEST20 : pp. 82-91,
- (5) PROGRAM TEST3R : pp. 92-104,
- (6) PROGRAM TEST3R : pp. 105-118,
- (7) PROGRAM TEST30 : pp. 119-134,
- (8) PROGRAM TEST4R : pp. 135-144,
- (9) PROGRAM TEST40 : pp. 145-152.

PROGRAM TESTIR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PTH 5.1+842 87/03/01, 14.58.40  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTHB, I=PROB1.

```

1  PROGRAM TESTIR (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2  .....
3  * OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = 100*((X2-X1**2)**2)+(X1-1)**2 *
4  * CONSTRAINTS : -3.04.X1.LE.3 *
5  * MINIMUM : -1.5.GE.X2.LE.4.8 *
6  * START : X(0) = (-1.2,1) ; F(1,1) = 0 *
7  * ..... *
8  * ..... *
9  * ..... *
10 * ..... *
11 * ..... *
12 * ..... *
13 * ..... *
14 * ..... *
15 * ..... *
16 * ..... *
17 * ..... *
18 * ..... *
19 * ..... *
20 * ..... *
21 * ..... *
22 * ..... *
23 * ..... *
24 * ..... *
25 * ..... *
26 * ..... *
27 * ..... *
28 * ..... *
29 * ..... *
30 * ..... *
31 * ..... *
32 * ..... *
33 * ..... *
34 * ..... *
35 * ..... *
36 * ..... *
37 * ..... *
38 * ..... *
39 * ..... *
40 * ..... *
41 * ..... *
42 * ..... *
43 * ..... *
44 * ..... *
45 * ..... *
46 * ..... *
47 * ..... *
48 * ..... *
49 * ..... *
50 * ..... *
51 * ..... *
52 * ..... *
53 * ..... *
54 * ..... *
55 * ..... *

```

INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A  
 REAL X(0:2), S, SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,  
 VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, D(2), SEARCH(11), NEW(2)  
 READ\*, N  
 .....  
 \* N IS THE DIMENSION OF THE SYSTEM. IN THIS PROBLEM, N = 2 AND WE  
 \* WILL USE N+1 = 3 POINTS TO CONSTRUCT A POLYEDRON (SINCE WE ONLY  
 \* HAVE THREE POINTS, A TRIANGLE WILL BE FORMED).  
 \* A = NUMBER OF ITERATIONS  
 .....  
 DO 10 I=1, M  
 READ\*, X(0,1)  
 X(1,1) = X(0,1)  
 CONTINUE  
 .....  
 \* S IS THE STEPSIZE THAT WE WILL USE WHEN CARRYING OUT LINE-SEARCH \*  
 \* ALGORITHM IN EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION. THE VALUE OF S IS \*  
 \* DETERMINED BY THE FOLLOWING:  
 \* S = (UPPER BOUND OF X - LOWER BOUND OF X)/NUMBERS OF INTERVALS \*  
 .....  
 DO 70 K=2, N+1  
 S = 0.6  
 J = K-1  
 IF (K.EQ.2) THEN  
 X(K,1) = -3  
 X(K,2) = X(J,2)  
 ELSE  
 X(K,1) = X(J,1) \*  
 X(K,2) = -1.8  
 ENDIF  
 SEARCH(1) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
 BEST = SEARCH(1)  
 DO 20 I=1, N  
 NEW(1) = X(K,I)  
 CONTINUE  
 DO 50 L=2, 11  
 DO 30 I=1, M  
 IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN  
 X(K,I) = X(K,I)+S  
 ELSE

```

56 X(K,1) = X(J,1)
57 ENDOF
58 CONTINUE
59 SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
60 IF (SEARCH(L) < LY.BEST) THEN
61   BEST = SEARCH(L)
62   DO 40 I=1, N
63     SNEW(I) = X(K,1)
64   CONTINUE
65 ENDOF
66 CONTINUE
67 DO 60 I=1, N
68   X(K,1) = SNEW(I)
69 CONTINUE
70 PRINT 80
71 FORMAT (5(I), 8X, 'X(K,1)', 15X, 'X(K,2)', 13X,
72 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2))')
73 DO 100 K=1, N+1
74   PRINT 90, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
75   FORMAT (4X, F12.9, 10X, F11.9, 10X, F16.10)
76 CONTINUE
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
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97
98
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100
101
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103
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108
109
110
111
112

```

.....  
• NOW WE HAVE GENERATED THREE POINTS WHICH ARE ALL INSIDE THE FEASIBLE  
• REGION. THESE THREE POINTS ARE INDICATED BY X(K) = (X(K,1),X(K,2))  
• WHERE K = 1, 2, 3. THE NEXT STEP IS TO FIND OUT THE WORST POINT  
• AMONG THESE THREE POINTS. WORST MEANS THAT THE POINT WILL GIVE THE  
• LARGEST OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE. THEN WE WILL CONSTRUCT A NEW  
• POINT (NEWX(1),NEWX(2)) AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE DO-LOOP 170.  
.....

```

110 PRINT 110
111 FORMAT (5(I), 7X, 'NEWX(1)', 14X, 'NEWX(2)', 13X, 'VALUE',
112 '7X, 'REFLECTION FACTOR')
A = 0
READ*, E
.....
• E IS THE ACCURACY PARAMETER.
.....
120 DO 130 K=1, N+1
130   VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
CONTINUE
Worst = VALUE(1)
DO 140 K=2, N+1
140   IF (VALUE(K) > VALUE(Worst)) THEN
Worst = VALUE(K)
N = K
ENDOF
CONTINUE
TEST(1) = Worst
.....
C
C

```

```

113 DO 180 I=1, N
114   SUM(I) = 0
115   DO 180 K=1, N+1
116     IF ((K.NE.W) THEN
117       SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,I)
118     ENDIF
119   CONTINUE
120   AVE(I) = SUM(I)/N
121   D(I) = AVE(I)-X(W,I)
122   R = FACTOR(AVE(1),AVE(2),D(1),D(2))
123   C
124   C
125   C *****
126   C * R IS CALLED THE OVER-REFLECTION FACTOR. THE SELECTION OF THE VALUE *
127   C * FOR R IS DETERMINED BY THE REAL FUNCTION FACTOR. R MUST BE GREATER *
128   C * THAN OR EQUAL TO 1. *****
129   C
130   C
131 DO 170 I=1, N
132   NEWX(I) = AVE(I)+R*D(I)
133   CONTINUE
134   VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
135   IF ((C1(NEWX(1)),EQ.1).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)),EQ.1)) THEN
136     DO 200 K=1, N+1
137       IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
138         DO 190 I=1, N
139           CONTINUE
140           X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
141         GO TO 220
142       ENDIF
143     CONTINUE
144   ENDIF
145   DO 210 I=1, N
146     NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
147   CONTINUE
148   GO TO 180
149   C
150   C *****
151   C * THE FOLLOWING STEP IS TO CHECK WHETHER THE VARIANCE OF THE OBJECTIVE *
152   C * FUNCTION VALUES AT THE THREE VERTICES IS LESS THAN OUR PRESCRIBED *
153   C * LIMIT. THIS WILL BE THE CRITERION FOR ENDING THE MINIMUM SEARCH. *
154   C *****
155   C
156   TEST(2) = VALNEW
157   A = A+1
158   PRINT 230, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
159   FORMAT (4X, F12.9, 9X, F11.9, 8X, F14.10, 11X, F3.1)
160   C
161   C *****
162   C
163   IF ((TEST(1)-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
164     DO 240 K=1, N+1
165       VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
166     CONTINUE
167     BEST = VALUE(1)
168     B = 1
169     DO 250 K=2, N+1

```

```

1 170 IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
2 171   BEST = VALUE(K)
2 172   B = K
2 173   ENDIF
1 174 CONTINUE
1 175 PRINT 260, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
1 176 FORMAT (5(/), Gx, 'MINIMUM = ', F11.9, ', F11.9,
1 177 ', P(MINIMUM) = ', F12.10)
1 178 PRINT*
1 179 PRINT 270, A
1 180 FORMAT (Gx, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
1 181 ELSE
1 182   GO TO 120
1 183   ENDIF
1 184 STOP
1 185 EMD

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)

--NAME--	--ADDRESS--	--BLOCK--	--PROPERTIES--	--TYPE--	--SIZE--	--NAME--	--ADDRESS--	--BLOCK--	--PROPERTIES--	--TYPE--	--SIZE--
A	10658			INTEGER		NEWX	11038			REAL	2
AVE	11018			REAL	2	R	11058			REAL	
B	11108			REAL		S	10768			REAL	
BEST	11078			REAL		SEARCH	11238			REAL	
BNEW	11368			REAL	2	SUM	10778			REAL	11
D	11218			REAL	2	TEST	11168			REAL	2
E	11208			REAL		VALNEW	11158			REAL	
I	10608			INTEGER		VALUE	11128			REAL	3
J	10638			INTEGER		W	11118			REAL	
X	10618			INTEGER		WORST	11068			REAL	
L	10628			INTEGER		X	10668			REAL	8
M	10648			INTEGER						REAL	

--PROCEDURES--(LO=A)

--NAME--	--TYPE--	--ARGS--	--CLASS--
C1	REAL	1	FUNCTION
C2	REAL	1	FUNCTION
F	REAL	2	FUNCTION
FACTOR	REAL	4	FUNCTION

--STATEMENT LABELS--(LO=A)

--LABEL--	--ADDRESS--	--PROPERTIES--	--DEF	--LABEL--	--ADDRESS--	--PROPERTIES--	--DEF
10	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	27	100	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	77
20	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	50	110	7238	FORMAT	89
30	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	58	120	3188		88
40	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	64	130	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	100
50	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	66	140	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	108
60	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	68	150	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	118
70	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	70	160	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	122
80	7078	FORMAT	72	170	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	133
90	7168	FORMAT	76	180	4648		134
190	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	140	190	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	140
200	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	143	200	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	143
210	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	147	210	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	147
220	9838		158	220	9838		158
230	7338	FORMAT	159	230	7338	FORMAT	159
240	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	166	240	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	166
250	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	174	250	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	174
260	7408	FORMAT	178	260	7408	FORMAT	178
270	7518	FORMAT	180	270	7518	FORMAT	180

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

TESTIR 148 0

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH  
CM STORAGE USED  
COMPILE TIME

11628 = 026  
033008 = 20304  
0.896 SECONDS

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0, ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS 87/03/01. 14.80.48  
 DO=-LONG/-DT, ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED, CS= USER/-FIXED, DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL, PL=5000  
 PTNB, I=PROG1.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)
2 REAL X1, X2
3 F = 100*((X2-X1**2)**2)+(X1-1)**2
4 RETURN
5 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

```

F      258          DUMMY-ARG      REAL
X1     1          DUMMY-ARG      REAL
X2     2          DUMMY-ARG      REAL

```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

```

F      78      2

```

--STATISTICS--

```

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH      308 = 24
CM STORAGE USED          633008 = 26304
COMPILE TIME              0.043 SECONDS

```



FUNCTION C1 74/B10 OPT=0,ROUND=A/5/M/D,-DS PTR 5.1+042 87/03/81. 14.88.48  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,OB=TB/-SD/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=8000  
 PTIM, I=PROG1.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)
2 REAL X1
3 IF ((X1.GE.-3).AND.(X1.LE.3)) THEN
4   C1 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C1 = 0
7 ENDIF
8 RETURN
9 END
  
```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)  
 ---NAME---ADDRESS---BLOCK---PROPERTIES---TYPE---SIZE

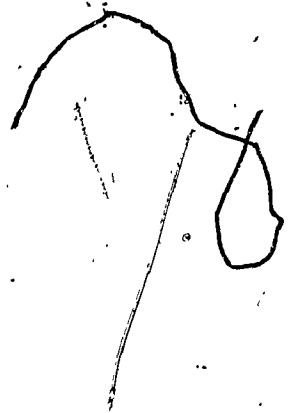
C1	328	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X1					REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C1	78	1
----	----	---

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 358 = 28  
 CM STORAGE USED 63308 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.948 SECONDS



FUNCTION C2 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/ D, -DS PTH 8.1+842 87/03/01, 14.88.48  
DO=LONG/OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DS=TB/SB/-SL/ ER/ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL,PL=8000  
PTW, I=PROI.

```
1 REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)
2 REAL X2
3 IF ((X2.GE.-1.5).AND.(X2.LE.4.5)) THEN
4   C2 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C2 = 0
7 ENDIF
8 RETURN
9 END
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C2 338 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C2 78 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 30  
CB STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.047 SECONDS

FUNCTION FACTOR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PTH 5.1-642 87/03/01. 14.58.49  
 90--LONG/-GT,ARG--COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB--TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTMS,1=PROSI.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION FACTOR(AVE1,AVE2,D1,D2)
2 REAL AVE1, AVE2, D1, D2, S, R, F(2)
3 INTEGER I
4 I = 1
5 F(1) = 100*((AVE2+R*D2)-(AVE1+R*D1)**2)**2+((AVE1+R*D1)-1)**2
6 S = 0.1
7 DO 10 I=2, 20
8 R = 1+(I-1)*S
9 F(2) = 100*((AVE2+R*D2)-(AVE1+R*D1)**2)**2+((AVE1+R*D1)-1)**2
10
11 IF (F(2).GT.F(1)) THEN
12 R = R-S
13 GO TO 20
14 ELSE
15 F(1) = F(2)
16 ENDIF
17
18 CONTINUE
19 FACTOR = R
20 RETURN
21 END
    
```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
AVE1	1		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		FACTOR	768			REAL	
AVE2	2		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		I	1038			INTEGER	
D1	3		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		R	1008			REAL	
D2	4		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		S	778			REAL	
F	1018			REAL	2						

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)  
 -LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF  
 10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 17  
 20 000 18

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
 -NAME-ADDRESS-ARGS-  
 FACTOR 76 4

---STATISTICS---  
 PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1078 = 71  
 CB STORAGE USED 832008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.158 SECONDS

-1.2  
1  
9.800000000

F(X(K.1),X(K.2))  
24.200000000  
19.400000000  
4.000000000

X(K.2)  
1.000000000  
1.000000000  
1.900000000

X(K.1)  
1.200000000  
1.200000000  
1.200000000

REFLEXION FACTOR

VALNEW	REFLEXION FACTOR
13.6042785156	1.0
1.8238785156	1.0
1.8552382856	1.0
0.117782334	2.0
0.028873142	1.0
0.431017122	1.0
0.088027781	1.0
0.103481112	1.0
0.087785828	1.0
0.084538291	3.0
0.078748978	1.0
0.076080777	1.0
0.038574743	3.0
0.027878966	1.0
0.034861694	1.0
0.014200639	1.7
0.002782873	2.4
0.005352835	1.0
0.005378960	1.0
0.004271318	1.0
0.003209797	1.0
0.003531544	1.0
0.003198437	1.0
0.000834881	2.0
0.001912370	1.0
0.001181121	1.0
0.000162098	1.6
0.000242760	1.0
0.000082285	1.0
0.000069184	1.0
0.000091077	1.0
0.000087919	1.0
0.000082434	1.7
0.000062328	3.0
0.000078775	1.0
0.000063946	1.1
0.000021309	3.0
0.000021479	1.0
0.000006026	1.1
0.000010463	1.0
0.000003307	1.0
0.000002207	1.0
0.000000000	1.0
0.000000184	1.0
0.000000128	1.0

NEWX(2)
1.287612500
1.757812500
1.882098609
0.217824414
1.208343506
1.182336082
1.196518991
1.207888957
1.198421301
1.180538072
1.157833761
1.140370380
1.122454038
1.124821720
1.104537066
1.083881900
0.978836322
0.901827933
0.858078361
0.808763041
0.844438483
1.007278033
1.018434702
0.917918369
0.901888444
0.878894867
0.872927500
1.008242777
1.003042013
0.970678779
1.001837433
1.002775076
1.003446646
1.004063566
1.003816460
1.004013092
1.004627783
1.002239281
1.002834822
1.000839647
1.001824957
0.993796067
0.988518987
0.988769750
1.006221776
1.008256888
1.008189184
1.008102902
1.008189451

NEWX(1)
1.278000000
1.278000000
1.238188250
1.163734378
1.109422666
1.100234885
1.083488704
1.087885678
1.083742898
1.078182874
1.077888682
1.076796318
1.058884480
1.087218889
1.049432656
1.032428283
0.984832808
0.988238441
0.979817111
0.96408818
0.98132344
1.082704921
1.000887872
0.98213706
0.98500118
0.98519132
0.98508108
1.082444603
1.081828238
0.988678919
1.081898448
1.081818438
1.081837637
1.082118624
1.082033634
1.082008322
1.082043472
1.081183288
1.081203888
1.080818687
1.080800000
0.988800000
0.988800000
1.080118888
1.080127883
1.080004841

00000002  
00000003  
00000004  
00000005  
00000006  
00000007  
00000008  
00000009  
00000010  
00000011  
00000012

000002701  
000002702  
000002703  
000002704  
000002705  
000002706  
000002707  
000002708  
000002709  
000002710

000000189  
000000190  
000000191  
000000192  
000000193  
000000194  
000000195  
000000196  
000000197  
000000198  
000000199

1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0  
1.0

MINIMUM = ( 1.000002701, 1.000003990 ) ; F(MINIMUM) = .0000000004

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 50

PROGRAM TEST10 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/D.-DS FTM 5,1+842 07/03/01, 15.03.20  
 DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTM,1=PROG11.

```

1  PROGRAM TEST10 (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2  C
3  C
4  C
5  C
6  C
7  C
8  C
9  C
10 C
11 C
12 C
13 C
14 C
15 C
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65 C
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68 C
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71 C
72 C
73 C
74 C
75 C
76 C
77 C
78 C
79 C
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81 C
82 C
83 C
84 C
85 C
86 C
87 C
88 C
89 C
90 C
91 C
92 C
93 C
94 C
95 C
96 C
97 C
98 C
99 C
100 C

*****
THIS PROGRAM WILL SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEM AS IN PROGRAM TEST1R,
HOWEVER, FOR THE FIRST PART OF THE PROGRAM WHICH GENERATES THE
INITIAL THREE POINTS, WE WILL NOT CARRY OUT THE LINE-SEARCH
ALGORITHM. INSTEAD WE WILL CONSTRUCT THE THREE POINTS IN THE
FOLLOWING WAY:
X(1,1) = X(0,1) + X(1,2) = X(0,2)
X(K,1) = L1+S(U1-L1) ; K=1, 2
X(K,2) = L2+S(U2-L2) ; K=1, 2
WHERE L1, L2 REPRESENT THE LOWER BOUND OF X1 AND X2, U1, U2
REPRESENT THE UPPER BOUND, AND S IS A PSEUDO-RANDOM DEVIATE
RECTANGULARLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE INTERVAL (0,1).
MOREOVER, WE WILL USE A FIXED OVER-REFLECTION FACTOR, R = 1.3.
*****

INTEGER I, J, K, M, A
REAL X(0:3,2), L(2), SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, 0,
$ W, VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, S(2)
READ*, N
DO 10 I=1, N
  READ*, X(0,1)
  X(1,1) = X(0,1)
  CONTINUE
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
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85
86
87
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91
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94
95
96
97
98
99
100

*****
DO 20 I=1, M
  READ*, L(1), S(1)
  CONTINUE
  DO 30 K=2, N+1
    J = K-1
    X(K,1) = -3*L(J)+(3-(-3))
  CONTINUE
  DO 40 K=2, N+1
    J = K-1
    X(K,2) = -1.5*S(J)*(4.5-(-1.5))
  CONTINUE
  PRINT 50
  FORMAT (8(I), 8X, 'X(K,1)', 15X, 'X(K,2)', 13X,
  $ F(X(K,1)),X(K,2))
  DO 70 K=1, N+1
    PRINT 60, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1)),X(K,2)
    FORMAT (4X, F12.9, 10X, F11.9, 10X, F16.10)
  CONTINUE
  *****
  NOW WE HAVE GENERATED THE INITIAL THREE POINTS. THE REST OF THIS
  PROGRAM WILL BE THE SAME AS IN PROGRAM TEST1R, EXCEPT HERE WE DO
  NOT HAVE THE REAL FUNCTION FACTOR.
  *****

