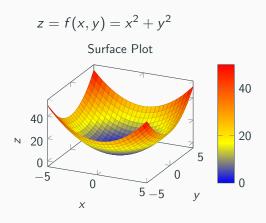
Maths for ML II

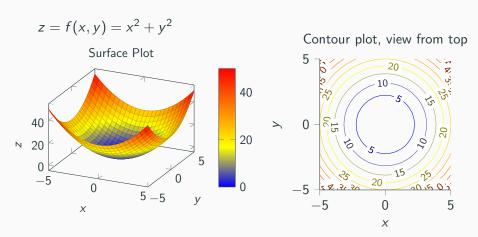
Nipun Batra

December 26, 2023

IIT Gandhinagar

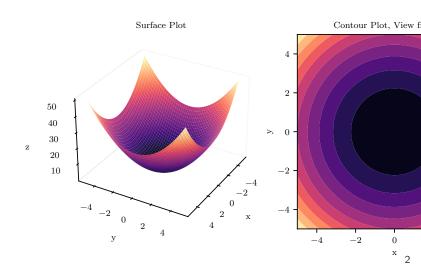
$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$



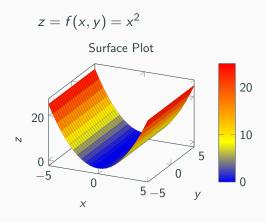


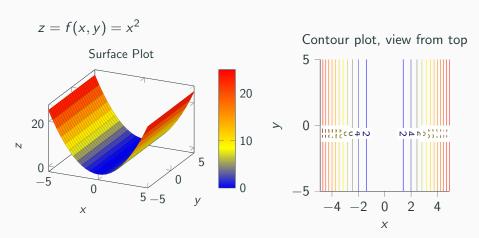
Then plot f(x,y) = K for varying K.

Notebook: contour.html



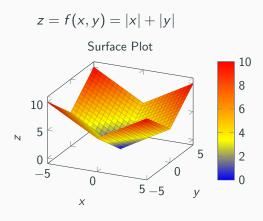
$$z = f(x, y) = x^2$$

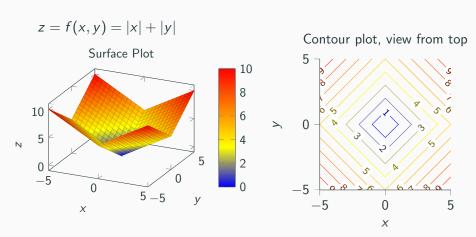




Then plot f(x, y) = K for varying K.

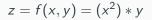
$$z = f(x, y) = |x| + |y|$$

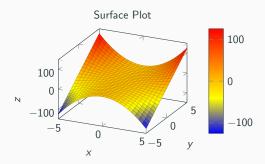




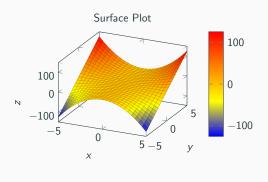
Then plot f(x, y) = K for varying K.

$$z = f(x, y) = (x^2) * y$$

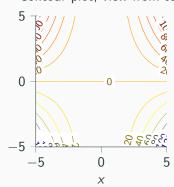




$$z = f(x, y) = (x^2) * y$$

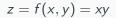


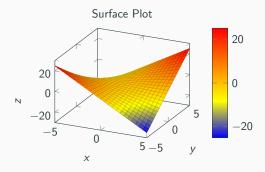
Contour plot, view from top



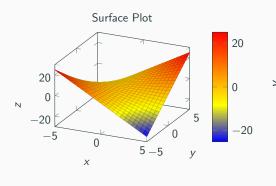
Then plot f(x,y) = K for varying K.

$$z = f(x, y) = xy$$

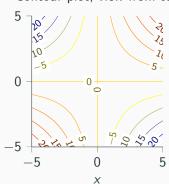




$$z = f(x, y) = xy$$



Contour plot, view from top



Then plot f(x,y) = K for varying K.

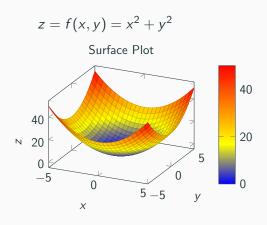
Contours plots and gradients

Gradient denotes the steepest change. All points on the contour have the same f(x, y)

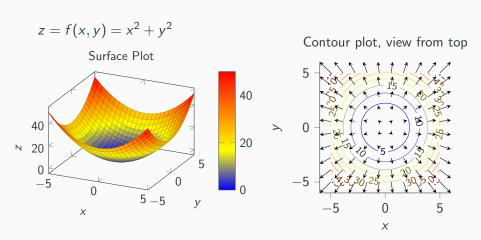
Contour Plot And Gradients

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

Contour Plot And Gradients



Contour Plot And Gradients



Then plot f(x, y) = K for varying K.

Contour Plots and Gradients

Gradient denotes the direction of steepest descent.

All points on the contour have the same f(x,y).

Gradient denotes the direction in which there is a maximum increase in f(x,y)