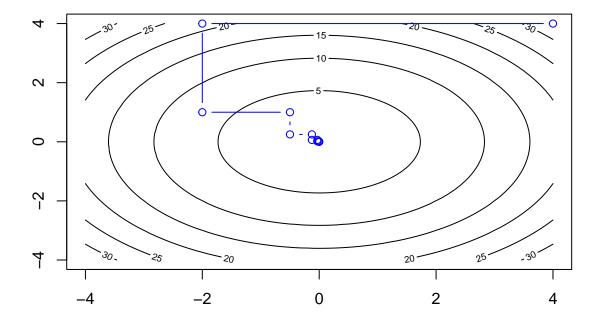
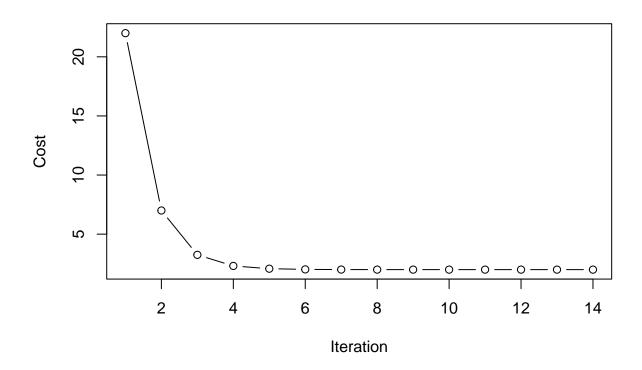
Optimization 4

```
g <- function(w1, w2) {
  w1^2 + w2^2 + 2
coordinate_descent <- function(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0, tol = 10^-5) {</pre>
  w <- matrix(w0, nrow = 1)</pre>
  weight_history <- w</pre>
  cost_history <- numeric()</pre>
i <- 1
repeat {
  for (j in 1:2) {
    i <- i + 1
    w <- rbind(w, w[i - 1, ])</pre>
    if (j == 1) {
     w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i - 1, 2] / 2
    } else {
      w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i, 1] / 2
      weight_history <- rbind(weight_history, w[i, ])</pre>
      cost_history <- c(cost_history, g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2]))</pre>
  \#if\ ((g(w[i,\ 1],\ w[i,\ 2])\ -\ g(w[i\ -\ 1,\ 1],\ w[i\ -\ 1,\ 2]))\ \gt=\ tol\ ||\ i\ \gt{max\_its})
   if (g(w[i-1, 1], w[i-1, 2])-(g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])) < tol || i > max_its)
    break
}
  result <- list(
    weight_history = weight_history,
    cost_history = cost_history
  return(result)
}
w0 \leftarrow c(4, 4)
result <- coordinate_descent(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = w0)
xgrid <- ygrid <- seq(-4, 4, 0.1)
g_out <- outer(xgrid, ygrid, FUN = g)</pre>
contour(x = xgrid, y = ygrid, z = g_out)
```

points(result\$weight_history[, 1], result\$weight_history[, 2], type = "b", col = "blue")

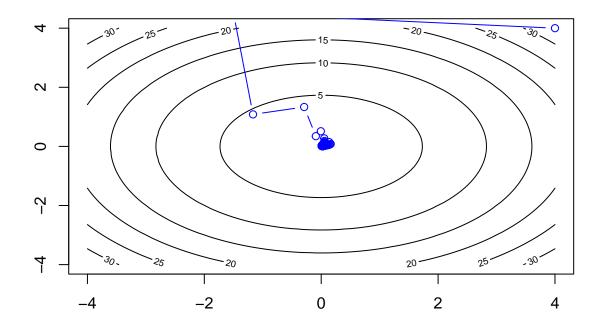


plot(result\$cost_history, type = "b", xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Cost")