```

```

56 PRINT 50
57 FORMAT (5(/), 7X, 'NEWK(1)', 14X, 'NEWK(2)', 13X, 'VALNEW',
58 7X, 'REFLECTION FACTOR')
59
60
61 .....
62
63 A = 0
64 READ*, R, E
65 DO 100 K=1, N+1
66 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
67 CONTINUE
68 WORST = VALUE(1)
69 W = 1
70 DO 110 K=2, N+1
71 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
72   WORST = VALUE(K)
73   W = K
74 ENDIF
75 CONTINUE
76 TEST(1) = WORST
77
78 .....
79
80 DO 130 I=1, N
81   SUM(I) = 0
82   DO 120 K=1, N+1
83     IF (K.NE.W) THEN
84       SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,1)
85     ENDIF
86   CONTINUE
87   AVE(I) =SUM(I)/N
88   NEWK(I) = AVE(I)*R*(AVE(I)-X(W,1))
89
90 CONTINUE
91 VALNEW = F(NEWK(1),NEWK(2))
92 IF ((C1(NEWK(1)),EQ.1).AND.(C2(NEWK(2)),EQ.1)) THEN
93   DO 160 M=1, M+1
94     IF ((K.WE.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
95       IF (X(W,1) = NEWK(1))
96         CONTINUE
97       GO TO 180
98     ENDIF
99   CONTINUE
100 ENDIF
101 DO 170 I=1, N
102   NEWK(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWK(I))
103 CONTINUE
104 GO TO 140
105 .....
106
107 TEST(2) = VALNEW
108 A = A+1
109 PRINT 100, NEWK(1), NEWK(2), VALNEW, R
110 FORMAT (4X, F12.9, 5X, F11.9, 6X, F10.10, 11X, F3.1)
111
112

```

```

113 C
114 .....
115 IF ((TEST(1)-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
116 DO 200 K=1, N+1
117 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
118 CONTINUE
119 BEST = VALUE(1)
120 B = 1
121 DO 210 K=2, N+1
122 IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
123 BEST = VALUE(K)
124 B = K
125 ENDIF
126 CONTINUE
127 PRINT 220, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
128 FORMAT (S//), 'X', 'MINIMUM = (', F11.9, ', F11.9,
129 ' )', 'P(MINIMUM) = ', F12.10)
130 PRINT
131 PRINT 230, A
132 FORMAT (GX, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
133 ELSE
134 GO TO 90
135 ENDIF
136 STOP
137 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
A	7318			INTEGER	2	MEWK	7508			REAL	2
AVE	7408			REAL		R	7528			REAL	2
B	7558			REAL		S	7608			REAL	2
BEST	7548			REAL		SUM	7448			REAL	2
E	7668			REAL		TEST	7638			REAL	2
I	7258			INTEGER		VALNEW	7828			REAL	3
J	7288			INTEGER		VALUE	7578			REAL	3
K	7278			INTEGER		M	7568			REAL	3
L	7478			REAL	2	WORST	7538			REAL	3
N	7308			INTEGER		X	7328			REAL	8

--PROCEDURES--(LO=A)

NAME	TYPE	ARGS	CLASS
C1	REAL	1	FUNCTION
C2	REAL	1	FUNCTION
P	REAL	2	FUNCTION



```

--STATEMENT LABELS--(LO-A)
-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
18 INACTIVE DO-TERM 26
20 INACTIVE DO-TERM 34
30 INACTIVE DO-TERM 38
40 INACTIVE DO-TERM 42
50 5636 FORMAT 44
60 INACTIVE DO-TERM 48
70 INACTIVE DO-TERM 49
80 5678 FORMAT 58

-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
90 1778
100 INACTIVE DO-TERM 66
110 INACTIVE DO-TERM 67
120 INACTIVE DO-TERM 75
130 INACTIVE DO-TERM 86
140 3278
150 INACTIVE DO-TERM 89
160 INACTIVE DO-TERM 96
170 INACTIVE DO-TERM 99

-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
178 INACTIVE DO-TERM 182
180 4288
190 5778
200 INACTIVE DO-TERM 111
210 INACTIVE DO-TERM 118
220 6048
230 6198
250 6198

```

```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO-A)
-NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

```

```

TEST10 140 0

```

```

---STATISTICS--

```

```

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 10008 = 518
CB STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304
COMPILE TIME 6.709 SECONDS

```

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTM 5.1+842 87/03/01. 19.03.28  
 DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,OB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-IDY-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=8000  
 PTMS,I=PROCL1.

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)  
 2 REAL X1,X2  
 3 F = 100\*((X2-X1\*\*2)\*\*2)\*(X1-1)\*\*2  
 4 RETURN  
 5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LOW-A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

F	258				REAL	
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG			REAL	
X2	2	DUMMY-ARG			REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LOW-A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS---

F	78	2
---	----	---

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 24  
 CB STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.046 SECONDS

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ 3/ M/D,DS PTH 5.1042 87/03/91, 19.03.28  
EQ=LONG/OT,ARG=COMMON/--FIXED,C3= USER/--FIXED,DB=-TB/-30/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL,PL=5000  
PTNS,IP=NOB11.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)
2 REAL X1
3 IF ((X1.GE.-3).AND.(X1.LE.3)) THEN
4   C1 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C2 = 0
7 ENDIF
8 RETURN
9 END

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(L=0A)  
---NAME---ADDRESS ---BLOCK---PROPERTIES---TYPE-----SIZE

C1	320			REAL	
C2	336		050	REAL	
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	

---ENTRY POINTS---(L=0A)  
---NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS---

C1 78 1

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 30  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.048 SECONDS

FUNCTION C2 74/B10 OPT=0,ROUND=A/5/M/D-DS PFM 5.1642 87/03/01. 15.03.28  
DOS=LONG/OT,ARG=COMMON/FIXED.CS=USER/FIXED.US=TB/SB/SL/ER/ID/PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTM5.16PROG11.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)
2 REAL X2
3 IF ((X2.GE.-1.5).AND.(X2.LE.4.6)) THEN
4   C2 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C2 = 0
7 ENDIF
8 RETURN
9 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

C2	320	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X2					REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C2	78	1	
----	----	---	--

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH	308	=	30
CB STORAGE USED	633008	=	28304
COMPILE TIME	0.046	=	SECONDS



.231206825	.022392773	.6075111013	1.3
.241744143	.051952176	.5791614310	1.3
.293179590	.051117686	.6709539643	1.3
.314993420	.069413886	.4789122390	1.3
.269411756	.063400505	.5481164007	1.3
.369189566	.131190721	.416364898	1.3
.422494001	.14528342	.443718938	1.3
.486479007	.201716895	.3858186135	1.3
.419044907	.193983965	.367872606	1.3
.616210831	.241174041	.288058409	1.3
.48050800	.22789373	.325509759	1.3
.629203916	.260687739	.2983941829	1.3
.529123220	.252911138	.2902932819	1.3
.544852126	.277342458	.2452689272	1.3
.548904262	.290180244	.2153927366	1.3
.609509755	.313497045	.1970617714	1.3
.577523356	.333693690	.1784887787	1.3
.605902537	.367023528	.1553137003	1.3
.620577096	.398267141	.1612571700	1.3
.648899981	.448295471	.1282099430	1.3
.710007129	.417695664	.1244575924	1.3
.712929149	.616314205	.0606977661	1.3
.80939251	.493782223	.1030397574	1.3
.818465444	.663430475	.0913051291	1.3
.890393439	.580480451	.0378259122	1.3
.857124141	.721993732	.0642179967	1.3
.824208607	.671074980	.0365020932	1.3
.854868329	.718051549	.0377010255	1.3
.860289253	.722011156	.0372740790	1.3
.860540081	.727134607	.0370873837	1.3
.864966561	.727867666	.0382291811	1.3
.866328896	.734889387	.0354299320	1.3
.871122447	.736992287	.0350680953	1.3
.890699306	.745822293	.0339976079	1.3
.89484848	.749785375	.0335927695	1.3
.894764769	.762261832	.0322196472	1.3
.890450186	.768285307	.0319564272	1.3
.910650176	.768658272	.0303898158	1.3
.89997409	.768779677	.0306028172	1.3
.924189606	.760174043	.0294332859	1.3
.912621226	.815158879	.0281999744	1.3
.863617670	.796890060	.0279571666	1.3
.897243608	.839594348	.0254949387	1.3
.933664711	.822217249	.0268403552	1.3
.917947320	.770476677	.0226169752	1.3
.886947261	.795679911	.0241933516	1.3
.948324888	.795679911	.0193323584	1.3
.947766748	.694623756	.0207018859	1.3
.967036334	.839908676	.0143125750	1.3
.948147149	.849475208	.0170858179	1.3
.973518241	.916244581	.0108408189	1.3
.974396681	.982588175	.012002841	1.3
.988741281	1.030731935	.0066666334	1.3
1.018143606	1.043983705	.0067747821	1.3
1.021936337	1.081498117	.0029320095	1.3
1.002516981	1.081866401	.0042096052	1.3
1.004468197	1.021969218	.006579215	1.3
1.009066651	1.021776691	.0023320963	1.3
1.000000671		.0004916588	1.3
		.0005905163	1.3
		.000500058	1.3
		.0003425861	1.3
		.0004734724	1.3
		.0064107646	1.3
		.0003823784	1.3

1.002300201	1.0003083123	1.3
.997729687	.0003208439	1.3
.996503870	.0002874049	1.3
1.001447300	.0002473631	1.3
.994902909	.0002349086	1.3
1.000044718	.0001724905	1.3
.991847824	.0001842304	1.3
.997823199	.0000913887	1.3
1.000145788	.0001709397	1.3
1.000000172	.0000793482	1.3
.994734188	.0000297420	1.3
1.004881248	.0000220328	1.3
.995027756	.0000279147	1.3
1.001406606	.0000098128	1.3
1.000000000	.0000170436	1.3
1.001783770	.0000116989	1.3
1.000070461	.0000118788	1.3
1.002170058	.0000085280	1.3
1.001334838	.0000072114	1.3
.998836878	.0000050927	1.3
1.000070921	.0000037184	1.3
1.001271380	.0000024787	1.3
.999818288	.0000040959	1.3
.999519370	.0000004093	1.3
.999098438	.0000018257	1.3
.999714822	.0000002449	1.3
.999800731	.0000002590	1.3
.999096697	.0000003298	1.3
.999707237	.0000002342	1.3
.999003832	.0000002357	1.3
.999091448	.0000002341	1.3
	.0000002341	1.3

MINIMUM = (.999999907, .999431389) | F(MINIMUM) = .0000002338  
NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 144

PROGRAM TESTER 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/S/ M/D.-DS FTH 5.1-042 87/03/04. 13.48.82  
 DO=LONG/-DT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,OB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL,PL=8000  
 PTMS,1=PROG2.

```

1  PROGRAM TESTER (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2
3  C
4  C
5  C
6  C
7  C
8  C
9  C
10 C
11 C
12 C
13 C
14 C
15 C
16 C
17 C
18 C
19 C
20 C
21 C
22 C
23 C
24 C
25 C
26 C
27 C
28 C
29 C
30 C
31 C
32 C
33 C
34 C
35 C
36 C
37 C
38 C
39 C
40 C
41 C
42 C
43 C
44 C
45 C
46 C
47 C
48 C
49 C
50 C
51 C
52 C
53 C
54 C
55 C

```

```

.....
OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2,X3) = 2*(X1**2)+2*(X2**2)+X3**2+
.....
.....
CONSTRAINTS      : X1.GE.0
                  X2.GE.0
                  X3.GE.0
                  -X1-X2-2*X3+.3.GE.0
.....
MINIMUM          : MIN = (A/3,7/9,4/9) ; F(4/3,7/9,4/9) = 1/9
START            : X(0) = (0.1,0.1,0.1) ; F(0.1,0.1,0.1) = 7.29
.....
INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A
REAL X(0:4,3), S, SUM(3), AVE(3), MEWR(3), M, MONST, BEST, B, W,
S
VALUE(4), VALMEW, D(3), E, TEST(2), SEARCH(15), BMEW(3)
READ*, M
.....
DIMENSION IN THIS PROBLEM IS THREE AND WE WILL USE FOUR POINTS TO
CONSTRUCT OUR POLYGON.
.....
DO 10 I=1, M
  READ*, X(0,I)
  X(1,I) = X(0,I)
CONTINUE
10
.....
WE WILL USE A STEPSIZE OF 0.1 TO CARRY OUT THE LINE-SEARCH
ALGORITHM IN EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION.
.....
DO 110 K=2, M+1
  S = 0.1
  J = K-1
  DO 20 I=1, M
    IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
      X(K,I) = 0
    ELSE
      X(K,I) = X(J,I)
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(I) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
  BEST = SEARCH(I)
  DO 30 I=1, M
    CONTINUE
    BMEW(I) = X(K,I)
  DO 60 L=2, 15
    DO 40 I=1, M
      IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
        X(K,I) = X(K,I)*S
      ELSE
        X(K,I) = X(J,I)
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(I) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
  BEST = SEARCH(I)
  DO 50 I=1, M
    CONTINUE
    BMEW(I) = X(K,I)
  DO 80 L=2, 15
    DO 40 I=1, M
      IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
        X(K,I) = X(K,I)*S
      ELSE
        X(K,I) = X(J,I)
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(I) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
  BEST = SEARCH(I)
  DO 90 I=1, M
    CONTINUE
    BMEW(I) = X(K,I)
  DO 100 L=2, 15
    DO 40 I=1, M
      IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
        X(K,I) = X(K,I)*S
      ELSE
        X(K,I) = X(J,I)
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(I) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
  BEST = SEARCH(I)
  DO 110 I=1, M
    CONTINUE
    BMEW(I) = X(K,I)
  ENDIF

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40 CONTINUE
   SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
   IF (SEARCH(L).LT.BEST) THEN
     BEST = SEARCH(L)
     DO 50 I=1, N
       BNEW(I) = X(K,1)
     ENDIF
   CONTINUE
   DO 70 I=1, M
     X(K,1) = BNEW(I)
   CONTINUE
   IF (C(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3)).LT.O) THEN
     DO 100 I=1, N
       SUM(I) = 0
       DO 90 L=1, J
         CONTINUE
         SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(L,1)
       X(K,1) = 0.5*(X(K,1)+SUM(I)/J)
     CONTINUE
     GO TO 80
   ENDIF
   CONTINUE
   .....
120 PRINT 120, SX, 'X(K,1)', 11X, 'X(K,2)', 10X, 'X(K,3)', 7X,
      $ 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))'
   DO 140 K=1, M+1
     PRINT 130, X(K,1), X(K,2), X(K,3), F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
     FORMAT (SX, F11.9, SX, F11.9, SX, F11.9, SX, F14.10)
   CONTINUE
   PRINT 150
   FORMAT (5//, SX, 'NEWX(1)', 7X, 'NEWX(2)', 7X, 'NEWX(3)', SX,
      $ 'VALUE', 7X, 'REFLECTION FACTOR')
   .....
   A = 0
   READ, E
   DO 170 K=1, M+1
     VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
   CONTINUE
   WORST = VALUE(1)
   M = 1
   DO 180 K=2, M+1
     IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
       WORST = VALUE(K)
       W = K
     ENDIF
   CONTINUE
   TEST(1) = WORST
   DO 200 I=1, N
     SUM(I) = 0
   DO 180 K=1, M+1

```

```

113 IF (K.NE.W) THEN
114   SUM(1) = SUM(1)+X(K,1)
115   ENDIF
116   CONTINUE
117   AVE(1) = SUM(1)/N
118   D(1) = AVE(1)-X(W,1)
119   CONTINUE
120   R = FACTOR(AVE(1),AVE(2),AVE(3),D(1),D(2),D(3))
121   DO 210 I=1, N
122     NEWX(I) = AVE(1)+ROD(I)
123   CONTINUE
124   C
125   C
126   C
127   VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2),NEWX(3))
128   IF (C(NEWX(1),NEWX(2),NEWX(3)).GE.O) THEN
129     DO 240 K=1, N+1
130       IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALUE(LT.VALUE(K)))) THEN
131         DO 230 I=1, N
132           X(W,1) = NEWX(I)
133           CONTINUE
134           GO TO 260
135         ENDIF
136       CONTINUE
137     ENDIF
138     DO 250 I=1, N
139       NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(1)+NEWX(I))
140     CONTINUE
141     GO TO 270
142   C
143   C
144   C
145   TEST(2) = VALNEW
146   A = A+1
147   PRINT 270, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), NEWX(3), VALUE, B
148   FORMAT (3F, F11.9, 3F, F11.9, 3F, F11.9, 2F, F10.10, 11X, F3.1)
149   C
150   C
151   C
152   IF ((TEST(1))-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
153     DO 200 K=1, N+1
154       VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
155     CONTINUE
156     BEST = VALUE(1)
157     B = 1
158     DO 200 K=2, N+1
159       IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
160         BEST = VALUE(K)
161         B = K
162       ENDIF
163     CONTINUE
164     PRINT 300, X(B,1), X(B,2), X(B,3), BEST
165     FORMAT (3F, /) GR. MINIMUM = (, F11.9, , F11.9, , F11.9, , F11.9)
166     PRINT,
167     PRINT 310, A
168     FORMAT (4X, ,NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = , 13)
169   C
170   C

```

```

1 170
1 171
1 172
1 173
1 174
    ELSE
    GO TO 100
    ENDIF
    STOP
    END
  
```

VARIABLE MAP--(LO-A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
A	12170			INTEGER	3	MPX	12418			REAL	3
B	12200			REAL		R	12440			REAL	
C	12478			REAL		S	12370			REAL	
LIST	12400			REAL		SEARCH	12640			REAL	18
QWTV	12630			REAL		SUM	12330			REAL	3
D	12500			REAL	3	TEST	12670			REAL	3
E	12918			REAL		VALUE	12550			REAL	4
F	12950			INTEGER		W	12910			REAL	
G	12100			INTEGER		X	12500			REAL	
H	12978			INTEGER		WORST	12430			REAL	
I	12110			INTEGER			12130			REAL	18

PROCEDURES--(LO-A)

NAME	TYPE	ARGS	CLASS
C	REAL	3	FUNCTION
F	REAL	3	FUNCTION
FACTOR	REAL	0	FUNCTION

STATEMENT LABELS--(LO-A)

NAME	ADDRESS	PROPERTIES	DEF	NAME	ADDRESS	PROPERTIES	DEF	NAME	ADDRESS	PROPERTIES	DEF
18	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	28	120	10220	FORMAT	84	220	0000		127
20	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	44	130	10330	FORMAT	88	230	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	133
30	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	49	140	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	89	240	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	136
40	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	67	150	10400	FORMAT	91	250	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	140
50	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	83	160	-4268		86	260	0718		145
60	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	85	170	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	100	270	10518	FORMAT	148
70	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	89	180	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	108	280	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	158
80	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	69	190	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	118	290	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	163
90	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	74	200	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	119	300	10578	FORMAT	165
100	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	76	210	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	123	310	10718	FORMAT	169
110	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	78								

ENTRY POINTS--(LO-A)

NAME	ADDRESS	ARGS
TEST20	100	0

STATISTICS--

