

## **Assignment 04:**

Implement Gradient Descent Algorithm to find the local minima of a function.

For example, find the local minima of the function  $y=(x+3)^2$  starting from the point  $x=2$ .

**Aim :** Implement Gradient Descent Algorithm

**Software Requirements :**

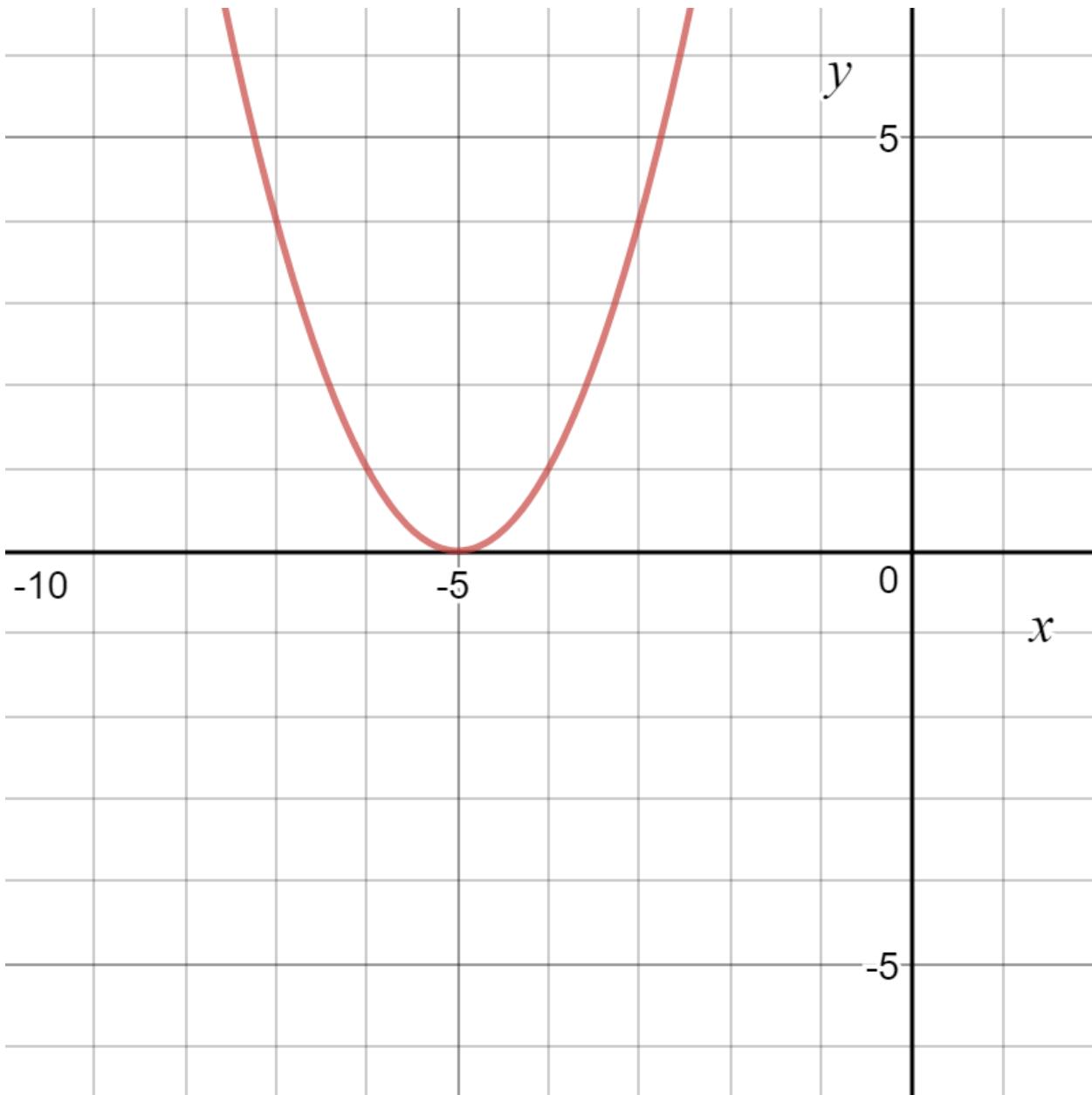
1. Fedora
2. Python 3.10 above
3. IDLE

**Theory : gradient descent**

It is an optimization algorithm to find the minimum of a function. We start with a random point on the function and move in the **negative direction** of the **gradient of the function** to reach the **local/global minima**.

Example by hand :

**Question :** Find the local minima of the function  $y=(x+5)^2$  starting from the point  $x=3$



**Solution :** We know the answer just by looking at the graph.  $y = (x+5)^2$  reaches its minimum value when  $x = -5$  (i.e. when  $x=-5$ ,  $y=0$ ). Hence  $x=-5$  is the local and global minima of the function.

Now, let's see how to obtain the same numerically using gradient descent.