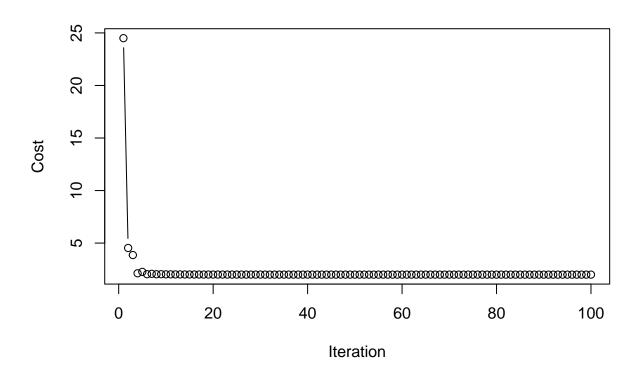


```
g <- function(w1, w2) {</pre>
  w1^2 + w2^2 + 2
}
coordinate_descent <- function(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0, tol = 10^-5) {</pre>
  w <- matrix(w0, nrow = 1)</pre>
  weight_history <- w</pre>
  cost_history <- numeric()</pre>
  alpha0 <- 1
i <- 1
 repeat {
  for (j in 1:2) {
    i <- i + 1
    w <- rbind(w, w[i - 1, ])</pre>
    if (j == 1) {
      w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i - 1, 2] / 2
    } else {
       w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i, 1] / 2
    }
    alpha <- alpha0 *1/i
    w \leftarrow w + alpha
```

```
weight_history <- rbind(weight_history, w[i, ])</pre>
      cost_history <- c(cost_history, g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2]))</pre>
    }
  \#if ((g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2]) - g(w[i - 1, 1], w[i - 1, 2])) >= tol || i > max_its)
   if ( g(w[i-1, 1], w[i-1, 2])-(g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])) < tol || i > max_its)
   break
}
 result <- list(
   weight_history = weight_history,
   cost_history = cost_history
 return(result)
w0 < -c(4, 4)
result <- coordinate_descent(g, alpha_choice = "diminishing", max_its = 100, w0 = w0)
xgrid <- ygrid <- seq(-4, 4, 0.1)
g_out <- outer(xgrid, ygrid, FUN = g)</pre>
contour(x = xgrid, y = ygrid, z = g_out)
points(result$weight_history[, 1], result$weight_history[, 2], type = "b", col = "blue")
```



plot(result\$cost_history, type = "b", xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Cost")



```
g <- function(w1, w2) {
    0.26*(w1^2 + w2^2) - 0.48*w1*w2}
}

#Global minimum of the given cost function is:

#g_prime_w1 <-0.52*w1 - 0.48*w2

#g_prime_w2 <- 0.52*w2 - 0.48*w1

#0.52w1 - 0.48w2 = 0

#0.52w2 - 0.48w1 = 0

#0.2704w1 - 0.2496w2 = 0

#0.2496w2 - 0.2304w1 = 0

#0.2704w1 - 0.2304w1 - 0.2496w2 + 0.2496w2 = 0

#0.04w1 = 0

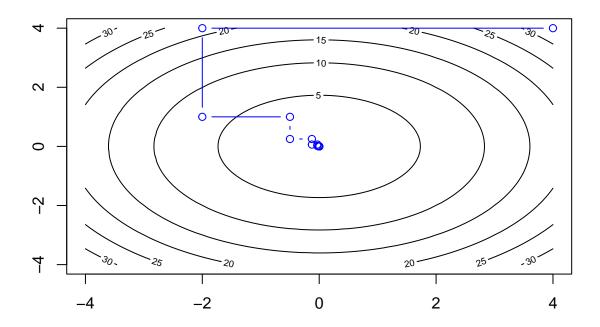
#w1 = 0

#w2 = 0

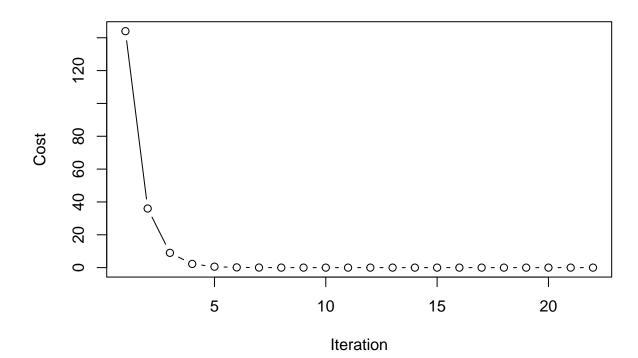
#Therefore, the global minimum of the given cost function is at w1 = 0 and w2 = 0.
```