```

PROGRAM UNIT LENGTH      13330 = 731
CM STORAGE USED          863008 = 27328
COMPILE TIME              1.024 SECONDS
  
```

FUNCTION P 74/010 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ W/D, DE PTH 5, L=642 07/03/04, 13.40.52  
CO=LONG/OI, ARG=COMMON/PIED, CS= USER/PIED, UB=TB/SB/SL/ ER/ID/PRD/-ST, -AL, PL=8000  
PTH, I=PROB.

REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2,X3)  
REAL X1, X2, X3  
F = 2\*(X1\*\*2)+2\*(X2\*\*2)+X3\*\*2+2\*X1\*X2+2\*X1\*X3-8\*X1-6\*X2-4\*X3+9  
RETURN  
END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
NAME---ADDRESS ---BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
F	308			REAL	
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X2	2	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X3	3	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS---

P 70 3

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 418 = 33  
CM STORAGE USED 93308 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.073 SECONDS

FUNCTION C 74/818 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PTH 5.1-842 07/03/84. 13.46.82  
SO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,CO=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL,PL=5000.  
PTMS,J=PROB.

1\* REAL FUNCTION C(X1,X2,X3)  
2 REAL X1, X2, X3  
3 C = X1-X2-3\*X3  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----?--TYPE-----SIZE

C 240  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X3 3 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C 78 3

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 278 = 23  
CH STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.047 SECONDS

FUNCTION FACTOR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ W/ D-DS 07/03/64. 13.46.82  
 DO--LONG/-D1,ARG--COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USR/-FIXED,DS=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMB/-ST.-AL,PL=5000  
 PTM,1=PROB2.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION FACTOR(AVE1,AVE2,AVE3,D1,D2,D3)
2 REAL AVE1, AVE2, AVE3, D1, D2, D3, S, R, F(2)
3 INTEGER I
4 R = 1
5 F(1) = 2*((AVE1*R*D1)**2)+2*((AVE2*R*D2)**2)+2*((AVE3*R*D3)**2)+
6 2*((AVE1*R*D1)*(AVE2*R*D2))+2*((AVE1*R*D1)*(AVE3*R*D3))+
7 2*((AVE1*R*D1)*(AVE2*R*D2))+4*((AVE3*R*D3)*R)
8 S = 0.1
9 DO 10 I=2, 50
10 R = 1+(I-1)*S
11 F(2) = 2*((AVE1*R*D1)**2)+2*((AVE2*R*D2)**2)+
12 2*((AVE3*R*D3)**2)+2*((AVE1*R*D1)*(AVE2*R*D2))+
13 2*((AVE1*R*D1)*(AVE3*R*D3))+2*((AVE1*R*D1)*
14 2*((AVE2*R*D2))+4*((AVE3*R*D3)*R)
15 IF (F(2).GT.F(1)) THEN
16 R = R-S
17 GO TO 10
18 ELSE
19 F(1) = F(2)
20 FMDIF
21 CONTINUE
22 FACTOR = R
23 RETURN
24 END
  
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LQ-A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	SIZE	TYPE	PROPERTIES	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	SIZE	TYPE
AVE1					REAL						REAL
AVE2					REAL						REAL
AVE3					REAL						REAL
D1					REAL						REAL
D2					REAL						REAL
D3					REAL						REAL
FACT					REAL						REAL
F					REAL						REAL
I					INTEGER						INTEGER
R					REAL						REAL
S					REAL						REAL

--STATEMENT LABELS--(LQ-A)  
 --LABEL-ADDRESS--PROPERTIES--DEF  
 10 INACTIVE DO-TIME 21  
 20 1100 22

--ENTRY POINTS--(LQ-A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

FACTOR 70 0

--STATISTICS--  
 PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1398 = 83  
 CH STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.218 SECONDS

3  
0.1  
0.1  
0.1  
0.0000000001

X(N,1) X(N,2) X(N,3)  
1.00000000  
7.290000000  
1.310000000  
1.400000000  
3.500000000  
4.800000000

X(N,3)  
1.00000000  
1.00000000  
1.00000000  
3.50000000

X(N,1)  
1.00000000  
1.400000000  
1.400000000  
1.853333333

VALNEW REFLECTION FACTOR  
2.660201636 1.0  
.2164491705 1.0  
7.81219293 1.0  
7.063362297 1.0  
1.572503076 1.5  
1.679314276 1.0  
1.913647965 1.0  
1.532120158 1.0  
1.291107153 1.4  
1.366563688 1.0  
2.78367483 1.0  
2.67795354 1.0  
1.306473066 1.0  
1.293648309 1.0  
1.29176732 1.0  
1.296418169 5.8  
1.171375695 5.9  
1.178021912 1.8  
1.157116905 1.0  
1.166400532 1.0  
1.129761643 5.9  
1.135376248 1.0  
1.14146871 1.0  
1.115654146 3.6  
1.115266967 1.9  
1.12257478 1.0  
1.11227277 3.7  
1.112011126 1.0  
1.11350051 1.0  
1.11259741 3.3  
1.111864216 1.0  
1.11117213 1.0  
1.11192603 1.4  
1.11121003 1.0  
1.111148732 1.0  
1.111114802 1.3  
1.11132775 1.0  
1.111122974 1.0  
1.111125888 1.0  
1.11113715 1.0  
1.111118700 1.0  
1.111116605 1.0  
1.111115855 1.0  
1.111113698 1.1  
1.111114216 1.0

204166667  
277033333  
18468500  
287968750  
362317706  
325997639  
354597982  
380053033  
362753689  
38665303  
38233642  
359635399  
365766376  
360076606  
379873799  
369106692  
413366693  
417577668  
431973348  
435642529  
433635229  
440014115  
438160083  
448423083  
438400714  
442237817  
448148945  
448271569  
44687431  
44842663  
44752018  
444950173  
443858634  
448126562  
446148976  
446495530  
444363083  
444611240  
444639963  
444626835  
444791845  
444545295  
444492691  
444622193  
444666437

MEWX(1)  
506111111  
976366669  
621875000  
767187500  
646927083  
811924913  
808028304  
699318667  
818791109  
1.40615026  
1.41405347  
1.331688866  
1.568776096  
1.427699249  
1.437899227  
1.565154156  
1.366497356  
1.373243233  
1.32873698  
1.341759616  
1.344294992  
1.372602972  
1.326222436  
1.349476957  
1.320082718  
1.350994970  
1.337653315  
1.321799907  
1.326831482  
1.337891955  
1.350682521  
1.343359458  
1.350469592  
1.336078406  
1.337918703  
1.334189166  
1.33276232  
1.333647366  
1.332976001  
1.332636676  
1.332782916  
1.332682468  
1.333114133  
1.333126409

MEWX(2)  
506111111  
976366669  
621875000  
767187500  
646927083  
811924913  
808028304  
699318667  
818791109  
1.40615026  
1.41405347  
1.331688866  
1.568776096  
1.427699249  
1.437899227  
1.565154156  
1.366497356  
1.373243233  
1.32873698  
1.341759616  
1.344294992  
1.372602972  
1.326222436  
1.349476957  
1.320082718  
1.350994970  
1.337653315  
1.321799907  
1.326831482  
1.337891955  
1.350682521  
1.343359458  
1.350469592  
1.336078406  
1.337918703  
1.334189166  
1.33276232  
1.333647366  
1.332976001  
1.332636676  
1.332782916  
1.332682468  
1.333114133  
1.333126409

MEWX(3)  
204166667  
277033333  
18468500  
287968750  
362317706  
325997639  
354597982  
380053033  
362753689  
38665303  
38233642  
359635399  
365766376  
360076606  
379873799  
369106692  
413366693  
417577668  
431973348  
435642529  
433635229  
440014115  
438160083  
448423083  
438400714  
442237817  
448148945  
448271569  
44687431  
44842663  
44752018  
444950173  
443858634  
448126562  
446148976  
446495530  
444363083  
444611240  
444639963  
444626835  
444791845  
444545295  
444492691  
444622193  
444666437

1.33359856	.77769823	.44436031	.111111944	3.0
1.33212570	.778001414	.44432938	.111112334	1.0
1.33218514	.77760993	.44435717	.111111569	3.8
1.33381670	.77779405	.444368425	.111111558	1.0
1.33273255	.777878404	.44424119	.111111644	1.0
1.33374211	.777818378	.444403184	.111111291	1.0
1.33300590	.777815187	.444382104	.111111540	1.0
1.33368873	.777801588	.444364498	.111111500	1.0
1.33331047	.777878574	.44435180	.111111376	1.0
1.33348240	.777751441	.444385138	.111111441	1.0
1.33308064	.777833836	.44426748	.111111222	1.2
1.33301857	.777867952	.44415633	.111111315	1.0
1.33324801	.777877754	.44436801	.111111216	1.1
1.33309593	.777768927	.44431715	.111111234	1.0
1.33383961	.77779633	.44463185	.111111209	1.0
1.33278517	.777822148	.44448854	.111111217	1.0
1.33396787	.777781347	.44455924	.111111210	1.0
1.33311758	.777781436	.44453382	.111111210	1.0
1.33387857	.777822437	.44459834	.111111210	1.0
1.33392304	.77785232	.44461214	.111111209	1.0

MINIMUM = ( 1.333293961 ) .77779633 .44463185 ; F(MINIMUM) = .111111209

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 85



PROGRAM TEST20 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/ D.-DS PTH 9.1+042 07/03/04 13.44.08  
 DO=LONG/OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.DO=TB/SB/-SL/ ER/ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL,PL=5000  
 PTMS,1=PROG22,

```

1 PROGRAM TEST20 (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2
3 C .....
4 C THIS PROGRAM WILL SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEM AS IN PROGRAM TEST2R.
5 C .....
6 C .....
7 C .....
8 C .....
9 C .....
10 C .....
11 C .....
12 C .....
13 C .....
14 C .....
15 C .....
16 C .....
17 C .....
18 C .....
19 C .....
20 C .....
21 C .....
22 C .....
23 C .....
24 C .....
25 C .....
26 C .....
27 C .....
28 C .....
29 C .....
30 C .....
31 C .....
32 C .....
33 C .....
34 C .....
35 C .....
36 C .....
37 C .....
38 C .....
39 C .....
40 C .....
41 C .....
42 C .....
43 C .....
44 C .....
45 C .....
46 C .....
47 C .....
48 C .....
49 C .....
50 C .....
51 C .....
52 C .....
53 C .....
54 C .....
55 C .....

      INTEGER I, J, K, M, S, A
      REAL X(0:4,3), SUM(3), AVE(3), MEAN(3), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,
      S VALUE(4), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, L(8)

      .....
      L(I) IS SOME RANDOM NUMBER BETWEEN (0,1); I = 1,2,...,9
      .....
      READ*, M
      DO 10 I=1, M
        READ*, X(0,1)
        X(1,1) = X(0,1)
      CONTINUE
      DO 20 I=1, J*M
        READ*, L(I)
      CONTINUE

      .....
      WE WILL ASSUME THAT EVERY X LIES BETWEEN (0,1,9).
      .....
      DO 40 I=1, M
        DO 30 K=2, M+1
          J = (K-1)*I
          X(K,1) = L(J)*1.5
        CONTINUE
      CONTINUE
      DO 60 K=2, M+1
        J = K-1
        IF (C(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3)).LT.0) THEN
          DO 70 I=1, M
            SUM(I) = 0
            DO 80 S=1, J
              CONTINUE
              SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(S,1)
              X(K,1) = 0.5*(X(K,1)+SUM(I)/J)
            CONTINUE
          GO TO 80
        ENDIF
      CONTINUE

      .....
      PRINT 90
      FORMAT (B(/), 9X, 'X(K,1)', 10X, 'X(K,2)', 10X, 'X(K,3)', 4X,
      S 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))')
      DO 110 K=1, M+1
        PRINT 100, X(K,1), X(K,2), X(K,3), F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
        FORMAT (2X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 5X, F14.10)
  
```

```

56 CONTINUE
57 PRINT 120
58 FORMAT (5(/), 8X, 'NEWK(1)', 7X, /NEWK(2)', 7X, 'NEWK(3)', 8X,
59 'VALNEW', 7X, 'REFLECTION FACTOR')
60
61 .....
62
63 A = 0
64 READ, R, E
65 DO 140 K=1, N+1
66 VALUE(N) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2),X(K,3))
67 CONTINUE
68 WORST = VALUE(1)
69 W = 1
70 DO 150 K=2, N+1
71 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
72   WORST = VALUE(K)
73   W = K
74 ENDIF
75 CONTINUE
76 TEST(1) = WORST
77 DO 170 I=1, N
78   SUM(I) = 0
79   DO 180 K=1, N+1
80     IF (K.NE.W) THEN
81       SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,1)
82     ENDIF
83   CONTINUE
84   AVE(I) = SUM(I)/N
85   NEWK(I) = AVE(I)*N*(AVE(I)-X(W,1))
86 CONTINUE
87 .....
88
89 VALNEW = F(NEWK(1),NEWK(2),NEWK(3))
90 IF (C(NEWK(1),NEWK(2),NEWK(3)).GE.O) THEN
91   DO 200 K=1, N+1
92     IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
93       DO 190 I=1, N
94         X(W,1) = NEWK(I)
95       CONTINUE
96       GO TO 220
97     ENDIF
98   CONTINUE
99 ENDIF
100 DO 210 I=1, N
101   NEWK(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWK(I))
102 CONTINUE
103 GO TO 180
104 .....
105
106 TEST(2) = VALNEW
107 A = A+1
108 PRINT 200, NEWK(1), NEWK(2), NEWK(3), VALNEW, A
109 FORMAT (3X, F11.9, 3X, F11.9, 3X, F11.9, 2X, F14.10, 11X, F3.1)
110
111 .....
112

```

```

112 .....
113 .....
114 .....
115 .....
116 .....
117 .....
118 .....
119 .....
120 .....
121 .....
122 .....
123 .....
124 .....
125 .....
126 .....
127 .....
128 .....
129 .....
130 .....
131 .....
132 .....
133 .....
134 .....
135 .....
136 .....
137 .....
C .....
C IF ((TEST(1)-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
C DO 240 N=1, M+1
C   VALUE(N) = F(X(N,1),X(N,2),X(N,3))
C CONTINUE
C BEST = VALUE(1)
C N = 1
C DO 250 K=2, M+1
C   IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
C     BEST = VALUE(K)
C     N = K
C   ENDIF
C CONTINUE
C PRINT 260, X(N,1), X(N,2), X(N,3), BEST
C FORMAT (S//), 3X, MINIMUM = ( , F11.9, . . . , F11.9, . . . , F11.9, . . . , F14.10)
C PRINT, F11.9, . . . , F11.9, . . . , F14.10)
C PRINT 270,
C FORMAT (S//), NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = , I3)
C ELSE
C   GO TO 130
C ENDIF
C STOP
C END

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)		---PROCEDURES---(LO=A)		---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)	
NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	CLASS	NAME	ADDRESS
A	10478	INTEGER		10	INACTIVE
AVE	10658	REAL		20	INACTIVE
B	10768	REAL		30	INACTIVE
BEST	10788	REAL		40	INACTIVE
E	11078	REAL		50	1358
I	10358	INTEGER		10	INACTIVE
J	10368	INTEGER		20	INACTIVE
K	10378	INTEGER		30	INACTIVE
L	11108	REAL		40	INACTIVE
N	10408	INTEGER		50	1358
MEVA	10708	REAL		60	INACTIVE
R	10738	REAL		70	INACTIVE
S	10418	REAL		80	INACTIVE
SUM	10628	REAL		90	INACTIVE
TEST	11058	REAL		100	6648
VALMIN	11048	INTEGER		110	INACTIVE
VALUE	11008	INTEGER		120	6718
W	10778	REAL		130	2788
WORST	10748	REAL		140	INACTIVE
X	10438	REAL		150	INACTIVE

NAME	TYPE	ARGS	CLASS
C	REAL	3	FUNCTION
F	REAL	3	FUNCTION

NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	CLASS	DEF	DEF	DEF
10	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		19	41	58
20	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		22	43	58
30	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		32	46	65
40	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		33	51	67
50	1358	FORMAT		36	55	75
60	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		41		
70	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		43		
80	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		46		
90	6538	FORMAT		51		
100	6648	FORMAT		55		
110	INACTIVE	DO-TERM				
120	6718	FORMAT				
130	2788	FORMAT				
140	INACTIVE	DO-TERM				
150	INACTIVE	DO-TERM				

```

--LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
160 INACTIVE DO-TERM 83
170 INACTIVE DO-TERM 86
180 431B DO-TERM 90
190 INACTIVE DO-TERM 98

--LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
200 INACTIVE DO-TERM 99
210 INACTIVE DO-TERM 103
220 522B DO-TERM 108
230 703B FORMAT 111

--LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
240 INACTIVE DO-TERM 118
250 INACTIVE DO-TERM 128
260 711B FORMAT 128
270 723B FORMAT 132

```

```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)
--NAME---ADDRESS--ARGS---

```

```

TEST20 148 0

```

```

---STATISTICS--

```

```

PROGRAM-UNIT-LENGTH 11428 * 810
CM STORAGE USED 633008 * 26304
COMPILE TIME 0.839 SECONDS

```

FUNCTION F 7A/B19 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PTH 5.1+042. 07/03/04. 13.44.08  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMT/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTH, I=PROB2.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2,X3)
2 REAL X1, X2, X3
3 P = 2*(X1**2)*2*(X2**2)*X3**2+2*X1*X2+2*X1*X3-0*X1-0*X2-4*X3+0
4 RETURN
5 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
F	200			REAL	
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X2	2	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	
X3	3	DUMMY-ARG		REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

NAME	ADDRESS	ARGS
F	78	3

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 418 = 33  
 CH STORAGE USED 835008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.001 SECONDS

FUNCTION C 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/S/M/D,-DS PTH 5,19842 07/03/04, 13.44.08  
DO=LONG/OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL-9000  
PTMS,I=PROGZZ.

