● 梯度法定义

设函数 f(y)是向量 $y = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n)^T$ 的函数,则 f(y)的梯度定义为:

$$\nabla f(y) = \frac{d}{dy}f(y) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} \cdots \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_n}\right)^T$$

● 从 w(k)导出 w(k+1)的一般关系式

$$w(k+1) = w(k) - C \left\{ \frac{\partial J(w, x)}{\partial w} \right\}_{w = w(k)} = w(k) - C \cdot \nabla J$$

C 是一个正的比例因子(步长)