## a2q2

```
beale_rho <- function(theta) {</pre>
     theta1 <- theta[1]
     theta2 <- theta[2]</pre>
     return((1.5 - theta1 + theta1*theta2)^2 +
                      (2.25 - theta1 + theta1*theta2^2)^2 +
                       (2.625 - theta1 + theta1*theta2^3)^2)
}
beale gradient <- function(theta) {</pre>
     theta1 <- theta[1]
     theta2 <- theta[2]
     grad1 \leftarrow 2 + theta1 + theta2^6 + 2 + theta1 + theta2^4 - 4 + theta1 + theta2^3 - 4 + theta1 + theta2^6 + 2 + theta1 + theta2^6 + theta1 + theta2^6 + theta1 + theta2^6 + theta1 + theta2^6 + theta1 + theta
          2*theta1*theta2 - 4*theta1*theta2 + 6*theta1 + 3*theta2 + 4.5*theta2^2 - 12.75
     grad2 \leftarrow 6*theta1^2*theta2^5 - 6*theta1^2*theta2^2 + 4*theta1^2*theta2^3 -
          2*theta1^2*theta2 + 9*theta1*theta2 - 2*theta1^2 + 3*theta1 + 15.75
     return(c(grad1, grad2))
}
# Grid Line Search
gridLineSearch <- function(theta, rhoFn, d, lambdaStepsize = 0.01, lambdaMax = 1) {</pre>
     ## grid of lambda values to search
     lambdas <- seq(from = 0, by = lambdaStepsize, to = lambdaMax)</pre>
     ## line search
     rhoVals <- sapply(lambdas, function(lambda) {</pre>
          rhoFn(theta - lambda * d)
     })
     ## Return the lambda that gave the minimum
     lambdas[which.min(rhoVals)]
}
# Test Convergence
testConvergence <- function(thetaNew, thetaOld, tolerance = 1e-10, relative = FALSE) {
     sum(abs(thetaNew - thetaOld)) < if (relative)</pre>
          tolerance * sum(abs(thetaOld)) else tolerance
}
# d)
# Modified Gradient Descent
gradientDescent <- function(theta = 0, rhoFn, gradientFn, lineSearchFn, testConvergenceFn,
                                                                      maxIterations = 100, tolerance = 1e-06, relative = FALSE, lambdaStepsize =
                                                                      lambdaMax = 0.5) {
     converged <- FALSE
  i <- 0
```

```
xpath <- c(theta[1])</pre>
  ypath <- c(theta[2])</pre>
  while (!converged & i <= maxIterations) {</pre>
    g <- gradientFn(theta) ## gradient</pre>
    glength <- sqrt(sum(g^2)) ## gradient direction</pre>
    if (glength > 0)
      d <- g/glength
    lambda <- lineSearchFn(theta, rhoFn, d, lambdaStepsize = lambdaStepsize,</pre>
                            lambdaMax = lambdaMax)
    thetaNew <- theta - lambda * d
    converged <- testConvergenceFn(thetaNew, theta, tolerance = tolerance,</pre>
                                    relative = relative)
    theta <- thetaNew
    i <- i + 1
    xpath[i + 1] <- theta[1]</pre>
    ypath[i + 1] <- theta[2]</pre>
  ## Return path
  list(xpath = xpath, ypath = ypath)
n_pts <- 100 # number of grid points per dimension
t1\_surf \leftarrow seq(from = -5, to = 5, length.out = n\_pts)
t2_surf <- seq(from = -5, to = 5, length.out = n_pts)
cont_mat <- matrix(0, nrow = n_pts, ncol = n_pts)</pre>
for (i in 1:n_pts) {
 for (j in 1:n_pts) {
    cont_mat[i, j] <- beale_rho(c(t1_surf[i], t2_surf[j]))</pre>
levels <- c(10<sup>0</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup>, 10<sup>3</sup>, 10<sup>4</sup>, 10<sup>5</sup>)
# i.
path1 <- gradientDescent(theta = c(3, 3), rhoFn = beale_rho, gradientFn = beale_gradient,
                lineSearchFn = gridLineSearch, lambdaStepsize = 1e-03,
                 testConvergenceFn = testConvergence, maxIterations = 500)
# ii.
path2 <- gradientDescent(theta = c(3, -3), rhoFn = beale_rho, gradientFn = beale_gradient,
                 lineSearchFn = gridLineSearch, lambdaStepsize = 1e-03,
                 testConvergenceFn = testConvergence, maxIterations = 500)
```

```
path3 <- gradientDescent(theta = c(-3, -3), rhoFn = beale_rho, gradientFn = beale_gradient,
               lineSearchFn = gridLineSearch, lambdaStepsize = 1e-03,
               testConvergenceFn = testConvergence, maxIterations = 500)
# iv.
path4 <- gradientDescent(theta = c(-3, 3), rhoFn = beale_rho, gradientFn = beale_gradient,
               lineSearchFn = gridLineSearch, lambdaStepsize = 1e-03,
               testConvergenceFn = testConvergence, maxIterations = 500)
contour(
 x = t1_surf,
 y = t2_surf,
 z = cont_mat,
 levels = levels,
 col = "darkgrey",
 main = "Contour Plot of Beale Function",
 xlab = "theta1",
 ylab = "theta2",
 cex = 2,
 cex.lab = 2,
 cex.axis = 2,
 cex.main = 2
)
make_segments <- function(path, colour) {</pre>
 i <- 1
 points(x = path$xpath[1], y = path$ypath[1], col = colour, pch = 19)
 while (i != length(path$xpath)) {
   x0 <- path$xpath[i]</pre>
   y0 <- path$ypath[i]
   x1 <- path$xpath[i + 1]</pre>
   y1 <- path$ypath[i + 1]
   segments(x0 = x0, y0 = y0, x1 = x1, y1 = y1, col = colour, lwd = 1, lty = 1)
   i <- i + 1
 }
 points(x = path$xpath[i], y = path$ypath[i], col = colour, pch = 23)
}
make segments(path1, "red")
make_segments(path2, "blue")
make_segments(path3, "yellow")
make_segments(path4, "green")
global_min \leftarrow c(3, 0.5)
points(x = global_min[1], y = global_min[2], col = "black", pch = 23)
legend("bottomright",
      legend = c("Gradient descent for (3,3)",
                 "Gradient descent for (3,-3)",
                 "Gradient descent for (-3,-3)",
                 "Gradient descent for (-3,3)",
                 "Global maximum"),
      col = c("red", "blue", "yellow", "green", "black"),
      pch = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, 23), lty = c(1, 1, 1, 1, NA), lwd = 1, cex = 1.75)
```

## **Contour Plot of Beale Function**

