# Gradient Descent Algorithms

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#### Link to GitHub:

https://github.com/allisonh0417/Gears-Gradient-Descent  $Updated\ Aug\ 14,\ 2024$ 

```
Algorithm 1 Adaptive Step Size Function
  Input: Switch z, Current Error err, Step Size h, Input Gradients A, B, y_{curr}
   Output: h, z
   if z = 0 then
       h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 1.1
                                                                                     ▷ Increase step size
   else
        h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 0.9
                                                                                    ▷ Decrease step size
   end if
   y_{\text{new}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}} + h_{\text{new}} \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B)
   err_{\text{new}} \leftarrow ||A \times y_{\text{new}} - B||
   if err_{new} \leq err then
                         ▷ Only change step size if new estimated error is smaller than
       h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
   current error
   else if z = 0 then
        z \leftarrow 1
   else
       z \leftarrow 0
   end if
```

```
Algorithm 2 Nesterov's Accelerated Gradient (NAG) Algorithm
```

```
Input: Input Gradients A, B, y_{\text{curr}}, Convergence \epsilon = 10^{-6}
Initialize: Step Size h = \frac{1}{3\|A\|^2}
while err > \epsilon do
y_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}}
y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow y_{\text{prev}} - h \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B)
y_{\text{new}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}} + \frac{k-1}{k+2} \times (y_{\text{curr}} - y_{\text{prev}})
err \leftarrow \|Ay_{\text{curr}} - B\|
end while
```

## Algorithm 3 Nesterov's Accelerated Gradient (NAG) Algorithm Adaptive

```
Input: Input Gradients A, B, y_{\text{curr}}, Switch z = 0, Convergence \epsilon = 10^{-6}
Initialize: Step Size h = \frac{1}{3||A||^2}
while err > \epsilon do
       y_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}}
       y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow y_{\text{prev}} - h \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B)
       y_{\text{new}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}} + \frac{k-1}{k+2} \times (y_{\text{curr}} - y_{\text{prev}})

err \leftarrow ||Ay_{\text{curr}} - B||

    Adaptive step size adjustment

       if z = 0 then
              h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 1.005
                                                                                                                          ▷ Increase step size
       else
              h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 0.9
                                                                                                                         ▷ Decrease step size
       end if
                                                                                                    ▶ Test new potential step size
       y_{\text{prev\_test}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}}
       \begin{aligned} y_{\text{curr\_test}} &\leftarrow y_{\text{prev\_test}} - h_{\text{new}} \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B) \\ y_{\text{new}} &\leftarrow y_{\text{curr\_test}} + \frac{k-1}{k+2} \times (y_{\text{curr\_test}} - y_{\text{prev\_test}}) \end{aligned}
       err_{\text{new}} \leftarrow ||Ay_{\text{new\_test}} - B||
       if err_{new} < err then
              h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
              err \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
              y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow y_{\text{new\_test}}
              z \leftarrow 0

    Continue increasing step size

       else
              z \leftarrow 1

    Start decreasing step size

       end if
end while
```

$$x_k = y_{k-1} - s\nabla f(y_{k-1}),$$
  
 $y_k = x_k + \frac{k-1}{k+2}(x_k - x_{k-1}).$ 

If  $\epsilon > \|Ax - B\|$ , then function converges, where  $\epsilon$  is the tolerance level,  $\epsilon = 10^{-6}$ .

```
Algorithm 4 Adaptive Step Size Algorithm
```

```
Input: Gradients A, B, y_{\text{curr}}, Switch z, Current Error err_{\text{global}}
Output: h, z
while err_{\text{new}} \ge err_{\text{global}} and t < 5 do
      if z = 0 then
                                                                                                           ▷ Increase step size
            h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 1.1
            y_{\text{new\_test}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}} + h_{\text{new}} \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B)
            err_{\text{new}} \leftarrow ||A \times y_{\text{new\_test}} - B||
            if err_{new} < err_{local} then
                  err_{local} \leftarrow err_{new}
                  h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
                  err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            else if err_{new} < err_{global} then
                  h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
                  break
            else if err_{prev} < err_{new} then
                  err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            else
                   err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            end if
      else
                                                                                                         ▷ Decrease step size
            h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h \times 0.9
            y_{\text{new\_test}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}} + h_{\text{new}} \times f(y_{\text{curr}}, A, B)
            err_{\text{new}} \leftarrow ||A \times y_{\text{new\_test}} - B||
            if err_{new} < err_{local} then
                  err_{local} \leftarrow err_{new}
                  h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
                  err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            else if err_{new} < err_{global} then
                  h \leftarrow h_{\text{new}}
                  break
            else if err_{prev} < err_{new} then
                  z \leftarrow 0
                  err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            else
                   err_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow err_{\text{new}}
            end if
      end if
end while
h_{\text{new}} \leftarrow h
```

## Algorithm 5 5th Order Gear's Method

```
1: while err > \epsilon do
   2:
                    y_{\text{prev}} \leftarrow y_{\text{curr}}
                                                                                                                                                         ⊳ case equals n-th Order
   3:
                   switch (num)
                          case 1: y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow y_{\text{prev}} + h_1 \cdot f(y_{\text{prev}}, A, B)
   4:
                         \begin{array}{l} \textbf{case 2: } y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow \frac{4}{3}y_{\text{prev}} - \frac{1}{3}y_{\text{prev}\_0} + \frac{2}{3}h_1 \cdot f(y_{\text{prev}}, A, B) \\ \textbf{case 3: } y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow \frac{18}{11}y_{\text{prev}} - \frac{9}{11}y_{\text{prev}\_1} + \frac{2}{11}y_{\text{prev}\_0} + \frac{6}{11}h_1 \cdot f(y_{\text{prev}}, A, B) \\ \textbf{case 4: } y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow \frac{48}{25}y_{\text{prev}} - \frac{36}{25}y_{\text{prev}\_2} + \frac{16}{25}y_{\text{prev}\_1} - \frac{3}{25}y_{\text{prev}\_0} + \frac{12}{25}h_1 \end{array}.
   5:
   6:
          f(y_{\text{prev}}, A, B)
                         case 5: y_{\text{curr}} \leftarrow \frac{300}{137} y_{\text{prev}} - \frac{300}{137} y_{\text{prev}\_3} + \frac{200}{137} y_{\text{prev}\_2} - \frac{75}{137} y_{\text{prev}\_1} + \frac{12}{137} y_{\text{prev}\_0} +
  8:
          \frac{60}{137}h_1 \cdot f(y_{\text{prev}}, A, B)
  9:
                   \operatorname{err} \leftarrow \|A \cdot y_{\operatorname{curr}} - B\|
                   if err > last\_valid\_err then
10:
                             [h_1, z] \leftarrow \text{new\_step}(z, \text{err}, h_1, A, B, y_{\text{curr}})
11:
                             num \leftarrow 1
12:
                   else
13:
                             last\_valid\_err \leftarrow err
14:
                             num \leftarrow \min(num + 1, 5)
15:
                   end if
16:
17: end while
```