

cgm

October 2, 2024

```
[1]: # Assignment 1, Problem 4
      # Gradient Method (GM)
      # U. Kamilov, Z. Zou
      # Computational Imaging Group (CIG), WashU

      # Import useful libraries
      import numpy as np
      import scipy.io as sio
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2]: # Load the dataset
      data = sio.loadmat('dataset.mat')

[3]: # Access data in the dataset
      A, b, xtrue = data['A'], data['b'], data['xtrue']
      m, n = A.shape

[4]: # Define the function and the gradient (edit this)
      evaluateFunc = lambda x: (1/2)*np.linalg.norm(A.dot(x)-b)**2
      evaluateGrad = lambda x: A.T.dot(A.dot(x)-b)

[5]: # Parameters of the gradient method
      xInit = np.zeros((n, 1)) # zero initialization
      #stepSize = 1/(2*np.linalg.eigh(A.T@A)[0].max()) # step-size of the gradient_
      ↪method
      maxIter = 200 # maximum number of iterations was 200
      tau = 5

[6]: # Initialize
      x = xInit
      objVals = np.zeros((maxIter, 1)) # keep track of cost function values
      infErrs = np.zeros((maxIter, 1)) # keep track of classification errors

      # Run iterations
      for iter in range(maxIter):
          # gradient at x
          grad = evaluateGrad(x)
```

```

# update (edit this)
s = np.zeros((n, 1))
i = np.argmax(np.abs(grad))
s[i] = -tau*np.sign(grad[i])

stepSize = ( (s-x).T @ A.T @ (b - A@x) ) / ( np.linalg.norm(A @ (s-x),  

ord=2)**2 )
stepSize = stepSize[0,0]
stepSize = np.min([stepSize, 1])
stepSize = np.max([stepSize, 0])

xNext = (1-stepSize) * x + stepSize * s

# evaluate the objective
funcNext = evaluateFunc(xNext)

# store the objective and the classification error
objVals[iter] = funcNext
infErrs[iter] = np.linalg.norm(x.ravel()-xtrue.ravel())/np.linalg.  

norm(xtrue.ravel())

#print('%d/%d' [step: %.1e] [objective: %.1e]' % (iter, maxIter, stepSize,  

objVals[iter]))

# update x
x = xNext

```

```

[7]: # visualize results
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(12, 12))
plt.clf()

# create subplots
gs = fig.add_gridspec(2,2)
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(gs[0, :])
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 0])
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(gs[1, 1])

# plot
ax1.stem(xtrue)
ax1.stem(x, 'r--', markerfmt='r*')
ax1.set_xlim([1, n])

ax2.semilogy(np.arange(maxIter), objVals, 'b-', linewidth=2)
ax2.grid(True)
ax2.axis('tight')
ax2.set_xlabel('iteration')

```

```

ax2.set_ylabel('objective')
ax2.set_title('cost: %.4e' % objVals[-1])

ax2.set_xlim([1, maxIter])
ax3.semilogy(np.arange(maxIter), infErrs, 'r-', linewidth=2)
ax3.grid(True)
ax3.axis('tight')
ax3.set_xlabel('iteration')
ax3.set_ylabel('normalized error')
ax3.set_title('err: %.2e' % infErrs[-1])
ax3.set_xlim([1, maxIter])

plt.draw()
plt.show()

```

/tmp/ipykernel_967/215136572.py:21: DeprecationWarning: Conversion of an array with ndim > 0 to a scalar is deprecated, and will error in future. Ensure you extract a single element from your array before performing this operation.

(Deprecated NumPy 1.25.)

```
ax2.set_title('cost: %.4e' % objVals[-1])
```

/tmp/ipykernel_967/215136572.py:29: DeprecationWarning: Conversion of an array with ndim > 0 to a scalar is deprecated, and will error in future. Ensure you extract a single element from your array before performing this operation.

(Deprecated NumPy 1.25.)

```
ax3.set_title('err: %.2e' % infErrs[-1])
```

