Quiz #2: Partial Derivatives and Gradient Descent

Question 1

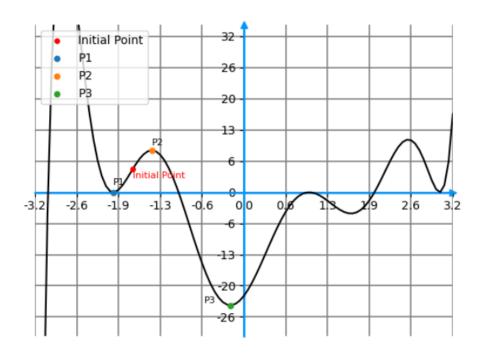
About the Gradient Descent method, choose all that are true:

- a):- It always converges to a local minimum.
- b):- The result may vary depending on the initial point.
- c):- If it converges, then it converges to a global minimum.
- d):- It only works for differentiable functions

Answer:- b and d

Question 2

Given the Initial Point on the following graph, to which point will the Gradient Descent method converge?



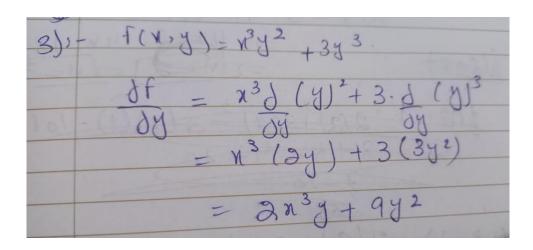
- b):- P2
- c):- P3
- d):- it won't converge.

Answer:- a

P1 is the point. Gradient descent will reach the fastest.

Question 3

Given the f(x,y)= $x^3y^2+3y^3$, find its derivative with respect to y, i.e., find $\partial f/\partial y$

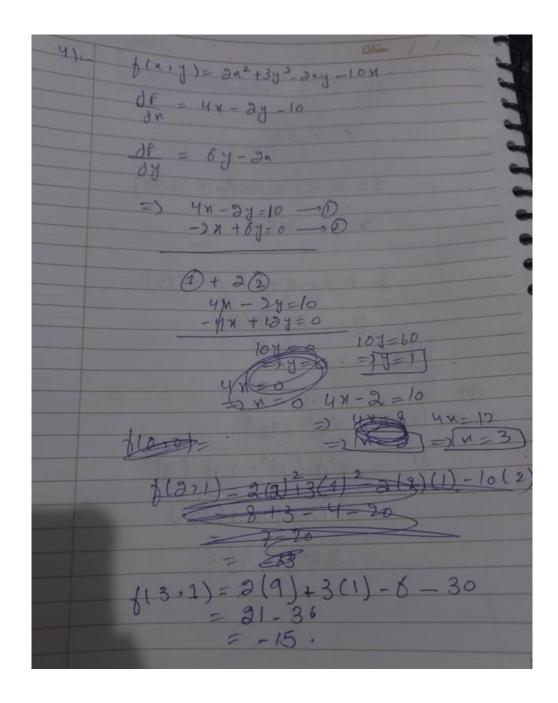


Question 4

Given $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 2xy + 10x$,, the minimum value of f(x,y) is

- a):- -15
- b):- 3
- c):- 1

Answer:- a



Question 5

What are the parameters that the Gradient Descent algorithm has? (check all that apply)

- a):- initial point
- b):- final point
- c):- learning rate
- d):- number of iterations

Answer:- a,c,d

Question 6

Let $f(x,y)=x^2+y^2-6x$ and $\nabla f(x,y)=\left[egin{array}{c}2x-6\\2y\end{array}
ight]$ and let the initial point $x_0=(0,1)$. Performing the gradient descent algorithm with learning rate = 0.1, the first iteration will lead us the point x_1 which is:

- a):- x1=(0.6.0.8)
- b):- x1=(-6,2)
- c):- (6,-1)
- d):- (0,1)

Answer:-

6) b(n) j) = n2 + y2 - bny.
D)(n,1) = [3n-6]
$\chi^{0} = (0,1)$. $\chi^{0} = (0,1)$.
M1 = N° - Q. JF
$y_1 = y^2 - \alpha \cdot df$
$= 1 - 0 \cdot 2(3)$
= 0.8.
(0.6,0.8)