

## Κεφάλαιο 8

### Πρόβλημα 8

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Considering quadratic function 8.1, we want to use the steepest descent algorithm with momentum to minimize this function .

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x + 2 = 1.5x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 1.5x_2^2 + x_1 + 2x_2 + 2 \quad (8.1)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8.2)$$

#### 8.1 Υπολογισμός χαρακτηριστικού πολυωνύμου

$$P(\hat{\lambda}) = \det(A - \hat{\lambda} \cdot I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - \hat{\lambda} & 1 \\ 3 & 1 - \hat{\lambda} \end{vmatrix} = (3 - \hat{\lambda}) \cdot (3 - \hat{\lambda}) - 1 \cdot 3 = (3 - \hat{\lambda})^2 - 3 = \hat{\lambda}^2 - 6\hat{\lambda} + 9 - 3 = \hat{\lambda}^2 - 6\hat{\lambda} + 6 \quad (8.3)$$

#### 8.2 Υπολογισμός Ιδιοτιμών

$$P(\hat{\lambda}) = 0 \iff \hat{\lambda}^2 - 6\hat{\lambda} + 6 = (\hat{\lambda} - 4)(\hat{\lambda} - 2) = 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_1 = 4 \text{ και } \hat{\lambda}_2 = 2, \hat{\lambda}_{max} = \max(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2) = \max(4, 2) = 4$$

Συνεπώς οι ιδιοτιμές του δοθέντος πίνακα είναι :

- $\hat{\lambda}_1 = 4$
- $\hat{\lambda}_2 = 2$

#### 8.3 Συνθήκη σταθερότητας αλγορίθμου

Ο αλγόριθμος είναι σταθερός εφόσον ισχύει η ακόλουθη συνθήκη :

$$|(1 + \gamma) - (1 - \gamma) \cdot a \cdot \hat{\lambda}_i| < 2\sqrt{\gamma} \quad (8.4)$$

## 8.4 Learning rate $\alpha = 1$ and momentum coefficient $\gamma = 0$

Algorithm is **not stable** for both cases ( $\hat{\eta}_1 = 4$ ,  $\hat{\eta}_2 = 2$ ) supposing  $\alpha = 1$  and momentum coefficient  $\gamma = 0$ .

- $\hat{\eta} = 4$

$$|(1+0) - (1-0) \cdot 1 \cdot 4| < 2\sqrt{0} \implies |1-4| < 2 \cdot 0 \implies |-3| < 0 \implies 3 < 0 \quad (8.5)$$

- $\hat{\eta} = 2$

$$|(1+0) - (1-0) \cdot 1 \cdot 2| < 2\sqrt{0} \implies |1-2| < 2 \cdot 0 \implies |-1| < 0 \implies 1 < 0 \quad (8.6)$$

## 8.5 Learning rate $\alpha = 1$ and momentum coefficient $\gamma = 0.6$

Algorithm is **stable** for both cases ( $\hat{\eta}_1 = 4$ ,  $\hat{\eta}_2 = 2$ ) supposing  $\alpha = 1$  and momentum coefficient  $\gamma = 0.6$ .

- $\hat{\eta} = 4$

$$|(1+0.6) - (1-0.6) \cdot 1 \cdot 4| < 2\sqrt{0.6} \implies |1.6-1.6| < 2 \cdot 0.7745966 \implies |0| < 0 \implies 0 < 1.549193 \quad (8.7)$$

- $\hat{\eta} = 2$

$$|(1+0.6) - (1-0.6) \cdot 1 \cdot 2| < 2\sqrt{0.6} \implies |1.6-0.8| < 2 \cdot 0.7745966 \implies |0.8| < 0 \implies 0.8 < 1.549193 \quad (8.8)$$

## 8.6 Python Code

```

1 import numpy as np
2
3 def stability(alpha, gama, lamda) :
4
5     if abs((1 + gama) - (1 - gama)*alpha*lamda) < 2*np.sqrt(gama) :
6         print("For learning rate a =", alpha, ", g =", gama, ", l =", lamda, "algorithm is stable .\n")
7     else :
8         print("For learning rate a =", alpha, ", g =", gama, ", l =", lamda, "algorithm is not stable .\n")
9
10 A = np.matrix([[3, 1],
11                [1, 3]])
12
13 l = np.linalg.eigvals(A)
14 print("Eigenvalues of A :", l, "\n")
15
```

```
16 l1 = l[0]
17 l2 = l[1]
18
19 a = 1
20 g1 = 0
21 g2 = 0.6
22
23 print("A | g = 0\n")
24 stability(a, g1, l1)
25 stability(a, g1, l2)
26
27 print("B | g = 0.6\n")
28 stability(a, g2, l1)
29 stability(a, g2, l2)
```