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Subject: Re: Minimization Problem

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Tue, 27 Mar 2012 13:24:42 GMT

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On Tuesday, March 27, 2012 2:52:12 AM UTC-4, IDL beginner wrote:

> Dear All,

>

>

> I need your help to solve the following problem using IDL. I need to  
> come up with an efficient way to find the minimum of a function. The  
> function is:

>

> 
$$F(b) = (1 / \text{la\_determ}((1 - b) * \text{la\_invert}(v2) + b * \text{la\_invert}(v1))) /$$
  
> 
$$((\text{la\_determ}(v1) ^ b) * (\text{la\_determ}(v2) ^ (1 - b)))$$

>

> Where v1 and v2 are given matrices and  $0 < b < 1$ . So, what I need is  
> an efficient way of finding the value b for which the F(b) is  
> minimum.

>

> I know that I can calculate for example 1000 values of b and for each  
> value I can find F(b) and search for the minimum. But this way is not  
> efficient in terms of accuracy and execution time.

Don't throw out the grid method. Depending on your application, doing a 1D grid search may be fine. You can pre-compute LA\_INVERT(V2), LA\_INVERT(V1), LA\_DETERM(V1) and LA\_DETERM(V2). The only thing that varies with B is the outer LA\_DETERM(...).

The IDL Astronomy Library has a routine which brackets 1D minima, minf\_bracket.pro.

You can also do this with MPFIT, it's one equation and one unknown.

Craig

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