1 REAL FUNCTION C(X1,X2,X3)  
2 REAL X1, X2, X3  
3 C = -X1-X2-2\*X3+3  
4 RETURN  
5 END

---VARIABLE MAP---(LOW-A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C 240  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X3 3 DUMMY-ARG REAL

---ENTRY POINTS---(LOW-A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C 76 3

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 278 23  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.041 SECONDS

3  
0.1  
0.1  
0.1  
0.485  
0.336  
0.781  
0.489  
0.278  
0.886  
0.813  
0.781  
0.288  
1.3  
0.600000001

X(N,1) X(N,2) X(N,3) F(X(N,1),X(N,2),X(N,3))  
 100000000 100000000 100000000 7.200000000  
 421250000 201250000 942250000 2.9954188325  
 281563000 452663000 789312500 2.4871744102  
 743718700 608718700 459593750 1.0992189932

INDEX(I)	INDEX(2)	INDEX(3)	VALUE	REFLECTION FACTOR
1	804230002	78780018	1.8732190694	1.3
2	78780018	804230002	7918440875	1.3
3	7918440875	804230002	3020403000	1.3
4	804230002	7918440875	5829421841	1.3
5	7918440875	804230002	2952697632	1.3
6	804230002	7918440875	2920292441	1.3
7	7918440875	804230002	3427803765	1.3
8	804230002	7918440875	2048188178	1.3
9	7918440875	804230002	2751714663	1.3
10	804230002	7918440875	2901304763	1.3
11	7918440875	804230002	2082180809	1.3
12	804230002	7918440875	2983417928	1.3
13	7918440875	804230002	272824982	1.3
14	804230002	7918440875	2042399348	1.3
15	7918440875	804230002	2639178840	1.3
16	804230002	7918440875	2744188788	1.3
17	7918440875	804230002	2082789485	1.3
18	804230002	7918440875	208659575	1.3
19	7918440875	804230002	281502734	1.3
20	804230002	7918440875	2083828411	1.3
21	7918440875	804230002	2956513864	1.3
22	804230002	7918440875	203478743	1.3
23	7918440875	804230002	2497837647	1.3
24	804230002	7918440875	2471874827	1.3
25	7918440875	804230002	2533327131	1.3
26	804230002	7918440875	2446457078	1.3
27	7918440875	804230002	276327122	1.3
28	804230002	7918440875	2364366058	1.3
29	7918440875	804230002	241889222	1.3
30	804230002	7918440875	2266394359	1.3
31	7918440875	804230002	2247881812	1.3
32	804230002	7918440875	218568713	1.3
33	7918440875	804230002	2184984518	1.3
34	804230002	7918440875	2007782178	1.3
35	7918440875	804230002	1956181768	1.3

1. 684004080	870490165	55186004	1073001361	1.3
1. 681527654	898234320	870110070	1000724020	1.3
1. 111837240	852718218	814298178	1023282978	1.3
1. 079154161	789805066	840640170	105727513	1.3
1. 127400604	73709018	847120000	1047829542	1.3
1. 141820000	824002718	815453400	100102270	1.3
1. 767002212	786022270	807502200	134002258	1.3
1. 107770030	832770070	441747518	1095097733	1.3
1. 706017050	832720043	483773223	1179904064	1.3
1. 210000207	78072304	828114007	1420401015	1.3
1. 340040004	700713041	400845383	129122151	1.3
1. 340700200	814782300	41307002	117492017	1.3
1. 207017307	780002000	400000514	101570507	1.3
1. 203720117	828170750	417257043	117710000	1.3
1. 20350001	830023002	422102007	110902132	1.3
1. 707040004	810200700	442910107	116035374	1.3
1. 20222717	832022430	432400000	110702370	1.3
1. 201200713	812370000	430070024	110760320	1.3
1. 202030107	817007720	42054272	115010330	1.3
1. 207701704	80704070	440412002	110030034	1.3
1. 211200001	800003170	440705070	115701430	1.3
1. 220034000	801712000	440302003	115000572	1.3
1. 200022004	790000100	440701374	116345040	1.3
1. 204100777	790001000	430004170	115051010	1.3
1. 211040004	790600100	43002070	114411004	1.3
1. 212010000	790600100	440000270	1150070274	1.3
1. 210000000	790001000	44002072	110070072	1.3
1. 211040004	790020001	44007322	116042070	1.3
1. 212010000	790700070	440070020	115004721	1.3
1. 213020000	787000100	43004004	114202270	1.3
1. 214030000	787000100	43101201	114703709	1.3
1. 215040000	787000100	432103021	114470000	1.3
1. 216050000	787000100	43100100	112004707	1.3
1. 217060000	787000100	44000000	114201070	1.3
1. 218070000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 219080000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 220090000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 221100000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 222110000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 223120000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 224130000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 225140000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 226150000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 227160000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 228170000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 229180000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 230190000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 231200000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 232210000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 233220000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 234230000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 235240000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 236250000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 237260000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 238270000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 239280000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 240290000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 241300000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 242310000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 243320000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 244330000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 245340000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 246350000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 247360000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 248370000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 249380000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 250390000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 251400000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 252410000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 253420000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 254430000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 255440000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 256450000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 257460000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 258470000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 259480000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 260490000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 261500000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 262510000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 263520000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 264530000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 265540000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 266550000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 267560000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 268570000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 269580000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 270590000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 271600000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 272610000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 273620000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 274630000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 275640000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 276650000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 277660000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 278670000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 279680000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 280690000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 281700000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 282710000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 283720000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 284730000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 285740000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 286750000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 287760000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 288770000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 289780000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 290790000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 291800000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 292810000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 293820000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 294830000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 295840000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 296850000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 297860000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 298870000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 299880000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 300890000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 301900000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 302910000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 303920000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 304930000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 305940000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 306950000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 307960000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 308970000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 309980000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3
1. 310990000	787000100	44000000	114361070	1.3



1.324595602	781473853	446941252	1111998155	1.3
1.330742365	784312365	447452202	1111991853	1.3
1.339583831	777310147	441523014	1111691860	1.3
1.331299868	780777792	443953748	1111308927	1.3
1.336891884	780581132	441246052	1111873244	1.3
1.339293257	776484952	442103617	1111552074	1.3
1.33387319	780551937	443026921	1111302631	1.3
1.333205575	778409118	444186423	1111137931	1.3
1.331549880	780473094	443985411	1111256151	1.3
1.333655747	779182997	443589378	1111188627	1.3
1.332032806	777799862	445081933	1111140009	1.3
1.333879548	777152667	444481237	1111127279	1.3
1.332845468	777335640	444906189	1111135750	1.3
1.334140501	777926828	444182361	1111135287	1.3
1.337540558	776992817	444623902	1111134028	1.3
1.334273687	777190130	444265301	1111134004	1.3
1.333855486	778845064	44648207	1111133511	1.3
1.334323344	777157429	444258233	1111128925	1.3
1.333688966	776875850	444718894	1111126786	1.3
1.334099540	777348038	444275486	1111120879	1.3
1.333319741	777088097	444795581	1111123730	1.3
1.333673479	777095225	444415487	1111120272	1.3
1.337127784	777568771	444358409	1111116315	1.3
1.33393981	777418350	444293214	1111118685	1.3
1.333395452	777377349	444613319	1111115841	1.3
1.333718458	777688562	444295852	1111116351	1.3
1.333108291	777709402	444590479	1111115080	1.3
1.333202092	777462971	444667040	1111116077	1.3
1.333157684	777508092	444666708	1111115638	1.3
1.333244374	777620850	444566802	1111114133	1.3
1.333033646	777765912	444604992	1111115384	1.3
1.333104477	777822375	444535725	1111114986	1.3
1.333319733	777654945	444512078	1111114086	1.3
1.333371803	77768528	444470318	1111113558	1.3
1.333446841	777544604	444503893	1111113607	1.3
1.333555070	777638887	444402516	1111113942	1.3
1.333637528	777582753	444389789	1111113660	1.3
1.333348807	777559708	444522463	1111113268	1.3
1.333495613	777693657	444404909	1111112974	1.3
1.333279830	777689587	444515387	1111113284	1.3
1.333413847	777596497	444484866	1111112341	1.3
1.333636158	777523218	444420288	1111112752	1.3
1.333671726	777682784	444332894	1111112202	1.3
1.333586634	777577987	444417868	1111112484	1.3
1.333455018	777728374	444406187	1111111781	1.3
1.333639803	777615751	444510046	1111112208	1.3
1.333639591	777686157	444381097	1111111870	1.3
1.333633147	777702236	444332292	1111112096	1.3
1.333512854	777785143	444345384	1111111873	1.3
1.33333474	777790377	444437831	1111111791	1.3
1.333386376	777702458	444450489	1111111730	1.3
1.333581714	777732073	444442838	1111111458	1.3
1.333670767	777689673	444416156	1111111608	1.3
1.333670740	777685095	444401218	1111111488	1.3
1.33368824	777682321	444470582	1111111447	1.3
1.333297960	777768441	444466731	1111111436	1.3
1.333373664	777737313	444469533	1111111957	1.3
1.333294883	777732904	44448051	1111111448	1.3
1.333314448	777723763	444480652	1111111381	1.3
1.333596338	777722488	444455394	1111111375	1.3
1.333279078	777770133	444463859	1111111817	1.3
1.333349686	777720935	444468644	1111111790	1.3
1.333584888	777688114	444488864	1111111588	1.3
1.333418468	777769068	444441708	1111111347	1.3
1.333390680	777686128	444463538	1111111289	1.3
1.333487318	777768634	444441829	1111111213	1.3

1.333300151	.777700322	.444402010	.1111111221	1.3
1.333300001	.777700702	.444405150	.1111111225	1.3
1.333301510	.777720787	.444430048	.1111111172	1.3
1.333300070	.777753336	.444430000	.1111111174	1.3
1.332412041	.777757111	.444425723	.1111111165	1.3
1.333303350	.777765336	.444425052	.1111111159	1.3
1.333303070	.777752035	.444400004	.1111111155	1.3
1.333303030	.777766779	.444435307	.1111111140	1.3
1.333304113	.777702002	.444433204	.1111111153	1.3
1.333337002	.777700037	.444400723	.1111111147	1.3
1.333347077	.777705070	.444433000	.1111111140	1.3
1.333340020	.777702013	.444433000	.1111111133	1.3
1.333370001	.777774003	.444420107	.1111111135	1.3
1.333300700	.777750105	.444437048	.1111111132	1.3
1.333330000	.777702003	.444430000	.1111111124	1.3
1.333300040	.777750010	.44443070	.1111111130	1.3
1.333300405	.777700001	.444437271	.1111111127	1.3
1.333303000	.777701470	.444430002	.1111111121	1.3
1.333304100	.777702012	.444430041	.1111111122	1.3
1.333300000	.777700776	.444401007	.1111111117	1.3
1.333300040	.777705074	.444430040	.1111111116	1.3
1.333331110	.777700000	.444400044	.1111111110	1.3
1.333304002	.777705070	.444400003	.1111111115	1.3
1.333300037	.777700000	.444404331	.1111111114	1.3
1.333302270	.777700000	.44440410	.1111111113	1.3
1.333321475	.777702100	.44447104	.1111111114	1.3
1.333304170	.777702330	.44444700	.1111111111	1.3
1.333321001	.777700401	.444400050	.1111111113	1.3

MINIMUM = ( 1.333334170, .777702330, .44444700 ) ; F(MINIMUM) = .1111111111

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 195

PROGRAM TESTJR 74/B10 OPT=0,ROUND= A/5/M/D,-D5 PFM 9.1+842 87/03/04. 19.00.18  
 DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTMS.1=PROG4.

```

1  PROGRAM TESTJR (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2  C
3  C .....
4  C OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = -X1**2-X2**2
5  C CONSTRAINTS : X1.GE.0
6  C X2.GE.0
7  C -X1*X2+4.GE.0
8  C X1/3-X2+4.GE.0
9  C X1**2+X2**2-10*X1-10*X2+41.GE.0
10 C MINIMUM : MIN = (12,8) ; F(12,8) = -208
11 C START : X(0) = (0,0) ; F(0,0) = 0
12 C
13 C BESIDES THE ABOVE GLOBAL MINIMUM, THERE ARE TWO LOCAL MINIMA:
14 C MIN1 = (2.018,4.673) ; F(2.018,4.673) = -25.91
15 C MIN2 = (6.293,2.293) ; F(6.293,2.293) = -44.88
16 C .....
17 C
18 C INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A
19 C REAL X(0:3,2), S, SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,
20 C VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, D(2), SEARCH(26), BNEW(2)
21 C READ*, N
22 C DO 10 I=1, N
23 C READ*, X(0,1)
24 C X(1,1) = X(0,1)
25 C CONTINUE
26 C DO 100 K=2, M+1
27 C S = 0.5
28 C J = K-1
29 C DO 20 I=1, M
30 C IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
31 C X(K,1) = 0
32 C ELSE
33 C X(K,1) = X(J,1)
34 C ENDIF
35 C CONTINUE
36 C SEARCH(1) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
37 C BEST = SEARCH(1)
38 C DO 50 L=2, 26
39 C DO 30 I=1, M
40 C IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
41 C X(K,1) = X(K,1)+S
42 C ELSE
43 C X(K,1) = X(J,1)
44 C ENDIF
45 C CONTINUE
46 C SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
47 C IF (SEARCH(L).LT.BEST) THEN
48 C BEST = SEARCH(L)
49 C DO 40 I=1, M
50 C BNEW(I) = X(K,1)
51 C CONTINUE
52 C ENDIF
53 C CONTINUE
54 C DO 60 I=1, M
55 C X(K,1) = BNEW(I)

