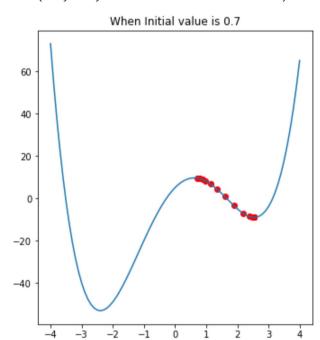
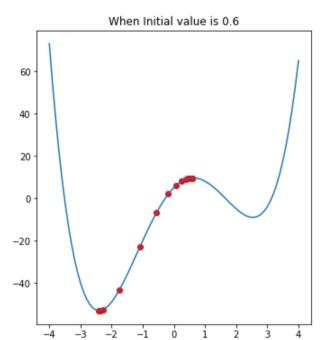
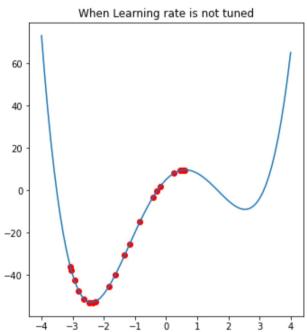
```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def f(x):
             w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
             M = np.size(w)-1
             return np.sum([x**i*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)
         def g(x):
             w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
             M = np.size(w)-1
             return np.sum([i*x**(i-1)*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)
         alpha = 0.02
         x_1 = 0.7
         x_{hist_1} = np.array(x_1)
         fx_hist_1 = np.array(f(x_1))
         for i in range(20):
             x_1 = x_1 - alpha*g(x_1)
             x_{hist_1} = np.append(x_{hist_1}, x_1)
             fx_hist_1 = np.append(fx_hist_1, f(x_1))
         x_2 = 0.6
         x_{inst_2} = np.array(x_2)
         fx_hist_2 = np_array(f(x_2))
         for i in range(20):
             x_2 = x_2 - alpha*g(x_2)
             x_{\text{hist}_2} = \text{np.append}(x_{\text{hist}_2}, x_2)
             fx_hist_2 = np.append(fx_hist_2, f(x_2))
         print('x_1 = ', x_1, 'f(x_1) = ', f(x_1))
         print('x_2 = ', x_2, 'f(x_2) = ', f(x_2))
         fig , ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (12,6))
         delta = 0.1
         x_{-} = np.arange(-4,4+delta,delta)
         ax[0].plot(x_,f(x_))
         ax[0].scatter(x_hist_1,fx_hist_1, c='r')
         ax[0].set_title("When Initial value is 0.7")
         ax[1].plot(x_,f(x_))
         ax[1].scatter(x_hist_2,fx_hist_2, c='r')
         ax[1].set_title("When Initial value is 0.6")
```

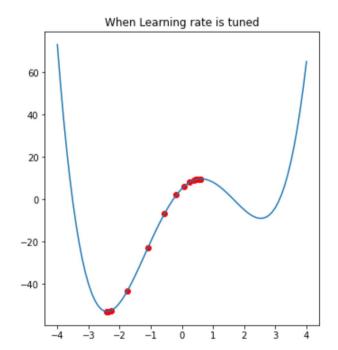




```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def f(x):
              w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
             M = np.size(w)-1
              return np.sum([x**i*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)
         def g(x):
             w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
             M = np.size(w)-1
             return np.sum([i*x**(i-1)*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)
         alpha = 0.05
         x_1 = 0.6
         x_hist_1 = np.array(x_1)
         fx_hist_1 = np.array(f(x_1))
         for i in range(20):
             x_1 = x_1 - alpha*g(x_1)
             x_{hist_1} = np.append(x_{hist_1}, x_1)
              fx_hist_1 = np.append(fx_hist_1, f(x_1))
         alpha = 0.02
         x_2 = 0.6
         x_hist_2 = np.array(x_2)
         fx_hist_2 = np.array(f(x_2))
         for i in range(20):
             x_2 = x_2 - alpha*g(x_2)
              x_{ist_2} = np.append(x_{ist_2}, x_2)
              fx_hist_2 = np.append(fx_hist_2, f(x_2))
         print('x_1 = ', x_1, 'f(x_1) = ', f(x_1))
         print('x_2 = ', x_2, 'f(x_2) = ', f(x_2))
         fig , ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (12,6))
         delta = 0.1
         x_{-} = np.arange(-4, 4+delta, delta)
         ax[0].plot(x_,f(x_))
         ax[0].scatter(x_hist_1,fx_hist_1, c='r')
         ax[0].set_title("When Learning rate is not tuned")
         ax[1].plot(x_,f(x_))
         ax[1].scatter(x_hist_2,fx_hist_2, c='r')
         ax[1].set_title("When Learning rate is tuned")
        x_1 = -0.29497479850285213 \ f(x_1) = -0.43550699945570187 
 <math>x_2 = -2.4003994283530288 \ f(x_2) = -53.11840483760499
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'When Learning rate is tuned')



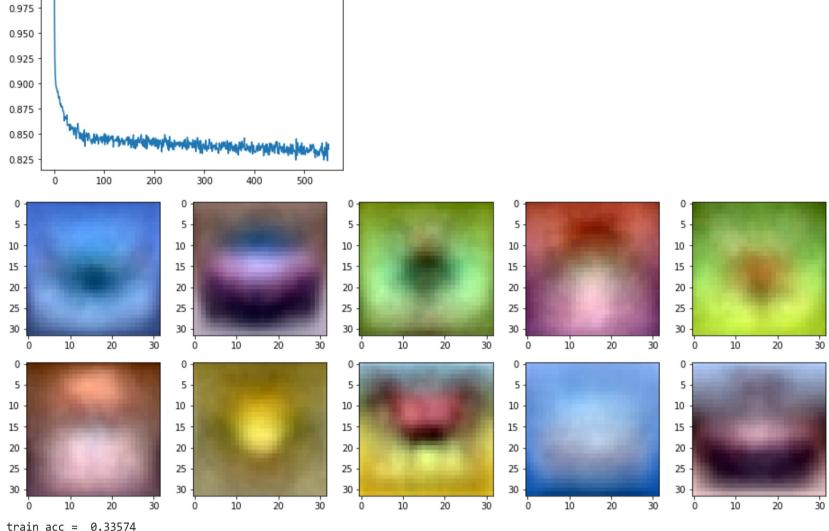