**Step 1** : Initialize  $x = 3$ . Then, find the gradient of the function,  $dy/dx = 2*(x+5)$ .

**Step 2** : Move in the direction of the negative of the gradient ([Why?](#)). But wait, how much to move? For that, we require a learning rate. Let us assume the **learning rate → 0.01**

**Step 3** : Let's perform 2 iterations of gradient descent

### Initialize Parameters :

$$X_0 = 3$$

$$\text{Learning rate} = 0.01$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x + 5)^2 = 2 * (x + 5)$$

### Iteration 1 :

$$X_1 = X_0 - (\text{learning rate}) * \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

$$X_1 = 3 - (0.01) * (2 * (3 + 5)) = 2.84$$

### Iteration 2 :

$$X_2 = X_1 - (\text{learning rate}) * \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

$$X_2 = 2.84 - (0.01) * (2 * (2.84 + 5)) = 2.6832$$

**Step 4 :** We can observe that the X value is slowly decreasing and should converge to -5 (the local minima). However, how many iterations should we perform?

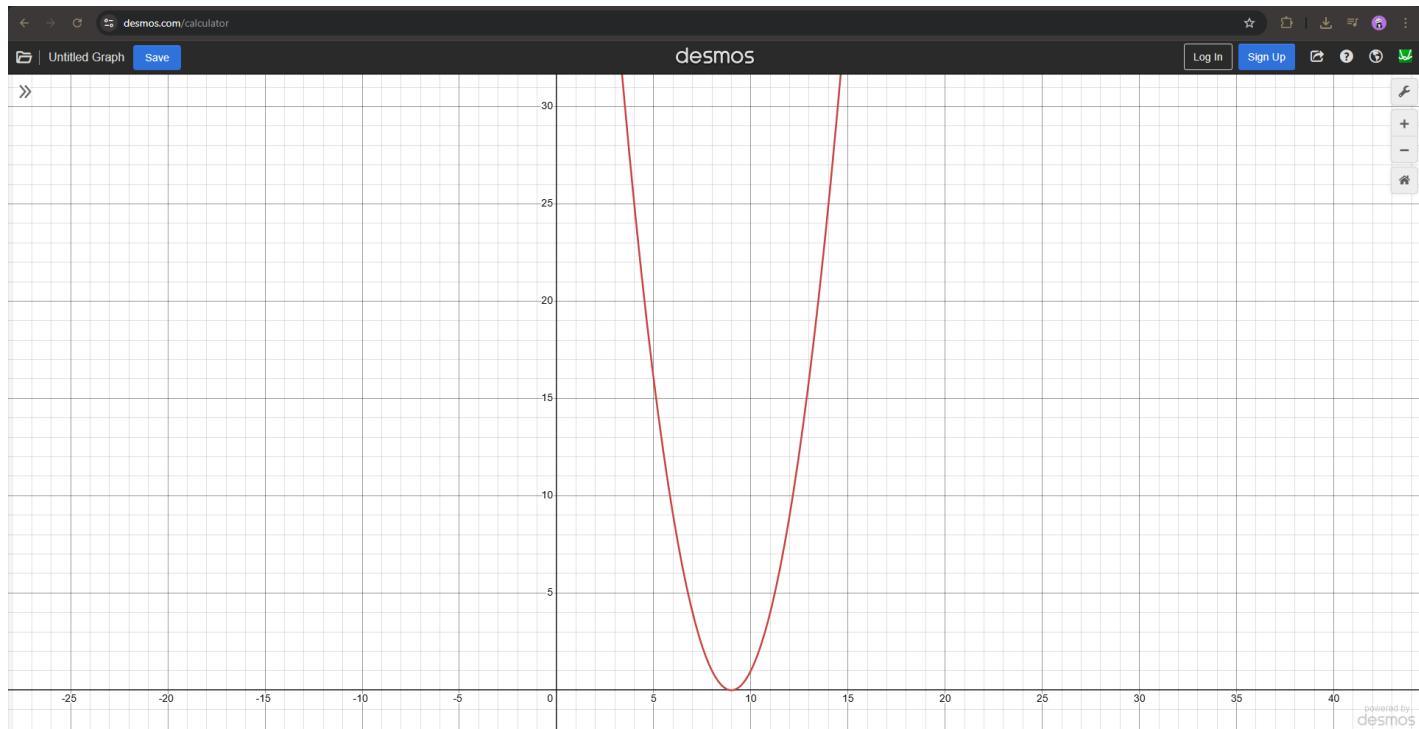
Let us set a precision variable in our algorithm which calculates the difference between two consecutive “x” values. If the difference between x values from 2 consecutive iterations is lesser than the precision we set, stop the algorithm!

**Code and Output:**

Graph : To draw the graph for  $y=(x-9)^2$  go to

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator>

There write equation  $y=(x-9)^2$  the graph is seen as follows



**Conclusion:** Gradient descent algorithm implemented on given function successfully.

#### Viva Questions

1. What is Gradient Descent
2. Where gradient Descent is applicable