```

.....  
 OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = -X1\*\*2-X2\*\*2  
 CONSTRAINTS : X1.GE.0  
 X2.GE.0  
 -X1\*X2+4.GE.0  
 X1/3-X2+4.GE.0  
 X1\*\*2+X2\*\*2-10\*X1-10\*X2+41.GE.0  
 MINIMUM : MIN = (12,8) ; F(12,8) = -208  
 START : X(0) = (0,0) ; F(0,0) = 0  
 BESIDES THE ABOVE GLOBAL MINIMUM, THERE ARE TWO LOCAL MINIMA:  
 MIN1 = (2.018,4.673) ; F(2.018,4.673) = -25.91  
 MIN2 = (6.293,2.293) ; F(6.293,2.293) = -44.88  
 .....  
 INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A  
 REAL X(0:3,2), S, SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,  
 VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, D(2), SEARCH(26), BNEW(2)  
 READ\*, N  
 DO 10 I=1, N  
 READ\*, X(0,1)  
 X(1,1) = X(0,1)  
 CONTINUE  
 DO 100 K=2, M+1  
 S = 0.5  
 J = K-1  
 DO 20 I=1, M  
 IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN  
 X(K,1) = 0  
 ELSE  
 X(K,1) = X(J,1)  
 ENDIF  
 CONTINUE  
 SEARCH(1) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
 BEST = SEARCH(1)  
 DO 50 L=2, 26  
 DO 30 I=1, M  
 IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN  
 X(K,1) = X(K,1)+S  
 ELSE  
 X(K,1) = X(J,1)  
 ENDIF  
 CONTINUE  
 SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
 IF (SEARCH(L).LT.BEST) THEN  
 BEST = SEARCH(L)  
 DO 40 I=1, M  
 BNEW(I) = X(K,1)  
 CONTINUE  
 ENDIF  
 CONTINUE  
 DO 60 I=1, M  
 X(K,1) = BNEW(I)



```

113 DO 200 I=1, N
114 NEWX(I) = AVE(I)*R*D(I)
115 CONTINUE
116 C
117 C
118 C
119 VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
120 IF ((C1(NEWX(1)).GE.O).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C3(NEWX(1),
121 NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C4(NEWX(1),NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C5(NEWX(1),
122 NEWX(2)).GE.O)) THEN
123 DO 230 K=1, M+1
124 IF ((K.ME.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
125 DO 220 I=1, N
126 X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
127 CONTINUE
128 GO TO 250
129 ENDIF
130 CONTINUE
131 C
132 C
133 DO 240 I=1, N
134 NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
135 GO TO 210
136 C
137 C
138 C
139 TEST(2) = VALNEW
140 A = A+1
141 PRINT 260, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
142 FORMAT (4X, F13.9, 5X, F13.9, 5X, F16.10, 11X, F3.1)
143 C
144 C
145 C
146 IF ((TEST(1))-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
147 DO 270 K=1, M+1
148 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
149 CONTINUE
150 BEST = VALUE(1)
151 B = 1
152 DO 280 N=2, M+1
153 IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST).THEN
154 BEST = VALUE(K)
155 B = K
156 ENDIF
157 CONTINUE
158 PRINT 290, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
159 FORMAT (5(/), 6X, 'MINIMUM = (', F13.9, ', ', F13.9,
160 ')', 11X, 'F(MINIMUM) = ', F16.10)
161 PRINT*
162 PRINT 300, A
163 FORMAT (6X, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
164 ELSE
165 GO TO 150
166 ENDIF
167 STOP
168 END

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
A	11760			INTEGER		MEMX	12130			REAL	2
AVE	12110			REAL	2	R	12150			REAL	
B	12200			REAL		S	12060			REAL	
BEST	12170			REAL		SEARCH	12330			REAL	
BNEW	12660			REAL	2	SUM	12070			REAL	20
D	12310			REAL	2	TEST	12260			REAL	2
E	12500			REAL		VALNEW	12250			REAL	
I	11700			INTEGER		VALUE	12220			REAL	3
J	11750			INTEGER		W	12210			REAL	
K	11710			INTEGER		WORST	12160			REAL	
L	11720			INTEGER		X	11700			REAL	0
M	11740			INTEGER							

---PROCEDURES---(LO=A)

NAME	TYPE	CLASS	ARGS	NAME	TYPE	ARGS	CLASS
C1	REAL	1	FUNCTION	C5	REAL	2	FUNCTION
C2	REAL	1	FUNCTION	F	REAL	2	FUNCTION
C3	REAL	2	FUNCTION	FACTOR	REAL	4	FUNCTION
C4	REAL	2	FUNCTION				

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	PROPERTIES	DEF	NAME	ADDRESS	PROPERTIES	DEF
10	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	25	110	10150	FORMAT	73
20	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	35	120	10240	FORMAT	77
30	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	45	130	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	78
40	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	51	140	10300	FORMAT	80
50	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	53	150	4148		87
60	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	56	160	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	88
70	2400		57	170	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	97
80	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	63	180	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	108
90	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	65	190	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	111
100	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	68	200	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	115
210	5430			210	5430		
220	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		220	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	
230	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		230	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	
240	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		240	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	
250	0750			250	0750		
260	10400	FORMAT		260	10400	FORMAT	
270	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		270	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	
280	INACTIVE	DO-TERM		280	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	
290	10450	FORMAT		290	10450	FORMAT	
300	10500	FORMAT		300	10500	FORMAT	

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)

NAME ADDRESS ARGS

TESTOR 148 0

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 13130 = 715

CM STORAGE USED 653000 = 27320

COMPILE TIME 1.007 SECONDS

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTH 5.1\*642 87/03/04. 15.00.15  
DO=-LONG/-OT-ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTMS, I=PROGA.

REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)  
REAL X1, X2  
F = -X1002-X2002  
RETURN  
END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

F 208  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY\_POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

F 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 238 = 19  
CM STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.038 SECONDS

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0.ROUND= A/ S/ M/D.-DS FTM 5.1+842 87/03/04. 15.00.15  
DO--LONG/-OT.ARG--COMMON/-FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.OS=TB/SB/-SL/ ER/ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL.PL=5000  
PTWB.I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)  
2 REAL X1  
3 C1 = X1  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

C1 100 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X1 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C1 7B 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 218 = 17  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.030 SECONDS



FUNCTION C2 74/810 OPT=0.ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D.-DS FTM 5.1+042 07/03/04. 15.00.15  
DO--LONG/-OT.ARG--COMMON/-FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.DS--TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST. -AL.PL-5000  
FTMS,I=PROGA.

REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)  
REAL X2  
C2 = X2  
RETURN  
END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-- --PROPERTIES-- --TYPE-- --SIZE--

C2 106 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C2 78 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 218 = 17  
CB STORAGE USED 033008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.031 SECONDS

FUNCTION C3 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTM 5.1+842 87/03/04. 19.00.19  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,CG=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL,PL=5000  
FTMS, I=PROGA.

1 REAL FUNCTION C3(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C3 = -X1\*X2+4  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C3 218 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X1 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C3 78 2

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 248 20  
CM STORAGE USED 833008 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.035 SECONDS

FUNCTION C4 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/D.-05 FTM 5.1+642 87/03/04. 15.00.15  
DO--LONG/-OT.ARG--COMMON/--FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-SY.-AL.PL=5000  
PTMS.1=PROG4.

REAL FUNCTION C4(X1,X2)  
REAL X1,X2  
C4 = X1/3-X2+4  
RETURN  
END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

C4 238 REAL  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C4 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 268 = 22  
CR STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.036 SECONDS

FUNCTION CS 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTH 9.1-942 07/03/04. 19.00.18  
 DO=LOW/OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DS=TB/-SB/7SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL,PL=5000  
 PTRB, I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION CS(X1,X2)  
 2 REAL X1, X2  
 3 CS = X1\*\*2\*X2\*\*2-10\*X1-10\*X2+41  
 4 RETURN  
 5 END

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)  
 ---NAME---ADDRESS ---BLOCK---PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

CS	258			REAL
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG		REAL
X2	2	DUMMY-ARG		REAL

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
 ---NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS----

CS 78 2

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 24  
 CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.045 SECONDS

FUNCTION FACTOR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PFM 5.1:642 87/03/04. 18.00.18  
 DO=-LAMB/-DT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=9000  
 PTMS,1=PROG4.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION FACTOR(AVE1,AVE2,D1,D2)
2 REAL AVE1, AVE2, D1, D2, S, C(5), R, F(2)
3 INTEGER I
4 R = 1
5 F(1) = -(AVE1*R*D1)**2-(AVE2*R*D2)**2
6 S = 0.1
7 DO 10 I=2, 60
8 R = 1*(1-I)*S
9 F(2) = -(AVE1*R*D1)**2-(AVE2*R*D2)**2
10 IF (F(2).GT.F(1)) THEN
11 R = R-S
12 GO TO 20
13 ELSE
14 F(1) = F(2)
15 ENDDIF
16 CONTINUE
17 FACTOR = R
18 RETURN
19 END

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
AVE1	1		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		F	1018			REAL	
AVE2	2		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		FACTOR	718			REAL	
C	738		UND	RFAL	8	I	1038			INTEGER	
D1	3		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		R	1008			REAL	
D2	4		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		S	728			REAL	

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)  
 -LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF

10	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	18
20			17

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
 -NAME-ADDRESS---ARGS---

FACTOR	78	4
--------	----	---

---STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1078 = 71  
 CB STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.126 SECONDS

2  
6  
6  
9.3000000000

M(N,1)  
00000000  
3.175000000  
1.953175000

M(N,2)  
00000000  
00000000  
3.175000000

M(N,1),M(N,2)  
00000000  
-9.7858250000  
-13.9003777056

M(N,1)	M(N,2)	VALNEW	REFLEXION FACTOR
6.304033203	2.236326125	-18.2073600041	0.9
2.767847786	2.606731617	-18.4244630003	0.9
8.33078223	1.782681746	-31.4121188277	0.9
9.737879541	1.630009369	-29.7455690000	0.9
5.464308166	1.833007236	-32.2733021648	0.9
5.094403120	1.783721220	-35.6078760908	0.9
5.631616418	1.661836576	-34.4696970577	0.9
6.004941307	2.013677650	-40.1142195232	0.9
6.828262078	2.103250000	-40.8843288780	0.9
6.162210663	2.176846717	-42.7180925730	0.9
6.141093344	2.194617203	-42.5307418028	0.9
6.260470337	2.288098775	-44.1627733993	0.9
6.226828886	2.22172102	-43.6318388668	0.9
6.251226107	2.252629336	-44.1530928724	0.9
6.268076436	2.283407369	-44.6143663066	0.9
6.277867895	2.277714838	-44.4895424868	0.9
6.278219543	2.265499333	-44.6382301011	0.9
6.268426312	2.260066683	-44.6645993320	0.9
6.288436343	2.286128704	-44.848762828	0.9
6.288436343	2.28804270	-44.7883642574	0.9
6.288436343	2.268644772	-44.7862665198	0.9
6.288436343	2.269946034	-44.801648041	0.9
6.290733351	2.290772532	-44.8209648917	0.9
6.290612623	2.290518650	-44.8170155811	0.9
6.290663296	2.290663395	-44.8194578807	0.9
6.291940160	2.292107028	-44.842269042	0.9
6.292181917	2.292109412	-44.8421013609	0.9
6.292307192	2.292398228	-44.8486720610	0.9
6.292307192	2.292499950	-44.8487595862	0.9
6.292477195	2.292832024	-44.8500663526	0.9
6.292483067	2.292832792	-44.8516200708	0.9
6.292601091	2.292691698	-44.8517795357	0.9
6.292611227	2.292701905	-44.8520520205	0.9
6.292681063	2.2927279738	-44.8519795401	0.9
6.292687068	2.292806054	-44.8522195416	0.9
6.29268732	2.292795738	-44.8522139517	0.9
6.292860066	2.292869282	-44.858880050	0.9
6.292860060	2.292881262	-44.8573373635	0.9
6.292878732	2.292878732	-44.8576441838	0.9
6.292878732	2.292878732	-44.8575717063	0.9
6.292878732	2.292869606	-44.8576371182	0.9
6.292880041	2.292883746	-44.8577001158	0.9
6.292880041	2.292880388	-44.8577830089	0.9
6.292880717	2.292887742	-44.8577686378	0.9
6.292882267	2.292892707	-44.8578504336	0.9
6.292881914	2.292892491	-44.8578446135	0.9

6.292892191	2.292892855	-44.85786489929	6.9
6.292892529	2.292892873	-44.8578641118	6.9
6.292892797	2.292892971	-44.8578579303	6.9
6.292892821	2.292893018	-44.8578584308	6.9
6.292893050	2.292893066	-44.8578616897	6.9
6.292893055	2.292893129	-44.8578618972	6.9
6.292893150	2.292893155	-44.8578632437	6.9
6.292893172	2.292893181	-44.8578633000	6.9
6.292893176	2.292893176	-44.8578635865	6.9
6.292893164	2.292893186	-44.8578635508	6.9
6.292893170	2.292893183	-44.8578636716	6.9
6.292893176	2.292893177	-44.8578636459	6.9
6.292893205	2.292893210	-44.8578641571	6.9
6.292893197	2.292893204	-44.8578640301	6.9
6.292893206	2.292893212	-44.8578641848	6.9
6.292893209	2.292893214	-44.8578642316	6.9
6.292893208	2.292893214	44.8578642191	6.9
6.292893241	2.292893215	-44.8578642805	6.9
6.292893217	2.292893217	-44.8578643389	6.9
6.292893216	2.292893217	-44.8578643290	6.9
6.292893217	2.292893217	-44.8578643419	6.9
6.292893217	2.292893217	-44.8578643410	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893218	-44.8578643591	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893218	-44.8578643587	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893218	-44.8578643862	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893218	-44.8578643661	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893218	-44.8578643669	6.9
6.292893214	2.292893219	-44.8578643667	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893219	-44.8578643874	6.9
6.292893218	2.292893219	-44.8578643697	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643714	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643719	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643725	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643724	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643733	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643747	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643753	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643757	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643759	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643759	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643760	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643760	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643760	6.9
6.292893219	2.292893219	-44.8578643760	6.9

MINIMUM = ( 6.292893219, 2.292893219 ) ; F(MINIMUM) = -44.8578643760  
 NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 91

PROGRAM TESTOR 74/R10 OPT=D,ROUND=A/S/M/D,-DS FYN 5,1,042 07/03/04, 13.00.80  
 DO=-LONG/-DT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,IB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 FTMS,1=PROGA.

```

1  PROGRAM TESTOR (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2  C
3  C
4  C
5  C
6  C
7  C
8  C
9  C
10 C
11 C
12 C
13 C
14 C
15 C
16 C
17 C
18 C
19 C
20 C
21 C
22 C
23 C
24 C
25 C
26 C
27 C
28 C
29 C
30 C
31 C
32 C
33 C
34 C
35 C
36 C
37 C
38 C
39 C
40 C
41 C
42 C
43 C
44 C
45 C
46 C
47 C
48 C
49 C
50 C
51 C
52 C
53 C
54 C
55 C

```

```

.....
OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = -X1**2-X2**2
CONSTRAINTS       : X1.GE.0
                   : X2.GE.0
                   : -X1+X2*4.GE.0
                   : X1/3-X2*4.GE.0
                   : X1**2+X2**2-10*X1-10*X2*41.OF.0
MINIMUM           : MIN = (12,B) ; F(12,B) = -208
START             : X(0) = (0,0) ; F(0,0) = 0
.....
BESIDES THE ABOVE GLOBAL MINIMUM, THERE ARE TWO LOCAL MINIMA:
MIN1 = (2.018,4.673) ; F(2.018,4.673) = -25.81
MIN2 = (6.293,2.293) ; F(6.293,2.293) = -44.86
.....
INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A
REAL X(0:J,2), S, SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,
S, VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, D(2), SEARCH(26), BNEW(2)
READO, N
DO 10 I=1, M
  READO, X(0,I)
  X(I,1) = X(0,I)
CONTINUE
DO 100 K=2, N+1
  S = 0.5
  J = K-1
  DO 20 I=1, M
    IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
      X(K,I) = 0
    ELSE
      X(K,I) = X(J,I)
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(I) = F(X(K,I),X(K,2))
  BEST = SEARCH(I)
  PD 40 I=2, 76
  DO 30 I=1, N
    IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
      X(K,I) = X(K,I)*S
    ELSE
      X(K,I) = X(J,I)
    ENDIF
  CONTINUE
  SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,I),X(K,2))
  IF (SEARCH(L).LT.BEST) THEN
    BEST = SEARCH(L)
    DO 40 I=1, M
      BNEW(I) = X(K,I)
    CONTINUE
  ENDIF
CONTINUE
DO 60 I=1, M
  X(K,I) = BNEW(I)

```



```

56 CONTINUE
57 IF ((C3(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0).OR.(C4(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0)
58 .OR.(C5(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0)) THEN
59 DO 90 I=1, N
60 SUM(I) = 0
61 DO 80 L=1, J
62 SUM(L) = SUM(L)+X(L,I)
63 CONTINUE
64 X(K,1) = 0.5*(X(K,1)+SUM(1)/J)
65 CONTINUE
66 GO TO 70
67 EMDIF
68 CONTINUE
69 .....
70 .....
71 .....
72 PRINT 110
73 FORMAT (5(/), 10X, 'X(K,1)', 12X, 'X(K,2)', 8X,
74 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2))')
75 DO 130 K=1, N+1
76 PRINT 120, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1), X(K,2))
77 FORMAT (4X, F13.9, 5X, F13.9, 5X, F16.10)
78 CONTINUE
79 PRINT 140
80 FORMAT (5(/), 9X, 'NEWX(1)', 10X, 'NEWX(2)', 12X, 'VALNEW',
81 'REFLEXION FACTOR')
82 .....
83 .....
84 .....
85 .....
86 .....
87 .....
88 .....
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109 .....
110 .....
111 .....
112 .....

110 CONTINUE
111 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
112 WORST = VALUE(K)
113 W = K
114 ENDIF
115 DO 170 K=2, N+1
116 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
117 WORST = VALUE(K)
118 W = K
119 ENDIF
120 CONTINUE
121 TEST(1) = WORST
122 .....
123 .....
124 .....
125 .....
126 .....
127 .....
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208 .....
209 .....
210 .....
211 .....
212 .....

```

```

113 DO 200 I=1, N
114 NEWX(I) = AVE(I)+R*D(I)
115 CONTINUE
116 C
117 C
118 C
210 VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
IF ((C1(NEWX(1)).GE.O).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C3(NEWX(1)).
$ NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C4(NEWX(1),NEWX(2)).GE.O).AND.(C5(NEWX(1),
$ NEWX(2)).GE.O)) THEN
DO 230 K=1, M+1
IF ((K.ME.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
DO 220 I=1, N
X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
CONTINUE
GO TO 250
ENDIF
220 CONTINUE
230 ENDIF
DO 240 I=1, N
NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
GO TO 210
C
C
250 TEST(2) = VALNEW
A = A+1
PRINT 260, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
FORMAT (4X, F13.9, 5X, F13.9, 5X, F16.10, 11X, F3.1)
C
C
C
IF ((TEST(1)-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
DO 270 K=1, M+1
VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
CONTINUE
BEST = VALUE(1)
B = 1
DO 280 K=2, M+1
IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
BEST = VALUE(K)
B = K
ENDIF
280 CONTINUE
PRINT 290, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
FORMAT (5(/), 6X, 'MINIMUM = (', F13.9, '...', F13.9,
$ PRINT*, '...', F(MINIMUM) = ', F16.10)
PRINT*
PRINT 300, A
FORMAT (6X, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
ELSE
GO TO 150
ENDIF
STOP
END

```

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)
--NAME--ADDRESS--BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE
A 1175B
AVE 1211B
B 1220B
BEST 1217B
BNEW 1285B
D 1231B
E 1230B
I 1170B
J 1173B
K 1171B
L 1172B
M 1174B

NAME--ADDRESS--BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE
NEWX 1215B REAL 2
R 1215B REAL 2
S 1206B REAL 26
SEARCH 1233B REAL 2
SUM 1207B REAL 2
TEST 1226B REAL 2
VALNEW 1225B REAL 3
VALUE 1222B REAL 0
W 1221B REAL 0
WORST 1216B REAL 0
X 1176B REAL 0
    
```

```

--PROCEDURES--(LO=A)
--NAME--TYPE--CLASS--ARGS--CLASS--NAME--TYPE--ARGS--CLASS
C1 REAL 1 FUNCTION C5 REAL 2 FUNCTION
C2 REAL 1 FUNCTION F REAL 2 FUNCTION
C3 REAL 2 FUNCTION FACTOR REAL 4 FUNCTION
C4 REAL 2 FUNCTION
    
```

```

--STATEMENT LABELS--(LO=A)
--LABEL--ADDRESS--PROPERTIES--DEF
10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 25
20 INACTIVE DO-TERM 35
30 INACTIVE DO-TERM 45
40 INACTIVE DO-TERM 51
50 INACTIVE DO-TERM 53
60 INACTIVE DO-TERM 56
70 740B 57
80 INACTIVE DO-TERM 63
90 INACTIVE DO-TERM 65
100 INACTIVE DO-TERM 68

110 1015B FORMAT 73
120 4024B FORMAT 77
130 INACTIVE DO-TERM 78
140 1030B FORMAT 80
150 414B 87
160 INACTIVE DO-TERM 89
170 INACTIVE DO-TERM 97
180 INACTIVE DO-TERM 108
190 INACTIVE DO-TERM 111
200 INACTIVE DO-TERM 115

210 583B INACTIVE DO-TERM 119
220 INACTIVE DO-TERM 127
230 INACTIVE DO-TERM 130
240 INACTIVE DO-TERM 134
250 875B 139
260 1040B FORMAT 142
270 INACTIVE DO-TERM 149
280 INACTIVE DO-TERM 157
290 1845B FORMAT 159
300 1056B FORMAT 163
    
```

```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--
TESTSR 14B 0
    
```

```

--STATISTICS--
PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1313B = 715
CM STORAGE USED 65300B = 2732B
COMPILE TIME 1.028 SECONDS
    
```

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PFM 5.1-642 87/03/04. 13.89.80  
DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,OB=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
PTND, I=PRODA.

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 F = -X1\*\*2-X2\*\*2  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

F 200  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

F 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 238 = 19  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.039 SECONDS

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PTH 5.1+042 07/03/04. 13.88.80  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,GS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTNB, I=PRODA.

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)  
2 REAL X1  
3 C1 = X1  
4 RETURN  
5 END

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)  
-NAME---ADDRESS -BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

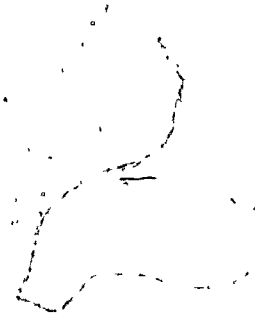
C1 100 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X1 REAL

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
-NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS---

C1 78 1

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 218 = 17  
CM STORAGE USED 63308 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.029 SECONDS



FUNCTION C2 74/010 OPT=0, ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D, -DS PFM 5.1+042 07/03/04. 13.99.50  
 DO=-LONG/-OT, ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED, CS= USER/-FIXED, DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL, PL=5000  
 PTNS, I=PROGA.

1 REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)  
 2 REAL X2  
 3 C2 = X2  
 4 RETURN  
 5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-- --PROPERTIES-- --TYPE-- --SIZE

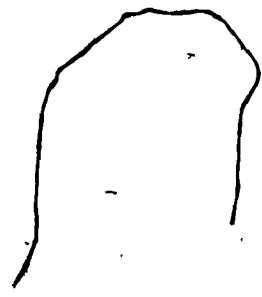
C2 160 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
 X2 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C2 70 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 210 = 17  
 CM STORAGE USED 63308 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.031 SECONDS



FUNCTION C3 74/B10 OPT=0.ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D.-DS 07/03/04. 13.58.50  
DU--LOWU/-O1.ARG--COMMUN/-FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.OB--TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST.-AL.PL=5000  
PTMS.I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C3(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C3 = -X1\*X2+4  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A) --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C3 218 REAL  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C3 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 248 = 20  
CPU STORAGE USED 3009 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.036 SECONDS

B O

A



FUNCTION C4 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ 3/ M/-0,-DS 87/03/04. 13.58.50  
DO--LONG/-OT ,ARG--COMMON/--FIXED,CS= USER/--FIXED,DB--TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTNB, I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C4(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C4 = X1/3-X2+4  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

C4 238  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C4 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 268 = 22  
CM STORAGE USED 635008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.036 SECONDS



FUNCTION C5 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/S/M/D,DS 87/03/04, 13.88.80  
DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=TB/SB/TL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
PTMS, I=PROG.

