

Foundations of Machine Learning in Python

Moritz Wolter

July 6, 2022

High Performance Computing and Analytics Lab, Uni Bonn

Overview

Derivatives and Gradients

Optimization

Optimization

Traditionally, optimization means minimizing using a cost function f(x). Given the cost, we must find the cheapest point $x_m in$ on the function, or in other words,

$$x_{\min} = \min_{x} f(x) \tag{1}$$

Functions

Functions are mathematical mappings. Consider for example the quadratic funtion, $f(x) : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$:

$$f(x) = x^2 \tag{2}$$

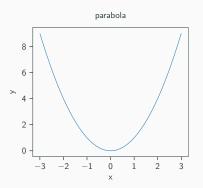


Figure: The parabola funciton

Derivatives and Gradients

The derivative

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \tag{3}$$

The gradient

$$\nabla \mathbf{x} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \tag{4}$$

Optimization

Frame 2

TODO