```
In [ ]:
          import numpy as np
          import tensorflow as tf
          from tensorflow import keras
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10, mnist
          (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test ) = cifar10.load_data()
          # (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
          print ("x_train -> " , x_train . shape )
          Ntr = x_train.shape[0]
          Nte = x_test.shape[0]
          Din = 3072 # CIFAR10
          # Din = 784 # MINIST
          x_train = x_train[range(Ntr),:]
          x_test = x_test[range(Nte),:]
          y_train = y_train[range(Ntr)]
         y_test = y_test[range(Nte)]
          K = len(np.unique(y_train))
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes=K)
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes=K)
          x_train = np.reshape(x_train,(Ntr,Din))
          x_test = np.reshape(x_test,(Nte,Din))
          x_train = x_train.astype(np.float32)
          x_{test} = x_{test.astype(np.float32)}
          x_train/= 255.
          x_test/= 255.
          # Utility function for diaplaying
          def display(y_train, y_test, y_train_pred, y_test_pred, loss_history, w, showim = True):
              plt.plot(loss_history)
               # For diapaying the weights matrix w as an image. 32*32*3 assumption is there
                   f, axarr = plt.subplots(2, 5)
                   f.set_size_inches(16, 6)
                  for i in range(10):
                       img = w[:, i].reshape(32, 32, 3)# CIFAR10
                       \# img = w1[:, i].reshape(28, 28)\# MNIST
                       img = (img - np.amin(img))/(np.amax(img) - np.amin(img))
                       axarr[i//5, i\%5].imshow(img)
                   plt.show()
              \texttt{train\_acc} = \texttt{np.mean}(\texttt{np.abs}(\texttt{np.argmax}(\texttt{y\_train}, \texttt{axis=1}) == \texttt{np.argmax}(\texttt{y\_train\_pred}, \texttt{axis=1})))
              print("train_acc = ", train_acc)
              \texttt{test\_acc} = \texttt{np.mean}(\texttt{np.abs}(\texttt{np.argmax}(\texttt{y\_test}, \texttt{ axis=1}) == \texttt{np.argmax}(\texttt{y\_test\_pred}, \texttt{ axis=1})))
              print("test_acc = ", test_acc)
         x_train -> (50000, 32, 32, 3)
In [ ]:
          std = 1e-5
          w=std*np.random.randn(Din,K)
          b=np.zeros(K)
          lr=1e-3
         lr_{decay} = 0.1
          epochs = 11
          batch_size = 1000
          loss_history = []
          rng = np.random.default_rng(seed=0)
          for e in range(epochs):
              indices=np.arange(Ntr)
              rng.shuffle(indices)
              for batch in range(Ntr//batch_size):
                  batch_indices = indices[batch*batch_size:(batch+1)*batch_size]
                  x = x_train[batch_indices]
                  y = y_train[batch_indices]
                  #forward pass
                  y_pred = x@w + b
                   loss = 1./batch_size*np.square(y_pred-y).sum()
                  loss_history.append(loss)
                   #backward pass
                   dy_pred = 1./batch_size*2.0*(y_pred-y)
                   dw= x.T @ dy_pred
                  db = dy_pred.sum(axis=0)*1
                  w = w-1r*dw
                  b = b-1r*db
              if e%5==0:
                  print('Iteration %d/%d: loss %f'%(e,epochs,loss))
              if e%10 ==0:
                  lr*=lr_decay
         Iteration 0/11: loss 0.850471
         Iteration 5/11: loss 0.836767
```

Here we use 1000 as minibatch size because for 100, noise is very high.

Iteration 10/11: loss 0.834916

```
In [ ]:
    y_train_pred = x_train.dot(w) + b
    y_test_pred = x_test.dot(w) + b
    display(y_train, y_test, y_train_pred, y_test_pred, loss_history, w, showim= True)
```



train_acc = 0.33574
test_acc = 0.3353

1.000 -