#First order coordinate descent algorithm as a local optimization scheme:
#We leverage the given function's first derivative to calculate a descent direction, hence the first or

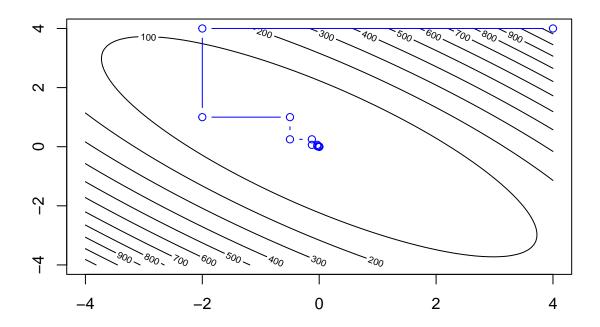
```
g <- function(w1, w2) {</pre>
  return(c(4 * w1 + 2 * w2, 2 * w1 + 4 * w2))
coordinate_descent <- function(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0, tol = 1e-5) {</pre>
  w <- matrix(w0, nrow = 1)</pre>
  weight_history <- w</pre>
  cost history <- numeric()</pre>
  i <- 1
  repeat {
    for (j in 1:2) {
      i <- i + 1
      w <- rbind(w, w[i - 1, ])
      if (j == 1) {
        w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i - 1, 2] / 2
      } else {
        w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i, 1] / 2
      weight_history <- rbind(weight_history, w[i, ])</pre>
      cost_history \leftarrow c(cost_history, sum(g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])^2))
    if (abs(g(w[i-1, 1], w[i-1, 2]) - g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])) < tol || i > max_its)
  }
  result <- list(
    weight_history = weight_history,
    cost_history = cost_history
  )
  return(result)
}
w0 \leftarrow c(4, 4)
result <- coordinate_descent(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = w0)
xgrid \leftarrow seq(-4, 4, 0.1)
ygrid \leftarrow seq(-4, 4, 0.1)
\#g_{out} \leftarrow outer(xgrid, ygrid, FUN = (function(x, y) sum(g(x, y)^2)))
contour(x = xgrid, y = ygrid, z = g_out)
points(result$weight_history[, 1], result$weight_history[, 2], type = "b", col = "blue")
```



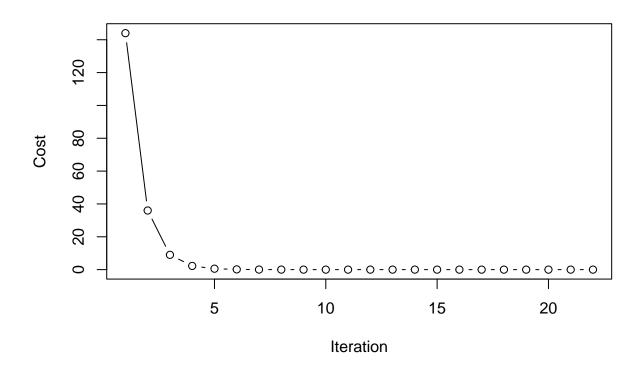
plot(result\$cost_history, type = "b", xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Cost")



g <- function(w1, w2) { return(c(4 * w1 + 2 * w2, 2 * w1 + 4 * w2)) coordinate_descent <- function(g, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0, tol = 1e-5) {</pre> w <- matrix(w0, nrow = 1)</pre> weight_history <- w</pre> cost_history <- numeric()</pre> i <- 1 alpha0 <- 1 repeat { for (j in 1:2) { i <- i + 1 w <- rbind(w, w[i - 1,])</pre> **if** (j == 1) { $w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i - 1, 2] / 2$ } else { $w[i, j] \leftarrow -w[i, 1] / 2$ weight_history <- rbind(weight_history, w[i,])</pre> cost_history \leftarrow c(cost_history, sum(g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])^2)) if (alpha_choice == "diminishing") { alpha <- alpha0 / i $w[i,] \leftarrow w[i,] + alpha * g(w[i, 1], w[i, 2])$ }



```
plot(result$cost_history, type = "b", xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Cost")
```

