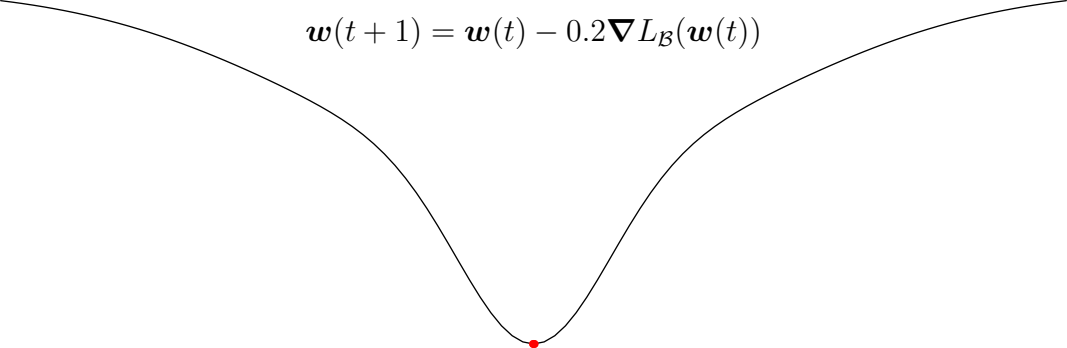


$$\boldsymbol{w}(t+1) = \boldsymbol{w}(t) - 0.2 \nabla L_{\mathcal{B}}(\boldsymbol{w}(t))$$
A black curve representing a convex function is plotted against a white background. The curve is U-shaped, with its minimum point located at the bottom center. A small red dot is placed exactly at this minimum point, indicating the optimal solution or the point where the gradient is zero.