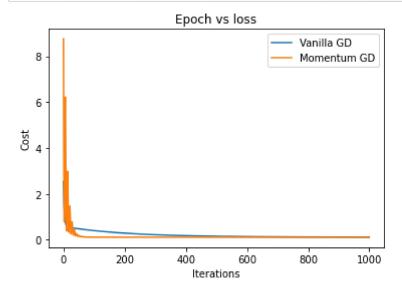
```
In [34]:
         import numpy as np
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         # Define the input data
         x = np.c_{np.ones(3), np.array([1, 3.5, 6])]
         y = np.array([4, 5.5, 9]).reshape((-1, 1))
         # Define the learning rate, number of iterations, and momentum factor
         learning_rate = 0.01
         num iterations = 1000
         momentum_factor = 0.9
         # Initialize the parameters
         theta_vanilla = np.random.rand(2, 1)
         velocity_vanilla = np.zeros_like(theta_vanilla)
         theta momentum = np.random.rand(2, 1)
         velocity_momentum = np.zeros_like(theta_momentum)
         # Define the cost function
         def cost_function(theta, x, y):
             m = len(y)
             predictions = x.dot(theta)
             cost = (1/(2*m)) * np.sum(np.square(predictions-y))
             return cost
         # Define the gradient function
         def gradient_function(theta, x, y):
             m = len(y)
             predictions = x.dot(theta)
             gradient = (1/m) * x.T.dot(predictions-y)
             return gradient
         # Initialize lists to store costs
         vanilla_costs = []
         momentum_costs = []
         # Vanilla gradient descent
         for i in range(num iterations):
             gradient = gradient_function(theta_vanilla, x, y)
             theta_vanilla = theta_vanilla - learning_rate * gradient
             # Calculate and store the cost
             cost = cost_function(theta_vanilla, x, y)
             vanilla_costs.append(cost)
         # Momentum-based gradient descent
         for i in range(num iterations):
             gradient = gradient_function(theta_momentum, x, y)
             velocity momentum = momentum factor * velocity momentum - learning rate *
             theta_momentum = theta_momentum + velocity_momentum
             # Calculate and store the cost
             cost = cost function(theta momentum, x, y)
             momentum_costs.append(cost)
         # Plot the cost function over iterations
```

```
plt.plot(range(num_iterations), vanilla_costs, label='Vanilla GD')
plt.plot(range(num_iterations), momentum_costs, label='Momentum GD')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.title('Epoch vs loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [30]: import numpy as np
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         # Define the input data
         x = np.array([1, 3.5, 6]).reshape((-1, 1))
         y = np.array([4, 5.5, 9]).reshape((-1, 1))
         # Define the Learning rate, number of iterations, and momentum factor
         learning rate = 0.01
         num_iterations = 1000
         momentum_factor = 0.9
         # Initialize the parameters
         theta = np.random.rand(1, 2)
         velocity = np.zeros_like(theta)
         # Define the cost function
         def cost_function(theta, x, y):
             m = len(y)
             predictions = x.dot(theta)
             cost = (1/(2*m)) * np.sum(np.square(predictions-y))
             return cost
         # Define the gradient function
         def gradient_function(theta, x, y):
             m = len(y)
             predictions = x.dot(theta)
             gradient = (1/m) * x.T.dot(predictions-y)
             return gradient
         # Vanilla gradient descent
         for i in range(num iterations):
             gradient = gradient function(theta, x, y)
             theta = theta - learning rate * gradient
             # Print the cost function every 100 iterations
             if i % 100 == 0:
                 cost = cost function(theta, x, y)
                 print(f"Vanilla GD - Iteration {i}: Cost={cost}")
         # Momentum-based gradient descent
         for i in range(num iterations):
             gradient = gradient_function(theta, x, y)
             velocity = momentum_factor * velocity - learning_rate * gradient
             theta = theta + velocity
             # Print the cost function every 100 iterations
             if i % 100 == 0:
                 cost = cost_function(theta, x, y)
                 print(f"Momentum GD - Iteration {i}: Cost={cost}")
```

```
Vanilla GD - Iteration 0: Cost=12.067316670781546
Vanilla GD - Iteration 100: Cost=2.0270727580372276
Vanilla GD - Iteration 200: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 300: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 400: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 500: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 600: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 700: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 800: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Vanilla GD - Iteration 900: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 0: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 100: Cost=2.0270727580372254
Momentum GD - Iteration 200: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 300: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 400: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 500: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 600: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 700: Cost=2.0270727580372245
Momentum GD - Iteration 800: Cost=2.0270727580372254
Momentum GD - Iteration 900: Cost=2.0270727580372245
```

In []: