

Assignment-7

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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def function1(x):
    return x**2 - 4*x

def derivative_function1(x):
    return 2*x - 4

def function2(x):
    return np.sin(3*x) + np.sin(2*x) + np.sin(x)

def derivative_function2(x):
    return 3*np.cos(3*x) + 2*np.cos(2*x) + np.cos(x)

def gradient_descent(start_point, learning_rate, iterations, function, derivative):
    points = [start_point]
    current_point = start_point

    for i in range(iterations):
        gradient = derivative(current_point)
        current_point = current_point - learning_rate * gradient
        points.append(current_point)
    return np.array(points)

def plot_results(function, points, title, x_range):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    x = np.linspace(x_range[0], x_range[1], 1000)
    y = function(x)
    plt.plot(x, y, 'b-', label='Function')
    y_points = function(points)
    plt.plot(points, y_points, 'ro-', label='Gradient Descent Path')
    plt.plot(points[0], y_points[0], 'go', markersize=10, label='Start Point')
    plt.plot(points[-1], y_points[-1], 'mo', markersize=10, label='End Point')
    plt.title(title)
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plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Part 1: Function  $y = x^2 - 4x$ 
    print("Part 1: Function  $y = x^2 - 4x$ ")

    # Initial data points
    initial_points = np.array([-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])

    # Run 1:  $S = 10$ ,  $L = 0.01$ ,  $N = 500$ 
    points1 = gradient_descent(10, 0.01, 500, function1, derivative_function1)
    plot_results(function1, points1, 'Function 1:  $S=10$ ,  $L=0.01$ ,  $N=500$ ', [-3, 11])
    print(f"Final point for Run 1:  $x = \{points1[-1]\}$ ,  $y = \{function1(points1[-1])\}$ ")

    # Run 2:  $S = 10$ ,  $L = 0.1$ ,  $N = 100$ 
    points2 = gradient_descent(10, 0.1, 100, function1, derivative_function1)
    plot_results(function1, points2, 'Function 1:  $S=10$ ,  $L=0.1$ ,  $N=100$ ', [-3, 11])
    print(f"Final point for Run 2:  $x = \{points2[-1]\}$ ,  $y = \{function1(points2[-1])\}$ ")

    # Run 3:  $S = 10$ ,  $L = 1.0$ ,  $N = 100$ 
    points3 = gradient_descent(10, 1.0, 100, function1, derivative_function1)
    plot_results(function1, points3, 'Function 1:  $S=10$ ,  $L=1.0$ ,  $N=100$ ', [-3, 11])
    print(f"Final point for Run 3:  $x = \{points3[-1]\}$ ,  $y = \{function1(points3[-1])\}$ ")

    # Part 2: Function  $y = \sin(3x) + \sin(2x) + \sin(x)$ 
    print("\nPart 2: Function  $y = \sin(3x) + \sin(2x) + \sin(x)$ ")

    # Initialize data with 101 evenly spaced points between -4 and 4
    x_data = np.linspace(-4, 4, 101)

    # Run 1:  $S = 0$ ,  $L = 0.01$ ,  $N = 500$ 
    points4 = gradient_descent(0, 0.01, 500, function2, derivative_function2)
    plot_results(function2, points4, 'Function 2:  $S=0$ ,  $L=0.01$ ,  $N=500$ ', [-4, 4])
    print(f"Final point for Run 1:  $x = \{points4[-1]\}$ ,  $y = \{function2(points4[-1])\}$ ")
```

```
# Run 2: S = 1, L = 0.01, N = 500
points5 = gradient_descent(1, 0.01, 500, function2, derivative_function2)
plot_results(function2, points5, 'Function 2: S=1, L=0.01, N=500', [-4, 4])
print(f"Final point for Run 2: x = {points5[-1]}, y = {function2(points5[-1])}")
```

Output:

Part 1: Function $y = x^2 - 4x$

Final point for Run 1: $x = 2.0003281918811644$, $y = -3.999999892290089$

Final point for Run 2: $x = 2.000000001629629$, $y = -4.0$

Final point for Run 3: $x = 10.0$, $y = 60.0$

Part 2: Function $y = \sin(3x) + \sin(2x) + \sin(x)$

Final point for Run 1: $x = -0.6672910715244723$, $y = -2.499607604320057$

Final point for Run 2: $x = 1.815198410100203$, $y = -0.24232067389192802$