1 REAL FUNCTION C5(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C5 = X1\*\*2\*X2\*\*2-10\*X1-10\*X2+41-  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C5 208  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C5 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 24  
CM STORAGE USED 63308 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.044 SECONDS

FUNCTION FACTOR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-0,-05 PTH 9.1-042 07/03/04. 19.00.00  
 DO=LOWM/-GT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-10/-50/-SL/ EN/-10/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL-9000  
 PTH.8-P004.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION FACTOR(AVE1,AVE2,D1,D2)
2 REAL AVE1, AVE2, D1, D2, S, C(5), R, F(2)
3 INTEGER I
4 N = 1
5 F(1) = -(AVE1+R*D1)**2-(AVE2+R*D2)**2
6 S = 0.1
7 DO 10 I=2, 70
8   R = 1*(I-1)*S
9   F(2) = -(AVE1+R*D1)**2 (AVE2+R*D2)**2
10  IF (F(2).GT.F(1)) THEN
11    R = R-S
12    GO TO 20
13  ELSE
14    F(1) = F(2)
15  ENDIF
16 CONTINUE
17 FACTOR = R
18 RETURN
19 END

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
AVE1	2		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		F	1018			REAL	2
AVE2	2		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		FACTOR	718			REAL	
C	730		IMD	REAL	5	I	1030			INTEGER	
D1	3		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		R	1008			REAL	
D2	4		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		S	728			REAL	

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)  
 --LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF  
 10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 16  
 20 620 17

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

FACTOR 70 4

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1070 = 710  
 CM STORAGE USED 63300 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.123 SECONDS

2  
0  
0  
0

0.0000000001

X(K,1)  
.00000000  
3.125000000  
1.953125000

X(K,2)  
.00000000  
0.00000000  
3.125000000

F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
.000000000  
-9.765625000  
-13.5803222656

3.165893555	11.099190433
2.419903755	11.109757326
4.451451623	11.13348801
3.502280648	11.230096601
4.745616311	11.30408171
4.869171505	11.82112429
4.983140411	11.909778069
4.97026694	11.936406279
5.030141056	11.947859690
5.073709981	11.94837813
5.062384979	11.947827781
5.148953402	11.950686049
5.513612195	11.963196473
5.832363638	11.98367125
6.12860576	11.991955490
10.102248520	11.993095997
10.976273398	11.99394366
10.898265331	11.995164269
11.042927259	11.994994956
11.06292689	11.99900759
11.088501089	11.99933129
11.084298672	11.999513664
11.099190433	11.999613064
11.11326712	
11.109757326	
11.13348801	
11.230096601	
11.30408171	
11.82112429	
11.909778069	
11.936406279	
11.947859690	
11.94837813	
11.947827781	
11.950686049	
11.963196473	
11.98367125	
11.991955490	
11.993095997	
11.99394366	
11.995164269	
11.994994956	
11.99900759	
11.99933129	
11.999513664	
11.999613064	

NEWX(1)	NEWX(2)
1.948242189	1.948242189
0.162849426	0.162849426
1.430873775	1.430873775
2.382927019	2.382927019
1.288775584	1.288775584
1.105999402	1.105999402
1.08069876	1.08069876
1.045541505	1.045541505
1.041882108	1.041882108
1.092282354	1.092282354
1.095401178	1.095401178
1.151807341	1.151807341
1.589440840	1.589440840
1.896438520	1.896438520
6.298075153	6.298075153
9.587711382	9.587711382
7.566731158	7.566731158
7.461824886	7.461824886
7.823707140	7.823707140
7.664767675	7.664767675
7.886240493	7.886240493
7.687097080	7.687097080
7.697452585	7.697452585
7.70305722	7.70305722
7.70282760	7.70282760
7.710874781	7.710874781
7.733483342	7.733483342
7.887078354	7.887078354
7.908444359	7.908444359
7.938317491	7.938317491
7.933343122	7.933343122
7.941867775	7.941867775
7.947844650	7.947844650
7.943189608	7.943189608
7.947376345	7.947376345
7.947843917	7.947843917
7.981908999	7.981908999
7.984796136	7.984796136
7.997066937	7.997066937
7.999539999	7.999539999
7.997818393	7.997818393
7.997818393	7.997818393
7.99937729	7.99937729
7.998174662	7.998174662
7.999018122	7.999018122
7.999330989	7.999330989
7.999665397	7.999665397

VALNEW	REFLEXION FACTOR
-13.8185298208	7.9
-15.8595506776	7.9
-21.8628213172	7.9
-17.9443109100	7.9
-24.1766855207	7.9
-24.9320898265	7.9
-25.9994060613	7.9
-25.8012808022	7.9
-26.3878373682	7.9
-26.9747641226	7.9
-26.7648463129	7.9
-27.8383812916	7.9
-32.8630639860	7.9
-37.5909796138	7.9
-135.9579833177	7.9
-145.4634891262	7.9
-177.733990975	7.9
-174.4531608508	7.9
-180.0853381896	7.9
-181.1296249274	7.9
-182.0344799449	7.9
-181.9522675753	7.9
-182.4206071871	7.9
-182.7718911113	7.9
-182.7348867127	7.9
-183.4112740079	7.9
-185.9212033608	7.9
-199.9906838448	7.9
-202.5020498780	7.9
-205.1298299838	7.9
-204.763690906	7.9
-205.9526936590	7.9
-205.9123233083	7.9
-205.8069222421	7.9
-205.8978205585	7.9
-205.8170191760	7.9
-206.6581786689	7.9
-206.9471007368	7.9
-207.8083148158	7.9
-207.738870209	7.9
-207.8103340172	7.9
-207.816964367	7.9
-207.8588821419	7.9
-207.8413466223	7.9
-207.9881667947	7.9
-207.9878727811	7.9
-207.9878186631	7.9



12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999991	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999920	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999981	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999980	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999988	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999987	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999986	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999998	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999996	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999999	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-207.999999999	7.9
12.000000000	0.000000000	-208.000000000	7.9

MINIMUM = ( 12.000000000, 0.000000000 ) ; F (MINIMUM) = -208.000000000  
 NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 128

PROGRAM TEST30 74/010 OPT=0.ROUND= A/ S/ W/O. -D3 FTM 5.1+042 87/03/04. 15.28.29  
DO (UNCL-OT,ARG--COMMON/-FIXED,CS- USER/-FIXED,DS--18/-58/-SL/ ER/-10/-PMD/-ST, -AL,PL=5000  
PIMS,1=PROGA.

```

1  PROGRAM TEST30 (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2
3  C
4  C
5  C
6  C
7  C
8  C
9  C
10  C
11  C
12  C
13  C
14  C
15  C
16  C
17  C
18  C
19  C
20  C
21  C
22  C
23  C
24  C
25  C
26  C
27  C
28  C
29  C
30  C
31  C
32  C
33  C
34  C
35  C
36  C
37  C
38  C
39  C
40  C
41  C
42  C
43  C
44  C
45  C
46  C
47  C
48  C
49  C
50  C
51  C
52  C
53  C
54  C
55  C

*****
* THIS PROGRAM WILL SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEM AS IN PROGRAM TEST2R.
* AND IN ORDER TO CONSTRUCT THE INITIAL COMPLEX, WE NEED TO SET
* UP THE UPPER BOUND FOR X1, X2. IN THIS CASE, WE WILL ASSUME
* THAT THE UPPER BOUND FOR BOTH VARIABLES IS 13 (U = 13).
*****

INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A
REAL X(0:2), SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,
S
VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), E, D(2), S(2), U, M(2)
READ*, N
DO 10 I=1, N
  READ*, X(0,1)
  CONTINUE
  X(1,1) = X(0,1)
  DO 20 J=1, M
    READ*, S(1), M(1)
    CONTINUE
  U = 13
  DO 30 I=1, N
    X(2,1) = U*S(1)
    X(3,1) = U*M(1)
    CONTINUE
  DO 70 K=2, N+1
    J = K-1
    IF ((C3(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0).OR.(C4(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0)
      .OR.(C5(X(K,1),X(K,2)).LT.0)) THEN
      DO 60 I=1, N
        SUM(I) = 0
        DO 50 L=1, J
          SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(L,1)
          CONTINUE
        X(K,1) = 0.5*(X(K,1)+SUM(I)/J)
        CONTINUE
        GO TO 40
      ENDDIF
    CONTINUE
*****
PRINT 80
FORMAT (5(/), 10X, 'X(K,1)', 12X, 'X(K,2)', BX,
S, 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2))')
DO 100 K=1, N+1
  PRINT 90, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1), X(K,2))
  FORMAT (4K, F13.9, 5X, F13.9, 5X, F16.10)
CONTINUE
PRINT 110
FORMAT (5(/), 9X, 'NEWX(1)', 10X, 'NEWX(2)', 12X, 'VALNEW',
S 11X, 'REFLEXION FACTOR')
*****

```

```

56 A = 0
57 READ, R, E
58 DO 130 K=1, N+1
59 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
60 CONTINUE
61 WORST = VALUE(1)
62 W = 1
63 DO 140 K=2, N+1
64 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
65   WORST = VALUE(K)
66   W = K
67 ENDIF
68 TEST(1) = WORST
69 .....
70 C
71 C
72 C
73 DO 160 I=1, N
74   SUM(I) = 0
75   DO 150 K=1, N+1
76     IF ((K.NE.W) THEN
77       SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,I)
78     ENDIF
79   CONTINUE
80   AVE(I) = SUM(I)/N
81   D(I) = AVE(I)-X(W,I)
82 CONTINUE
83 DO 170 I=1, N
84   NEWX(I) = AVE(I)+RVD(I)
85 CONTINUE
86 .....
87 .....
88 .....
89 VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
90 IF ((C1(NEWX(1)).GE.0).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)).GE.0).AND.(C3(NEWX(1),
91   NEWX(2)).GE.0).AND.(C4(NEWX(1),NEWX(2)).GE.0).AND.(C5(NEWX(1),
92   NEWX(2)).GE.0)) THEN
93   DO 200 K=1, N+1
94     IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
95       DO 190 I=1, N
96         X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
97       CONTINUE
98       GO TO 220
99     ENDIF
100 CONTINUE
101 ENDIF
102 DO 210 I=1, N
103   NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
104 CONTINUE
105 GO TO 180
106 .....
107 .....
108 .....
109 TEST(2) = VALNEW
110 A = A+1
111 PRINT 230, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
112 FORMAT (4X, F13.9, 5X, F13.9, 5X, F10.10, 11X, F3.1)

```

```

113 .....
114 .....
115 .....
116 .....
117 .....
118 .....
119 .....
120 .....
121 .....
122 .....
123 .....
124 .....
125 .....
126 .....
127 .....
128 .....
129 .....
130 .....
131 .....
132 .....
133 .....
134 .....
135 .....
136 .....
137 .....
138 .....

C .....
C .....
C .....

240 .....
IF ((TEST(1)-TFST(2)).LT.F) THEN
DO 240 K=1, M+1
VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
CONTINUE
BEST = VALUE(1)
B = 1
DO 250 K=2, M+1
IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
BEST = VALUE(K)
B = K
EMOIF
CONTINUE
PRINT 260, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
FORMAT (5(/), 0X, 'MINIMUM = (', F13.9, ', ', F13.9,
', ', F16.10)
PRINT
PRINT 270, A
FORMAT (0X, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
ELSE
GO TO 120
EMOIF
STOP
EMO

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)		---PROPERTIES---		---BLOCK---		---SIZE---		---TYPE---		---PROPERTIES---		---BLOCK---		---SIZE---		---TYPE---	
NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS
A	10558	INTEGER		NEWX	10728	REAL	2	R	1	10748	REAL						
AVE	10708	REAL		S	11128	REAL	2	SUM		10688	REAL						
B	10778	REAL		TEST	11058	REAL	2	U		11148	REAL						
BEST	10768	REAL		VALNEW	11048	REAL	2	VALUE		11018	REAL						
D	11108	REAL		W	11008	REAL	2	WORST		10758	REAL						
E	11078	REAL		X	10568	REAL	2										
I	10508	INTEGER															
J	10538	INTEGER															
K	10518	INTEGER															
L	10528	INTEGER															
M	11158	REAL															
N	10548	INTEGER															

---PROCEDURES---(LO=A)		---CLASS---		---ARGS---		---TYPE---		---CLASS---	
NAME	TYPE	NAME	CLASS	NAME	ARGS	NAME	TYPE	NAME	CLASS
C1	REAL	FUNCTION	C4			REAL	2	FUNCTION	
C2	REAL	FUNCTION	C5			REAL	2	FUNCTION	
C3	REAL	FUNCTION	F			REAL	2	FUNCTION	



```

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)
-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 17
20 INACTIVE DO-TERM 20
30 INACTIVE DO-TERM 25
40 121B DO-TERM 28
50 INACTIVE DO-TERM 34
60 INACTIVE DO-TERM 36
70 INACTIVE DO-TERM 39
80 674B FORMAT 44
90 703B FORMAT 48

-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
100 INACTIVE DO-TERM 49
110 707B FORMAT 51
120 275B DO-TERM 56
130 INACTIVE DO-TERM 60
140 INACTIVE DO-TERM 68
150 INACTIVE DO-TERM 79
160 INACTIVE DO-TERM 82
170 INACTIVE DO-TERM 85
180 441B DO-TERM 89

-LABEL-ADDRESS-----PROPERTIES-----DEF
190 INACTIVE DO-TERM 97
200 INACTIVE DO-TERM 100
210 INACTIVE DO-TERM 104
220 553B DO-TERM 109
230 717B FORMAT 112
240 INACTIVE DO-TERM 119
250 INACTIVE DO-TERM 127
260 724B FORMAT 129
270 735B FORMAT 133
    
```

```

- ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)
-NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS-----
    
```

```

TEST30 148 0
    
```

```

---STATISTICS--
    
```

```

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1140B = 60B
CM STORAGE USED 65300B = 2732B
COMPILE TIME 0.913 SECONDS
    
```

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/D,-DS 87/03/04, 15.28.29  
 DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTMS,I=PROGA.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)
2 REAL X1, X2
3 F = -X1**2-X2**2
4 RETURN
5 END
  
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME---ADDRESS ---BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

```

F          208
X1         1   DUMMY-ARG    REAL
X2         2   DUMMY-ARG    REAL
  
```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME---ADDRESS--ARGO----

