	Date / /
-	
	gradient descent
	2/11= 2/1- <f'(2 11)<="" th=""></f'(2>
19,	taylor expansion in linear order
1	f(xn+1) = f(xn) + f'(xn)(xn+1-xn)
N	$f(x n+1) = f(x n) + f'(x n)(x n-xf'(x n)-x n)$ $f(x n+1) - f(x n) = -f'(x n)^2 x n-x $
1	f'(Mn) = f(Mn) - f(Mn+1)
A	*
	as n-100
	f(xn) ~ f(nn+1)
	also clearly
	f(m)-f(xn+1) >0
	=) f(nnt) gradually decreases
20	so f(x) has escal numina
	! lim f'(nm) ≈ 0
	=) slope is 0 =) gradient converges at point
2	= quadient converges at point
	of local runina of function
	2 fexiti)-fexi) = - (f'(x)2+f'(a)2+ -+f'(xn)2/
	1=0
30	f(2n+1)-f(2n) = - Zf(xi)2x
	f(n+1)-f(nn) = - Zf'(ni)2 x afference out altima f'(ni) Lasit
	is finite =) whinately f'(an) = 0