

Lecture 22: Gradient Descent: Downhill to a Minimum Gradient descent $x_{k+1} = x_k - s_k \nabla f(x_k)$ stepsize = learning rate f(x,y) = 2x+5y > 2xt5y=0 (Level surface) steepest descent Thebudes Linear Function Hessian
H is positive semidefinite (includes positive definite) O Convexity 2) Strict convexity H is positive definite Gradient Descent rekt = rk - Sk Of (rk) Exact line search: Increase 3k to make f(xkx1) a min in search direction.

2 Backtracking