```

F          78      2
  
```

--STATISTICS--

```

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH      238 = 19
CM STORAGE USED          633008 = 26304
COMPILE TIME              0.049 SECONDS
  
```

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/S/M/D-DS 87/03/04. 15.28.29  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTMS,I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)  
2 REAL X1  
3 C1 = X1  
4 RETURN  
5 END

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)  
-NAME---ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C1 188 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X1 REAL

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
-NAME---ADDRESS---ARGS---

C1 78 1

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 218 = 17  
CM STORAGE USED 833008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.031 SECONDS

FUNCTION C2 74/810 OPT=0, ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D, -DS PTH 5.1+842 B7/03/04. 15.20.20  
-DO=-LONG/-OT, ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED, CS= USER/-FIXED, DB=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL, PL=3000  
PTMS, I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)  
2 REAL X2  
3 C2 = X2  
4 RETURN  
5 END

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)  
-NAME-----ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C2 168 1/ DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 REAL

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
-NAME-----ADDRESS--ARGS----

C2 78 1

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 210 = 17  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.031 SECONDS

FUNCTION C3 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTM 5.1+642 87/03/04. 15.28.28  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PRD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 FTNS,1=PROGA.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C3(X1,X2)
2 REAL X1, X2
3 C3 = -X1*X2+4
4 RETURN
5 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C3	218				REAL	
X1	1	DUMMY-ARG			REAL	
X2	2	DUMMY-ARG			REAL	

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C3	78	2
----	----	---

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 248 = 20  
 CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.035 SECONDS

FUNCTION C4 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/ S/ M/-D,-DS FTH S.1+842 07/03/04. 15.28.29  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,OB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PRD/-ST,-AL,PL=8000  
PTMS,I=PROG4.

1 REAL FUNCTION C4(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C4 = X1/3-X2+4  
4 RETURN  
5 EMO

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C4 238  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C4 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 268 = 22  
CM STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.039 SECONDS

FUNCTION C5 74/010 OPT=0, RUMNU= A/ S/ M/ D, -DS 07/03/04 10.20.20  
DO=LONG/-OT, ARG=COMMON/-FIXED, CS= USER/-FIXED, DB=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL, PL=5000  
FTNG, I=PROGA.

1 REAL FUNCTION C5(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 C5 = X1\*\*2\*X2\*\*2-10\*X1-10\*X2+41  
4 RETURN  
5 END

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C5 250  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C5 70 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 24  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.044 SECONDS





5.367566747	1.366330281	-30.6633367107	1.3
5.367853206	1.36650181	-30.6886724443	1.3
5.368278634	1.366413747	-30.8937181600	1.3
5.368602280	1.37017152	-30.701481312	1.3
5.369304918	1.371020848	-30.7091334637	1.3
5.370059884	1.372126380	-30.7203014000	1.3
5.370526557	1.373404414	-30.7320178934	1.3
5.371923074	1.375044611	-30.7483081034	1.3
5.373084158	1.376939315	-30.7659952509	1.3
5.374883724	1.379356006	-30.789481270	1.3
5.376433146	1.382181365	-30.8164537047	1.3
5.378774905	1.385746867	-30.8816148311	1.3
5.381400522	1.389954860	-30.891445294	1.3
5.384828754	1.395220881	-30.9431299939	1.3
5.388767673	1.401461080	-31.0029661938	1.3
5.393926713	1.408288289	-31.0789998952	1.3
5.399693184	1.416572176	-31.1690332788	1.3
5.407149883	1.430088858	-31.2824240018	1.3
5.416694777	1.443914012	-31.4166039110	1.3
5.426900247	1.460989471	-31.5856488660	1.3
5.439819429	1.481488991	-31.7875330264	1.3
5.458178417	1.508727516	-32.0401216398	1.3
5.478648362	1.537201671	-32.3448639794	1.3
5.499588927	1.574832877	-32.7247756027	1.3
5.523385428	1.619806469	-33.1866927274	1.3
5.543237701	1.675183583	-33.7836484133	1.3
5.569466694	1.742283088	-34.470882821	1.3
5.599343228	1.824340580	-35.3963847082	1.3
5.722815628	1.823878948	-36.4519173853	1.3
5.800789722	2.045460862	-37.8331537828	1.3
5.826401316	2.088899093	-39.3337571502	1.3
5.844423864	2.113788441	-39.6253002662	1.3
5.847850102	2.118483841	-39.6812004066	1.3
5.848100473	2.121130844	-39.7111724039	1.3
5.849884711	2.122432282	-39.7268738312	1.3
5.849880902	2.125288900	-39.7274054797	1.3
5.850203316	2.122918868	-39.7316875899	1.3
5.850226816	2.122913652	-39.7318173454	1.3
5.850287796	2.122979788	-39.732603918	1.3
5.850287796	2.122981827	-39.7328182842	1.3
5.850284846	2.123002600	-39.7328708504	1.3
5.850329180	2.123006023	-39.7335145790	1.3
5.850319338	2.123020624	-39.7334528247	1.3
5.850378737	2.123026682	-39.7341516801	1.3
5.850398538	2.123018852	-39.734222887	1.3
5.850459595	2.123042764	-39.7351817346	1.3
5.850494207	2.123029624	-39.7358383058	1.3
5.850621154	2.123051716	-39.7367026158	1.3
5.850641180	2.123048448	-39.7373488188	1.3
5.850764215	2.123069326	-39.7386601833	1.3
5.850868367	2.123079360	-39.7400212873	1.3
5.851833626	2.123120707	-39.7422742353	1.3
5.851183481	2.123124302	-39.7440048823	1.3
5.851432472	2.123108643	-39.7471937897	1.3
5.851664006	2.123181613	-39.7499213281	1.3
5.852823146	2.123276047	-39.7544760566	1.3
5.852378704	2.123262183	-39.7567061889	1.3
5.852980134	2.123404367	-39.7662826884	1.3
5.853438276	2.123443172	-39.7717457974	1.3
5.854184653	2.123663682	-39.7812440117	1.3
5.856918181	2.123699684	-39.7910990664	1.3
5.858118000	2.123732790	-39.8048287432	1.3
5.857241828	2.123937884	-39.8188283478	1.3
5.859663969	2.124350666	-39.8466481447	1.3
5.853183830	2.124818938	-39.8824437884	1.3
	2.124888114	-39.8921872418	1.3

8.08883764	2.155275919	-36.975789451	1.3
8.088430464	2.15493114	-36.966347117	1.3
8.073534407	2.156318236	-39.0192254058	1.3
8.078711443	2.137143183	-39.083966118	1.3
8.084813888	2.127933730	-39.1961223076	1.3
8.072488018	2.129137772	-39.2932486732	1.3
8.091838434	2.136334684	-39.3664961839	1.3
8.018837156	2.13587968	-39.5073988196	1.3
8.026334174	2.133998179	-39.6747639586	1.3
8.043948838	2.136274808	-39.8841498838	1.3
8.063183112	2.138181442	-40.1346959886	1.3
8.087841232	2.147808865	-40.4461811035	1.3
8.117821478	2.147819688	-40.8214816852	1.3
8.084248882	2.152483782	-41.2889596587	1.3
8.088486368	2.158844738	-41.8809178777	1.3
8.152782174	2.16633108	-42.5900430881	1.3
8.148781888	2.168182802	-42.4988141128	1.3
8.16721838	2.168777878	-42.7443840883	1.3
8.187884404	2.168845808	-42.7438821113	1.3
8.189988821	2.169988297	-42.7599887928	1.3
8.168743126	2.168888748	-42.7532358028	1.3
8.168818358	2.168881378	-42.7899886378	1.3
8.169028081	2.168819882	-42.7814310489	1.3
8.168848878	2.168883724	-42.7816882564	1.3
8.168816883	2.168888888	-42.7821788784	1.3
8.169073482	2.169088782	-42.782418874	1.3
8.169091189	2.169182845	-42.782818843	1.3
8.169122184	2.169182804	-42.7832811034	1.3
8.169146682	2.169235072	-42.7839888890	1.3
8.169238830	2.169247013	-42.7848888542	1.3
8.169381182	2.169381143	-42.7888883888	1.3
8.169388182	2.169388182	-42.7888883884	1.3
8.169488333	2.169488333	-42.7893888838	1.3
8.169587878	2.169587878	-42.7914881188	1.3
8.169883783	2.169883783	-42.7988348342	1.3
8.169842788	2.170187932	-42.7988884888	1.3
8.170041782	2.170378774	-42.7988884888	1.3
8.170264138	2.170784178	-42.7988884888	1.3
8.170888827	2.171088830	-42.7988884888	1.3
8.170888782	2.171818820	-42.7988884888	1.3
8.171318842	2.172082854	-42.8031713887	1.3
8.171817848	2.172878381	-42.8127378288	1.3
8.172481878	2.173818857	-42.8237578004	1.3
8.173183888	2.174788085	-42.8378823888	1.3
8.174128351	2.175878474	-42.852883243	1.3
8.178238885	2.178818778	-42.8751013188	1.3
8.178518815	2.179238730	-42.8988183788	1.3
8.178288240	2.18182818	-42.9308480524	1.3
8.188201282	2.184288824	-42.9888883883	1.3
8.182788178	2.187788788	-43.0123888888	1.3
8.188788888	2.191888888	-43.0887884888	1.3
8.188888888	2.196718823	-43.1318883888	1.3
8.188888888	2.202838311	-43.2151722371	1.3
8.188888888	2.210078404	-43.318748881	1.3
8.213881818	2.218778112	-43.4388883700	1.3
8.223888888	2.228877128	-43.5848782333	1.3
8.238888888	2.242888888	-43.7848884888	1.3
8.238888888	2.258238814	-43.8888883888	1.3
8.238888888	2.284788888	-44.0881882888	1.3
8.242288888	2.288241204	-44.1188404110	1.3
8.242888888	2.288888888	-44.1218884038	1.3
8.243488888	2.288788888	-44.1324882287	1.3
8.243488888	2.2888883430	-44.1319387258	1.3
8.243488888	2.288810488	-44.1331078831	1.3

6.243469884	2.269634039	-44.1330627538	1.3
6.243700229	2.269844183	-44.1334871118	1.3
6.243858789	2.269818986	-44.1336033307	1.3
6.243954831	2.269899519	-44.1341144812	1.3
6.243973289	2.269931281	-44.1343414602	1.3
6.243981850	2.269979088	-44.1350409087	1.3
6.243984136	2.269980655	-44.1354398682	1.3
6.243710408	2.269990769	-44.1364079729	1.3
6.243774050	2.269980753	-44.1370730170	1.3
6.243856960	2.269951839	-44.1384313358	1.3
6.243951894	2.269974082	-44.1394996673	1.3
6.244073940	2.270014630	-44.1414257870	1.3
6.244218335	2.269994428	-44.1431035965	1.3
6.244399949	2.270109510	-44.1458593414	1.3
6.244806740	2.270097059	-44.1484539939	1.3
6.244872307	2.270241348	-44.1524289128	1.3
6.245186690	2.270250705	-44.1563950617	1.3
6.245576085	2.270439685	-44.1621544723	1.3
6.246046842	2.270480196	-44.1681789803	1.3
6.246626889	2.270731848	-44.1785710669	1.3
6.247321781	2.270827374	-44.1856633095	1.3
6.248180301	2.271163213	-44.1978394128	1.3
6.248212403	2.271331894	-44.2116042351	1.3
6.250463334	2.271800287	-44.2296184542	1.3
6.252018707	2.272099632	-44.2500926008	1.3
6.253697722	2.272742175	-44.2765943215	1.3
6.256172167	2.273216434	-44.3072031372	1.3
6.256960011	2.274135619	-44.3462732380	1.3
6.268334901	2.274890034	-44.3919630755	1.3
6.268465332	2.276198186	-44.4486657151	1.3
6.271472252	2.277375091	-44.5178015258	1.3
6.271592852	2.278262167	-44.6031624582	1.3
6.271754399	2.279001165	-44.6965136580	1.3
6.272281572	2.279659228	-44.8285181847	1.3
6.275278290	2.279781422	-44.8285181847	1.3
6.276635519	2.279988789	-44.8342635168	1.3
6.278902987	2.280025237	-44.8356868102	1.3
6.279965172	2.279990197	-44.8363172328	1.3
6.280062181	2.280151922	-44.8382734107	1.3
6.280089859	2.280100844	-44.8383344850	1.3
6.280218308	2.280303425	-44.8408867684	1.3
6.280286085	2.280287411	-44.8413490027	1.3
6.280441110	2.280525384	-44.8447364752	1.3
6.280442726	2.280456813	-44.8444441108	1.3
6.280871801	2.280781870	-44.8488042105	1.3
6.280704304	2.280609482	-44.8497945309	1.3
6.281009078	2.281282058	-44.8852316139	1.3
6.281087048	2.281480817	-44.8873349463	1.3
6.281806449	2.281872006	-44.8847195090	1.3
6.281862221	2.282350071	-44.8895620782	1.3
6.282240906	2.283023227	-44.9787405138	1.3
6.282852089	2.283581850	-44.8852642827	1.3
6.283376106	2.284578960	-44.8954782316	1.3
6.283846036	2.285494900	-44.7100959384	1.3
6.284831294	2.285879017	-44.7301782359	1.3
6.286772222	2.286245430	-44.7469995749	1.3
6.286929126	2.286925484	-44.7871137805	1.3
6.286778312	2.286894843	-44.7662831002	1.3
6.287061884	2.286802078	-44.7712542483	1.3
6.287016020	2.286999326	-44.7706627894	1.3
6.287123534	2.287009907	-44.7724790841	1.3
6.287182186	2.287011896	-44.7734305879	1.3
6.287276368	2.286178816	-44.7740594226	1.3
6.287313843	2.286213239	-44.7753920396	1.3
6.287361484	2.286221129	-44.7751468511	1.3
6.287408814	2.286208832	-44.7768422691	1.3

6.287453884	2.290364729	-44.7773788175	1.3
6.287584167	2.290334200	-44.7793446466	1.3
6.287660272	2.290341757	-44.7803370599	1.3
6.287842026	2.290433202	-44.7830419979	1.3
6.287888304	2.290458743	-44.7847374840	1.3
6.288222926	2.290579184	-44.7885079680	1.3
6.288429971	2.290628118	-44.7912783606	1.3
6.288788128	2.290794586	-44.7965959682	1.3
6.289105927	2.290983221	-44.8009955205	1.3
6.289624053	2.291112937	-44.8085892249	1.3
6.290114560	2.291262607	-44.8154256319	1.3
6.290862101	2.291583688	-44.8263017786	1.3
6.291611902	2.291827642	-44.8368486703	1.3
6.291984562	2.291992848	-44.8420737648	1.3
6.292017819	2.291982645	-44.8415997641	1.3
6.292010063	2.292028636	-44.8422420588	1.3
6.292050785	2.292014634	-44.8428635093	1.3
6.292072725	2.292062962	-44.8427217150	1.3
6.292125784	2.292086313	-44.8435313377	1.3
6.292154451	2.292134439	-44.8438388481	1.3
6.292272727	2.292172015	-44.8447271639	1.3
6.292275966	2.292240216	-44.8452601840	1.3
6.292378484	2.292299294	-44.8464949733	1.3
6.292456685	2.292488247	-44.8491101449	1.3
6.292601559	2.292628741	-44.8505123654	1.3
6.292724848	2.292768675	-44.8529809176	1.3
6.292787499	2.292835507	-44.8551742096	1.3
6.292871111	2.292830260	-44.8563950213	1.3
6.292814228	2.292893751	-44.8562402240	1.3
6.292818053	2.292853969	-44.8566892356	1.3
6.292819170	2.292858842	-44.8567383667	1.3
6.292824309	2.292857526	-44.8567856030	1.3
6.292824136	2.292892789	-44.8566335580	1.3
6.292830791	2.292900489	-44.8568393703	1.3
6.292831864	2.292862933	-44.856928848	1.3
6.292840332	2.292864848	-44.8569495217	1.3
6.292842852	2.292868310	-44.8570686412	1.3
6.292854388	2.292871317	-44.8571137272	1.3
6.292859176	2.292876272	-44.8572753459	1.3
6.292875162	2.292880923	-44.8575827008	1.3
6.292883771	2.292880862	-44.8575807337	1.3
6.292886061	2.292887165	-44.8577218254	1.3
6.292881257	2.292881962	-44.8577465304	1.3
6.292889453	2.292889907	-44.8578339167	1.3
6.292891750	2.292892094	-44.8578013362	1.3
6.292891837	2.292892389	-44.8578407340	1.3
6.292892491	2.292892804	-44.8578431733	1.3
6.292892433	2.292892758	-44.8578524017	1.3
6.292892869	2.292892871	-44.8578523722	1.3
6.292892720	2.292892734	-44.857853759	1.3
6.292892807	2.292892811	-44.8578558790	1.3
6.292892899	2.292892858	-44.8578573194	1.3
6.292892819	2.292892921	-44.857858907	1.3
6.292892835	2.292892936	-44.8578595125	1.3
6.292892864	2.292892965	-44.857860060	1.3
6.292892870	2.292892870	-44.8578600978	1.3
6.292893007	2.292893009	-44.8578607529	1.3
6.292893020	2.292893021	-44.8578608702	1.3
6.292893071	2.292893073	-44.8578618317	1.3
6.292893096	2.292893097	-44.8578622699	1.3
6.292893166	2.292893166	-44.8578634621	1.3
6.292893209	2.292893209	-44.8578642036	1.3
6.292893202	2.292893204	-44.8578640985	1.3



PROGRAM TEST4R 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PFM 9.1-042 07/03/91. 15.12.12  
DO--LONG/-OT,ARG--COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,OB=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=8000  
PTNS. I=PROB.

```

1 C
2 C
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55 C

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```

PROGRAM TEST4R (INPUT, OUTPUT)
.....
* OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = 3*(X1**2)*X2**2-2*X1*X2-X2
* CONSTRAINTS : 0.GE.X1.LE.1
* MINIMUM : MIN = (0.25,0.75) ; F(0.25,0.75) = -0.378
* START : X(0) = (0.5,0.5) ; F(0.5,0.5) = 0
* BESIDES THE ABOVE GLOBAL MINIMUM, THERE ARE THREE LOCAL MINIMA :
* MIN1 = (0,0) ; F(0,0) = 0
* MIN2 = (0,0.5) ; F(0,0.5) = -0.25
* MIN3 = (1/3,1) ; F(1/3,1) = -1/3
.....

```

INTEGER I, K, L, J, M, A  
REAL X(0:3,2), S, SUM(2), AVE(2), NEWX(2), R, WORST, BEST, B, W,  
B VALUE(3), VALNEW, TEST(2), D(2), SEARCH(10), BNEW(2), E

```

10 DO 10 I=1, N
    READ*, X(0,1)
    X(1,1) = X(0,1)
    CONTINUE
DO 60 K=2, N*1
    S = 0.1
    J = K-1
    DO 20 I=1, N
        IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
            X(K,1) = 0
        ELSE
            X(K,1) = X(J,1)
        ENDIF
    CONTINUE
    SEARCH(1) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
    BEST = SEARCH(1)
    DO 30 I=1, N
        BNEW(I) = X(K,1)
    CONTINUE
    DO 60 L=2, 10
        DO 40 I=1, N
            IF ((J-I).EQ.0) THEN
                X(K,I) = X(K,1)*S
            ELSE
                X(K,I) = X(J,I)
            ENDIF
        CONTINUE
        SEARCH(L) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
        IF (SEARCH(L).LT.BEST) THEN
            BEST = SEARCH(L)
            DO 50 I=1, N
                BNEW(I) = X(K,1)
            CONTINUE
        ENDIF
    CONTINUE
    DO 70 I=1, N

```

```

86 X(K,1) = NEWX(1)
87 CONTINUE
88 CONTINUE
89 .....
90 PRINT 90
91 FORMAT (5(/), 8X, 'X(K,1)', 10X, 'X(K,2)', 10X,
92 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2))')
93 DO 110 K=1, N+1
94 PRINT 100, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
95 FORMAT (4X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 8X, F14.10)
96 .....
97 CONTINUE
98 PRINT 120
99 FORMAT (5(/), 7X, 'NEWX(1)', 9X, 'NEWX(2)', 11X, 'VALNEW', 7X,
100 'REFLEXION FACTOR.')
101 .....
102 A = 0
103 READ, E
104 DO 140 K=1, N+1
105 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
106 CONTINUE
107 WORST = VALUE(1)
108 W = 1
109 DO 180 K=2, N+1
110 IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
111   WORST = VALUE(K)
112   W = K
113 ENDIF
114 CONTINUE
115 TEST(1) = WORST
116 .....
117 DO 170 I=1, N
118   SUM(I) = 0
119   DO 180 K=1, N+1
120     IF (K.NE.W) THEN
121       SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,1)
122     ENDIF
123   CONTINUE
124   AVE(I) = SUM(I)/N
125   D(I) = AVE(I)-X(W,1)
126   R = FACTOR(AVE(1),AVE(2),D(1),D(2))
127   .....
128   DO 180 I=1, N
129     NEWX(I) = AVE(I)+R*D(I)
130   CONTINUE
131   VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
132   IF ((C1(NEWX(1)).EQ.1).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)).EQ.1)) THEN
133     DO 210 K=1, N+1
134       IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALNEW.LT.VALUE(K))) THEN

```

```

2 112 DO 200 I=1, N
2 114 X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
2 116 CONTINUE
2 118 GO TO 230
2 117 ENDIF
1 118 CONTINUE
1 119 ENDIF
1 120 DO 220 I=1, M
1 121 NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
1 122 CONTINUE
1 123 GO TO 190
1 124 C
1 125 C
1 126 C
1 127 C
1 128 C
1 129 TEST(2) = VALNEW
1 130 A = A+1
1 131 PRINT 240, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
1 132 FORMAT (X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 5X, F14.10, 11X, F3.1)
1 133 C
1 134 C
1 135 C
1 136 IF ((TEST(1))-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
1 137 DO 280 K=1, N+1
1 138 VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
1 139 BEST = VALUE(1)
1 140 B = 1
1 141 DO 280 K=2, N+1
1 142 IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
1 143 BEST = VALUE(K)
1 144 B = K
1 145 ENDIF
1 146 CONTINUE
1 147 PRINT 270, X(B,1), X(B,2), BEST
1 148 FORMAT (5(/), 2X, 'MINIMUM = (', F11.9, ', ', F11.9,
1 149 ' )', ' ; ', F14.10)
1 150 PRINT*,
1 151 PRINT 280, A
1 152 FORMAT (6X, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
1 153 ELSE
1 154 GO TO 130
1 155 ENDIF
1 156 STOP
1 157 END
1 158

```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)		---BLOCK---		---PROPERTIES---		---SIZE---	
NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
A	10748	J	10728	INTEGER		INTEGER	
AVE	11109	K	10798	REAL		INTEGER	
B	11179	L	10718	REAL		INTEGER	
BEST	11169	M	10738	REAL		INTEGER	
BNEW	11438	NEWX	11128	REAL		REAL	2
D	11278	R	11148	REAL		REAL	
E	11458	S	11058	REAL		REAL	
I	10678	SEARCH	11318	INTEGER		REAL	10



```

--NAME--ADDRESS--BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE--NAME--ADDRESS--BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE
SUM 11088 REAL 2 W 11208 REAL
TEST 11258 REAL 2 WORST 11188 REAL
VALNEW 11248 REAL 3 X 10788 REAL
VALUE 11218 REAL

```

```

--PROCEDURES--(LO=A)
--NAME--TYPE--ARGS--CLASS
C1 REAL 1 FUNCTION
C2 REAL 1 FUNCTION
F REAL 2 FUNCTION
F FACTOR REAL 4 FUNCTION

```

```

--STATEMENT LABELS--(LO=A)
--LABEL--ADDRESS--PROPERTIES--DEF--LABEL--ADDRESS--PROPERTIES--DEF
10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 23 110 INACTIVE DO-TERM 68 200 INACTIVE DO-TERM 115
20 INACTIVE DO-TERM 33 120 INACTIVE DO-TERM 70 210 INACTIVE DO-TERM 118
30 INACTIVE DO-TERM 38 130 3308 DO-TERM 77 220 INACTIVE DO-TERM 122
40 INACTIVE DO-TERM 46 140 INACTIVE DO-TERM 78 230 5788 DO-TERM 127
50 INACTIVE DO-TERM 52 150 INACTIVE DO-TERM 87 240 7428 FORMAT 130
60 INACTIVE DO-TERM 54 160 INACTIVE DO-TERM 98 250 INACTIVE DO-TERM 137
70 INACTIVE DO-TERM 57 170 INACTIVE DO-TERM 101 260 INACTIVE DO-TERM 145
80 INACTIVE DO-TERM 58 180 INACTIVE DO-TERM 108 270 7478 FORMAT 147
90 7178 FORMAT 63 190 4778 DO-TERM 109 280 7808 FORMAT 151
100 7288 FORMAT 67

```

```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS
TEST4R 148 0

```

```

--STATISTICS--
PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 11718 = 633
CM STORAGE USED 653008 = 27328
COMPILE TIME 0.891 SECONDS

```

FUNCTION F 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/S/M/-D,-DS FTH 9.1+042 87/03/01. 19.12.12  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PRD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
FTMS,1=PROGS.

1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)  
2 REAL X1, X2  
3 F = 3\*(X1\*\*2)+X2\*\*2-2\*X1\*X2-X2  
4 RETURN  
5

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

F 258  
X1 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 2 DUMMY-ARG REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

F 78 2

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 308 = 24  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 26304  
COMPILE TIME 0.048 SECONDS

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-0,-DS 07/03/01. 18.12.12  
DO=LONG/OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
PTMS,I=PROGS.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)
2 REAL X1
3 IF ((X1.GE.0).AND.(X1.LE.1)) THEN
4   C1 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C1 = 0
7 ENDOIF
8 RETURN
9 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK--PROPERTIES--TYPE--SIZE

C1	278	1	DUMMY-ARG	REAL	REAL
X1				REAL	REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

C1	78	1
----	----	---

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 328 = 26  
 CM STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.047 SECONDS

FUNCTION C2 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ 5/ M/-D,-DS PTH 9.14842 07/03/01. 19.12.12  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ EN/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL-5000  
PTNS. I-PROGS.

