```
3:
  4: current_minibatch = None
 5:
 6: def generate_trainingdata(m=25):
 7:
         return np.array([0,0]) + 0.25 * np.random.randn(m,2)
 8:
 9:
10: def f(x, minibatch):
11:
         # loss function sum_{w in training data} f(x,w)
         y = 0
12:
13:
         count = 0
14:
         for w in minibatch:
15:
             z = x - w - 1
             left = 10 * (z[0]**2+z[1]**2)
16:
17:
             right = (z[0]+2)**2+(z[1]+4)**2
             y = y + min(left, right)
18:
             count = count + 1
19:
20:
         return y/count
21:
22:
23: def gradient_function_fd(minibatch, epsilon=10**(-15)):
         def gradient_fd(x):
24:
             dydx1 = (f(x + np.array([epsilon, 0]), minibatch) - f(x, minibatch)) / epsilon
25:
26:
             dydx2 = (f(x + np.array([0, epsilon]), minibatch) - f(x, minibatch)) / epsilon
27:
             return np.array([dydx1, dydx2])
28:
         return gradient_fd
29:
30: def sympy_loss(minibatch):
         x1, x2 = sp.symbols('x1 x2', real=True)
31:
32:
         function = 0
33:
         for w in minibatch:
 34:
             z1 = x1 - w[0] - 1
             z2 = x2 - w[1]
 35:
36:
             left = 10 * (z1**2 + z2**2)
             right = (z1 + 2)**2 + (z2 + 4)**2
37:
38:
             function = sp.Min(left, right) + function
39:
         function = function / len(minibatch)
40:
         return function
41:
42: def gradient_function(minibatch):
43:
         function = sympy_loss(minibatch)
 44:
         def gradient(x):
 45:
             dydx1 = function.diff(x1)
 46:
             dydx2 = function.diff(x2)
 47:
             return np.array([
 48:
                 dydx1.subs(x1, x[0]).subs(x2, x[1]),
                 dydx2.subs(x1, x[0]).subs(x2, x[1]),
 49:
50:
             ])
51:
 52:
         return gradient
53:
54:
55: def loss(x, w):
56:
         z = x - w - 1
         left = 10 * (z[0]**2+z[1]**2)
57:
 58:
         right = (z[0]+2)**2+(z[1]+4)**2
59:
         return min(left, right)
60:
61:
 62: def f_clear(x, minibatch):
63:
         return sum(loss(x, w) for w in minibatch) / len(minibatch)
 64:
 65:
 66: def generate_minibatches(T, N=5, seed=42, shuffle=True,):
 67:
         global current_minibatch
 68:
         if shuffle:
 69:
             T = T.copy()
 70:
             if seed:
 71:
                 np.random.seed(seed)
72:
             np.random.shuffle(T)
73:
         num_rows = T.shape[0]
74:
         i = 0
75:
 76:
         minibatch = np.zeros((N, T.shape[1]), T.dtype)
 77:
         while True:
 78:
             for j in range(N):
 79:
                 minibatch[j] = T[i % num_rows]
                 i += 1
80:
             if shuffle and i >= num_rows:
 81:
 82:
                 # begin next epoch
83:
                 np.random.shuffle(T)
84:
                 i = 0
85:
             current_minibatch = minibatch
86:
             yield minibatch
87:
88:
89: def generate_optimisation_functions(batch, minibatch_size=5, finite_difference=True, **kwargs):
90:
         minibatch_generator = generate_minibatches(
 91:
             batch, N=minibatch_size, **kwargs)
92:
         for minibatch in minibatch_generator:
93:
             def optim_func(x):
                 return f_clear(x, minibatch)
 94:
             gradf = None
 95:
96:
             if finite_difference:
                 gradf = gradient_function_fd(minibatch)
 97:
98:
99:
                 gradf = gradient_function(minibatch)
100:
             yield (optim_func, gradf)
```

src/week6.py

1: import numpy as np 2: import sympy as sp

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```
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  101:
           vield "finished"
 102:
 103:
 104: if __name__ == "__main__":
 105:
           import os
 106:
           os.makedirs("data", exist_ok=True)
 107:
           T = generate_trainingdata()
 108:
           import pandas as pd
 109:
           df = pd.DataFrame(T)
 110:
           df.to csv("data/T.csv", index=False)
 111:
 112:
           x = np.array([3, 3])
```