

Numerische Optimierung

Implementation 3

Für NLSCON ergibt sich etwa als Problembeschreibung:

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IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
PARAMETER (N=5,M=52,MFIT=M,RTOL=1.D-5)
PARAMETER (LIWK=999,LRWK=9999)
DIMENSION X(N),XSCAL(N),FI(MFIT),FSCAL(MFIT),IOPT(50)
DIMENSION IWK(LIWK),RWK(LRWK)
DATA X/1.DO,3.DO,0.25D0,0.2D0,0.25D0/
DATA XSCAL/5*1.DO/
DATA FI/3.1,3.2,3.3,3.5,3.6,3.8,3.8,3.9,3.9,4.0,3.9,4.0,4.0,
&      4.0,4.2,4.0,3.9,4.0,3.8,3.7,3.4,3.5,3.4,3.3,3.0,3.1,
&      2.9,3.0,2.7,2.6,2.6,2.4,2.3,2.2,2.0,2.1,2.1,1.8,2.1,
&      2.1,2.0,2.1,2.3,2.3,2.3,2.4,2.5,2.6,3.0,2.9,3.0,2.9/
DATA FSCAL/52*1.DO/
DATA IOPT/50*0/
EXTERNAL FCN,JAC
IOPT(3)=1
IOPT(11)=2
IOPT(13)=2
IOPT(15)=2
CALL NLSCON(N,M,MFIT,FCN,JAC,X,XSCAL,FI,FSCAL,RTOL,IOPT,
& IERR,LIWK,IWK,LRWK,RWK)
STOP
END

C
SUBROUTINE FCN(N,M,MCON,X,F,IFAIL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X(N),F(M)
FMOD(T)=(A*DCOS(2.DO*PI*(T-C))+B)*(1.DO+D*(1.DO-DEXP(-RLAM*T)))
PI=4.DO*DATAN(1.DO)
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A=X(1)
B=X(2)
C=X(3)
D=X(4)
RLAM=X(5)
DO 1 I=1,M
T=I/52.DO
F(I)=FMOD(T)
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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C

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SUBROUTINE JAC(N,M,MCON,X,DFDX,IFAIL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X(N),DFDX(M,N)
DFA(T)=DCOS(2.DO*PI*(T-C))*(1.DO+D*(1.DO-DEXP(-RLAM*T)))
DFB(T)=1.DO+D*(1.DO-DEXP(-RLAM*T))
DFC(T)=2.DO*PI*A*DSIN(2.DO*PI*(T-C))*(1.DO+D*(1.DO-DEXP(-RLAM*T)))
DFD(T)=(A*DCOS(2.DO*PI*(T-C))+B)*(1.DO-DEXP(-RLAM*T))
DFLAM(T)=(A*DCOS(2.DO*PI*(T-C))+B)*D*T*DEXP(-RLAM*T)
PI=4.DO*DATAN(1.DO)
A=X(1)
B=X(2)
C=X(3)
D=X(4)
RLAM=X(5)
DO 1 I=1,M
T=I/52.DO
DFDX(I,1)=DFA(T)
DFDX(I,2)=DFB(T)
DFDX(I,3)=DFC(T)
DFDX(I,4)=DFD(T)
DFDX(I,5)=DFLAM(T)
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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