
Algorithm 1: Here is the Gravity, our proposed optimization method with a kinematic approach. \mathcal{N} is the normal distribution with a mean of μ and a standard deviation of σ . Also, G is the gradient of the objective function, J , w.r.t W . The symbol \oslash is the element-wise division (Hadamard division). This algorithm has three hyper-parameters whose recommended values are $l = 0.1$, $\alpha = 0.01$, $\beta = 0.9$. For easier implementation of the Gravity optimizer, its python implementation using TensorFlow's high-level API, Keras, is available in the Gravity GitHub repository.

Require: l : Learning Rate

Require: α : Govern initial Step size

Require: β : Moving Average Parameter $\in [0,1]$

Require: t_{max} : maximum number of update steps

for each weight matrix W^i :

$\mu \leftarrow 0$

$\sigma \leftarrow \alpha/l$

$V_0^i \leftarrow \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma)$

$t \leftarrow 0$

while $t < t_{max}$:

$t \leftarrow t + 1$

$\hat{\beta} \leftarrow (\beta t + 1)/(t + 2)$

for each weight matrix W^i :

$G \leftarrow \partial J / \partial w$

$m \leftarrow 1 \oslash \max(\text{abs}(G))$

$\zeta \leftarrow G \oslash (1 + (G \oslash m)^2)$

$V_t^i \leftarrow \hat{\beta} V_{t-1}^i + (1 - \hat{\beta}) \zeta$

$W^i \leftarrow W^i - l V_t^i$