```
REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)
REAL X2
IF ((X2.GE.0).AND.(X2.LE.1)) THEN
  C2 = 1
ELSE
  C2 = 0
ENDIF
RETURN
END
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

C2 278 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 1 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C2 78 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 328 = 28  
CM STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.047 SECONDS

FUNCTION FACTOR 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ M/-D,-DS PFM 5.1\*642 87/03/01. 15.12.12  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-F)XED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 FTNS,1=PROGS.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION FACTOR(AVE1,AVE2,D1,D2)
2 REAL AVE1, AVE2, D1, D2, S, R, F(2)
3 INTEGER I
4 R = 1
5 F(1) = 3*((AVE1+R*D1)**2)+(AVE2+R*D2)**2-2*(AVE1+R*D1)*
6 (AVE2+R*D2)-(AVE2+R*D2)
7 S = 0
8 DO 10 I=2, 20
9 R = 1+(I-1)*S
10 F(2) = 3*((AVE1+R*D1)**2)+(AVE2+R*D2)**2-2*(AVE1+R*D1)*
11 (AVE2+R*D2)-(AVE2+R*D2)
12 IF (F(2).GT.F(1)) THEN
13 R = R-S
14 GO TO 20
15 ELSE
16 F(1) = F(2)
17 ENDOIF
18 CONTINUE
19 FACTOR = R
20 RETURN
21 END
  
```

VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)

NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE	PROPERTY	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
AVE1	1		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		FACTOR	1008			REAL	
AVE2	2		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		I	1058			INTEGER	
D1	3		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		R	1028			REAL	
D2	4		DUMMY-ARG	REAL		S	1018			REAL	
F	1030			REAL	2						

STATEMENT LABELS--(LO=A)  
 LABEL ADDRESS-----PROPERTY-----DEF  
 10 INACTIVE DO-TERM 18  
 20 708 19

ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 NAME-----ADDRESS-----ARGS-----

FACTOR 78 4

STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 1118 = 73  
 CB STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.146 SECONDS

3  
0.5  
0.5  
0.0000000001

X(K,1)  
500000000  
500000000  
700000000

X(K,2)  
500000000  
500000000  
700000000

F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
0.0000000000  
-.5300000000  
-.3700000000

NEWX(1)  
125000000  
153125000  
278125000  
278000000  
27343750  
28217734  
278211426  
272033601  
267823266  
270786674  
263610640  
263190842  
268900116  
269399414  
284787600  
285187988  
280846285  
281303972  
247172646  
248843638  
250731301  
281162620  
260977483  
250361228  
250792447  
280178191  
250607410  
249991155  
249559836  
248275222  
249894615  
250126888  
250233206  
250087495  
249955443  
249882260  
248977332  
250009742  
250023664  
250004977  
250037367  
249986391  
249969608  
249983640  
249987056  
249988764

NEWX(2)  
625000000  
703125000  
778125000  
778000000  
814843760  
787021484  
771894238  
749672784  
782978518  
778496762  
796394277  
742819214  
748224976  
799790039  
748630737  
783195801  
763036499  
748402527  
748808289  
781612377  
764092513  
784048288  
783000274  
781890485  
781994260  
780944471  
780908247  
748894458  
748934882  
748402818  
748808466  
748858883  
750243874  
750288448  
748943032  
748828819  
748633941  
748892795  
748943811  
748972974  
750018327  
750047490  
75002137  
748972672  
748990948  
748976668  
748973558

REFLEXION FACTOR

VALNEW  
3437500000  
3637304688  
3718478888  
3737500000  
3720983887  
3727088499  
3732353637  
3735245392  
3741443888  
3740776488  
3745772688  
3742378629  
3748768988  
3748231494  
3748284431  
3748820445  
3749932019  
3749603916  
3749843354  
3748863432  
3749876998  
3749889810  
3749839874  
3749870845  
3749973942  
3749983477  
3749991716  
3749999813  
3749984723  
3749986993  
3749988286  
3749989999  
3749999443  
3749999505  
3749999694  
3749999754  
3749999801  
3749999925  
3749999989  
3749999988  
3749999985  
3749999984  
3749999994  
3749999988  
3749999995

MINIMUM = ( .209987056, .149978666) ; F(MINIMUM) = -.374999999  
NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 47

PROGRAM TEST40 74/810 OPT=0.ROUND= A/ S/ M/D.-DS. PTW 9.1.042 07/03/04. 13.00.30  
BO--LONG/-GT.ARG--COMMON/-FIXED.CS= USER/-FIXED.D0--10/-SB/-SL/ R07-10/-PMD/-ST.-AL. PL=5000  
PTW0.1=PROG0.

```

1  PROGRAM TEST40 (INPUT, OUTPUT)
2
3  .....
4  * OBJECTIVE FUNCTION : F(X1,X2) = 3*(X1+2)*X2+2-2*X1*X2-X2
5  * CONSTRAINTS      : 0.GE.X1.LE.1
6  *                  : 0.GE.X2.LE.1
7  * MINIMUM          : MIN = (0.25,0.75) ; F(0.25,0.75) = -0.375
8  * START            : X(0) = (0.5,0.5) ; F(0.5,0.5) = 0
9
10 * BESIDES THE ABOVE GLOBAL MINIMUM, THERE ARE THREE LOCAL MINIMA :
11 * MIN1 = (0,0) ; F(0,0) = 0
12 * MIN2 = (0,0.5) ; F(0,0.5) = -0.25
13 * MIN3 = (1/3,1) ; F(1/3,1) = -1/3
14
15 .....
16
17  INTEGER I, K, M, A
18  REAL X(0:2), SUM(7), AVE(2), NEWX(2), W, WORST, BEST, B, W, E.
19  $ VALUE(3), VALNFW, TEST(2), DIZ)
20  READ* N
21  DO 10 I=1, N
22     READ* X(0,1)
23     X(1,1) = X(0,1)
24  CONTINUE
25  DO 20 K=2, N+1
26     READ* X(K,1), X(K,2)
27  CONTINUE
28 .....
29
30  PRINT 30
31  FORMAT (5(/), 8X, 'X(K,1)', 10X, 'X(K,2)', 10X,
32  $ 'F(X(K,1),X(K,2))')
33  DO 50 K=1, N+1
34     PRINT 40, X(K,1), X(K,2), F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
35     FORMAT (4X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 8X, F14.10)
36  CONTINUE
37  PRINT 60
38  FORMAT (5(/), 7X, 'NEWX(1)', 9X, 'NEWX(2)', 11X, 'VALNEW', 7X,
39  $ 'REFLEXION FACTOR')
40 .....
41
42  A = 0
43  READ* K, E
44  DO 80 K=1, N+1
45     VALUE(K) = F(X(K,1),X(K,2))
46  CONTINUE
47  WORST = VALUE(1)
48  W = 1
49  DO 90 K=2, N+1
50     IF (VALUE(K).GT.WORST) THEN
51        WORST = VALUE(K)
52        W = K
53  ENDIF
54  ENDIF
55  CONTINUE

```



```

56 TEST(1) = WORST
57 .....
58 .....
59 .....
60 .....
61 .....
62 .....
63 .....
64 .....
65 .....
66 .....
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109 .....
110 .....
111 .....
112 .....

100 TEST(1) = WORST
101 .....
102 .....
103 .....
104 .....
105 .....
106 .....
107 .....
108 .....
109 .....
110 .....
111 .....
112 .....

110 DO 110 I=1, N
111     SUM(I) = 0
112     DO 100 K=1, M+1
113         IF (K.NE.W) THEN
114             SUM(I) = SUM(I)+X(K,I)
115         ENDIF
116     CONTINUE
117     AVE(I) = SUM(I)/M
118     D(I) = AVE(I)-X(W,I)
119     CONTINUE
120 .....
121 .....
122 .....
123 .....
124 .....
125 .....
126 .....
127 .....
128 .....
129 .....
130 .....
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210 .....
211 .....
212 .....

DO 120 I=1, N
NEWX(I) = AVE(I)+D(I)
CONTINUE
VALNEW = F(NEWX(1),NEWX(2))
IF ((C1(NEWX(1)).EQ.1).AND.(C2(NEWX(2)).EQ.1)) THEN
DO 150 K=1, M+1
IF ((K.NE.W).AND.(VALUE(LT.VALUE(K))) THEN
DO 140 I=1, N
X(W,I) = NEWX(I)
CONTINUE
GO TO 170
ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 180 I=1, N
NEWX(I) = 0.5*(AVE(I)+NEWX(I))
CONTINUE
GO TO 130
.....
TEST(2) = VALNEW
A = A+1
PRINT 180, NEWX(1), NEWX(2), VALNEW, R
FORMAT (4X, F11.9, 5X, F11.9, 5X, F14.10, 11X, F9.1)
.....
IF ((TEST(1)-TEST(2)).LT.E) THEN
DO 190 K=1, M+1
VALUE(K) = F(X(K),X(K,2))
CONTINUE
BEST = VALUE(1)
B = 1
DO 200 K=2, M+1
IF (VALUE(K).LT.BEST) THEN
BEST = VALUE(K)
B = K
ENDIF
ENDIF
CONTINUE
200 .....

```

```

113 PRINT 210, X(0,1), X(0,2), BEST
114 FORMAT (5(/), Gx, 'MINIMUM = (', F11.0, '...', F11.0,
115 '...', F14.10)
116 PRINT
117 PRINT 220, A
118 FORMAT (6x, 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = ', I3)
119 ELSE
120 GO TO 70
121 ENDIF
122 STOP
123 END
    
```

---VARIABLE MAP---(LO=A)		---BLOCK---		---PROPERTIES---		---TYPE---		---SIZE---	
NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS	BLOCK	PROPERTIES	TYPE	SIZE
A	674B			MEWX	711B			REAL	2
B	707B			R	713B			REAL	2
BEST	710B			SUM	705B			REAL	2
D	715B			TEST	725B			REAL	2
E	727B			VALMEW	724B			REAL	2
I	720B			VALUE	721B			REAL	3
K	671B			W	717B			REAL	3
M	672B			WORST	714B			REAL	3
	673B			X	675B			REAL	0

---PROCEDURES---(LO=A)		---ARGS---		---CLASS---	
NAME	TYPE	ARGS	CLASS	NAME	CLASS
C1	REAL	1	FUNCTION		
C2	REAL	1	FUNCTION		
F	REAL	2	FUNCTION		

---STATEMENT LABELS---(LO=A)		---PROPERTIES---		---DEF---	
LABEL	ADDRESS	DEF	PROPERTIES	LABEL	ADDRESS
10	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	23	90	INACTIVE
20	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	26	100	INACTIVE
30	521B	FORMAT	31	110	INACTIVE
40	530B	FORMAT	35	120	INACTIVE
50	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	36	130	INACTIVE
60	534B	FORMAT	38	140	INACTIVE
70	136B	DO-TERM	45	150	INACTIVE
80	INACTIVE	DO-TERM	47		

---ENTRY POINTS---(LO=A)  
NAME ADDRESS ARGS

TEST40 148 0

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 740B = 486  
CM STORAGE USED 85300B = 2732B  
COMPILE TIME 9.860 SECONDS

FUNCTION F 74/010 OPT=0,ROUND= A/ S/ W/-D,-DS 07/03/04. 13.48.30  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=-TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=9000  
FTMS, I=PROGS.

```
1 REAL FUNCTION F(X1,X2)
2 REAL X1, X2
3 F = 3*(X1**2)*X2**2-2*X1*X2-X2
4 RETURN
5 END
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES-----TYPE-----SIZE

```
F          258
X1          1  DUMMY-ARG      REAL
X2          2  DUMMY-ARG      REAL
```

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
--NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS--

```
F          70      2
```

--STATISTICS--

```
PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH      JOB = 24
CM STORAGE USED          633008 = 26304
COMPILE TIME              0.046 SECONDS
```

FUNCTION C1 74/810 OPT=0,ROUND=A/3,M/O,-DS PTH 3,1042 87/03/04, 13.48.30  
 DO=LONG/-OT,ARG=COMMON/-FIXED,CS=USER/-FIXED,OB=TB/-SB/-SL/ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST,-AL,PL=5000  
 PTHS,1=PRODB.

```

1 REAL FUNCTION C1(X1)
2 REAL X1
3 IF ((X1.GE.0).AND.(X1.LE.1)) THEN
4   C1 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C1 = 0
7 ENDTF
8 RETURN
9 END

```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-- --PROPERTIES-- --TYPE-- --SIZE

C1 278 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
 X1 278 1 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
 --NAME--ADDRESS--ARG--

C1 78 1

--STATISTICS--

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 378 = 28  
 CH STORAGE USED 833008 = 28304  
 COMPILE TIME 0.048 SECONDS

FUNCTION C2 74/810 OPT=D,ROUND=A/ S/ M/-D.-DS FTM 5.14942 87/03/04. 13.48.30  
DO=-LONG/-OT,ARG=-COMMON/-FIXED,CS= USER/-FIXED,DB=TB/-SB/-SL/ ER/-ID/-PMD/-ST, -AL,PL=5000  
FTNS.1=PROGS.

```
1 REAL FUNCTION C2(X2)
2 REAL X2
3 IF ((X2.GE.0).AND.(X2.LE.1)) THEN
4   C2 = 1
5 ELSE
6   C2 = 0
7 ENDIF
8 RETURN
9 END
```

--VARIABLE MAP--(LO=A)  
-NAME--ADDRESS --BLOCK-----PROPERTIES----- 1VIF -----SIZE

C2 278 1 DUMMY-ARG REAL  
X2 REAL

--ENTRY POINTS--(LO=A)  
-NAME--ADDRESS--ARGS----

C2 78 1

---STATISTICS---

PROGRAM-UNIT LENGTH 328 = 28  
CM STORAGE USED 633008 = 28304  
COMPILE TIME 0.051 SECONDS

2  
 0.8  
 0.8  
 0.495 0.335  
 0.791 0.469  
 1.3  
 0.0000000001

X(K,1)  
 .500000000  
 .495000000  
 .791000000

X(K,2)  
 .500000000  
 .335000000  
 .469000000

F(X(K,1),X(K,2))  
 .000000000  
 .1806500000  
 .8868400000

REFLEKSION FACTOR

MEVK(1)	MEVK(2)	VALNEW	REFLEKSION FACTOR
.115950000	.350550000	-.2688240350	1.3
.064847500	.542637500	-.3059401163	1.3
.057115848	.442317689	-.2873977085	1.3
.043113720	.538557092	-.2893753714	1.3
.051938517	.604517750	-.2937787222	1.3
.078280334	.619098589	-.3143355259	1.3
.097034688	.550117654	-.3260030338	1.3
.117284823	.639178406	-.3392941222	1.3
.14744302	.562860029	-.3461374420	1.3
.175185802	.667188951	-.3637417218	1.3
.215445350	.563828999	-.3523535731	1.3
.261062831	.706720304	-.3718021173	1.3
.219863046	.754117588	-.3720101543	1.3
.282892077	.771518441	-.3727067087	1.3
.245082960	.799281524	-.3720141610	1.3
.278328635	.795566762	-.3730978239	1.3
.283497497	.782263814	-.3727543134	1.3
.279634059	.800232328	-.3728203495	1.3
.277508298	.802975136	-.3728380273	1.3
.278690994	.798032972	-.3731803400	1.3
.216370528	.788772018	-.3734553938	1.3
.273582287	.790588948	-.3736298508	1.3
.273428059	.778822247	-.3738731865	1.3
.269170668	.779419251	-.3741599378	1.3
.269020585	.764212091	-.3742533148	1.3
.263463464	.762707122	-.3746368982	1.3
.262434767	.742712068	-.3743017893	1.3
.258056232	.737756351	-.3746495831	1.3
.255132454	.766007305	-.3742335517	1.3
.244214485	.730909946	-.3747560183	1.3
.248174874	.750484278	-.3749523330	1.3
.261899914	.759188906	-.3749381356	1.3
.248923867	.753142860	-.3749423989	1.3
.248130781	.751203511	-.3749443237	1.3
.245189248	.747832241	-.3749457587	1.3
.245053643	.746476433	-.3749490428	1.3
.246217248	.749299908	-.3749618787	1.3
.246926465	.752023771	-.3749546562	1.3
.247101990	.751001467	-.3749679972	1.3
.246297115	.747622076	-.3749708218	1.3
.247326583	.749327198	-.3749817028	1.3
.246434632	.745189756	-.3749730266	1.3
.247659113	.746785796	-.3749861243	1.3
.248848495	.751783258	-.3749887038	1.3

.249432779	.749222957	.374993150	1.3
.250114153	.752924392	-.3749920765	1.3
.250279829	.750158231	-.3749974046	1.3
.250231279	.749168647	-.3749987940	1.3
.249452389	.748887054	-.3749980806	1.3
.249378309	.749048070	-.3749991204	1.3
.249345817	.749468675	-.3749991285	1.3
.248402280	.749738301	-.3749991739	1.3
.249510768	.749503484	-.3749995213	1.3
.249516938	.749125750	-.3749993803	1.3
.249518248	.749425845	-.3749996727	1.3
.24827489	.749905253	-.3749996453	1.3
.249769762	.749876234	-.3749998826	1.3
.249781613	.749320562	-.3749996920	1.3
.249790598	.749822717	-.3749999747	1.3
.24934728	.750193270	-.3749992446	1.3
.250078528	.750093637	-.3749998874	1.3
.250044078	.749919974	-.3749999807	1.3
.250068033	.750068634	-.3749999840	1.3
.250066465	.750093149	-.3749998850	1.3
.250075300	.750128179	-.3749998659	1.3
.250094496	.750133994	-.3749998659	1.3
.250068888	.750095144	-.3749999903	1.3
.250077798	.750088647	-.3749999878	1.3
.250063958	.750068632	-.3749999918	1.3
.250048991	.750096800	-.3749999929	1.3
.250043327	.750064261	-.3749999958	1.3
.250023070	.750098598	-.3749999932	1.3
.250012611	.750061447	-.3749999973	1.3
.250024402	.750016386	-.3749999973	1.3
.24997740	.750095970	-.3749999999	1.3
.250018320	.749978503	-.3749999977	1.3
.249973746	.749960841	-.3749999985	1.3
.249975155	.749944999	-.3749999987	1.3
.24994703	.750018002	-.3749999994	1.3
.25000915	.750028527	-.3749999994	1.3
.250015688	.750017419	-.3749999995	1.3
.250002583	.749998511	-.3749999998	1.3
.249995095	.749990682	-.3749999999	1.3
.24998420	.749999921	-.3749999999	1.3
.249994855	.749993568	-.3749999999	1.3

MINIMUM = (.24994855, .749993568) ; F(MINIMUM) = -.3749999999  
NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 88