## Exercices 7

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## 1 Optimization of the learning rate

## 1 OPTIMIZATION OF THE LEARNING RATE

In this exercise we consider gradient descent for a least-squares problem.

- $-- \mathfrak{X} = \mathbb{R}^d$
- $-- y = \mathbb{R}$
- Design matrix : X
- Outputs :  $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

We want to minimize the function f representing the empirical risk:

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2n} ||X\theta - y||^2 \tag{1}$$

We recall that the gradient and the Hessian write:

$$\nabla_{\theta} f = \frac{1}{n} X^{T} (X\theta - y)$$

$$= H\theta - \frac{1}{n} X^{T} y$$
(2)

$$H = \frac{1}{n} X^{T} X \tag{3}$$

We note the gradient update  $\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - \gamma \nabla_{\theta_t} f$ 

Considering an fixed iteration step  $\theta_t$ , we note

$$\alpha(\gamma) = \theta_{t} - \gamma \nabla_{\theta_{t}} f \tag{4}$$

Given  $\theta_t$ , we consider the problem of finding the optimal learning rate, which means the rate  $\gamma^*$  that minimizes the function

$$g(\gamma) = f(\theta_t - \gamma \nabla_{\theta_t} f)$$

$$= f(\alpha(\gamma))$$
(5)

Given  $\theta_t$ , what is the optimal choice of  $\gamma$ , noted  $\gamma^*$ ?