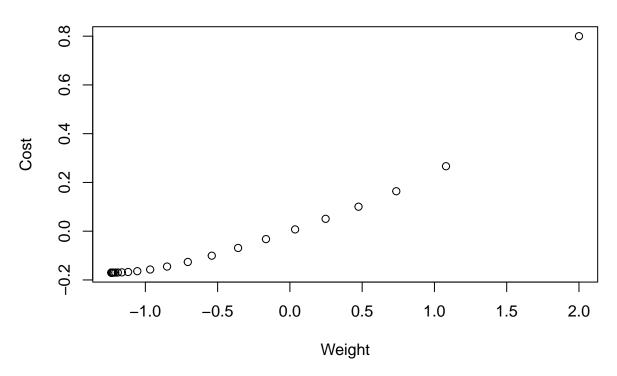


#1. The sum of convex functions is always convex and 2. The maximum of convex functions is convex #Given: f(x) and g(x); h(x) = f(x) + g(x); thus for any $0 \le lamba \le 0$; $f(lamba(x) + (1-lamba)y) \le lamba \le 0$;

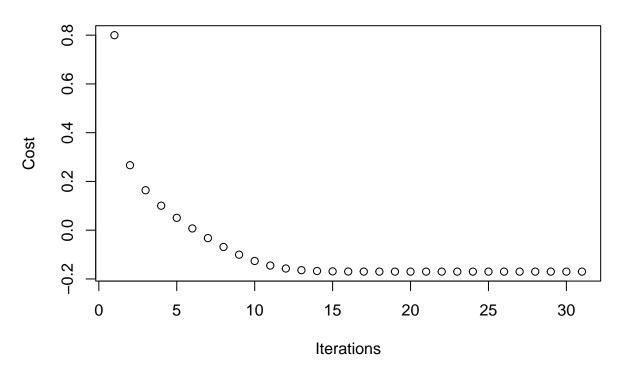
```
g <- function(w) {</pre>
  1/50 * (w^4 + w^2 + 10*w)
g_prime <- function(w) {</pre>
  1/50 * (4*w^3 + 2*w + 10)
gd <- function(g, g_prime, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = 0, tol = 1e-5) {</pre>
  alpha <- alpha_choice</pre>
  k <- 1
  w <- w0
  cost_history <- numeric(max_its)</pre>
  weight_history <- matrix(0, nrow = length(w), ncol = max_its)</pre>
  cost_history[1] <- g(w)</pre>
  weight_history[, 1] <- w</pre>
  while (k < max_its & sqrt(sum(g_prime(w)^2)) > tol) {
    k \leftarrow k + 1
    if (alpha_choice == "diminishing") {
       alpha <- alpha / sqrt(k)</pre>
    }
    w <- w - alpha * g_prime(w)</pre>
```

```
cost_history[k] <- g(w)</pre>
    weight_history[, k] <- w</pre>
 list(weight_history = weight_history[, 1:k], cost_history = cost_history[1:k])
g <- function(w) {
 1/50 * (w^4 + w^2 + 10 * w)
g_prime <- function(w) {</pre>
  1/50 * (4 * w^3 + 2 * w + 10)
alpha_choices \leftarrow c(1, 0.1, 0.01)
initial_point <- 2</pre>
for (i in 1:length(alpha_choices)) {
  alpha_choice <- alpha_choices[i]</pre>
  result <- gd(g, g_prime, alpha_choice, w0 = initial_point)
 plot(result$weight_history, result$cost_history,
       xlab = "Weight", ylab = "Cost", main = paste("Alpha =", alpha_choice))
 plot(result$cost_history,
       xlab = "Iterations", ylab = "Cost", main = paste("Alpha =", alpha_choice))
}
```

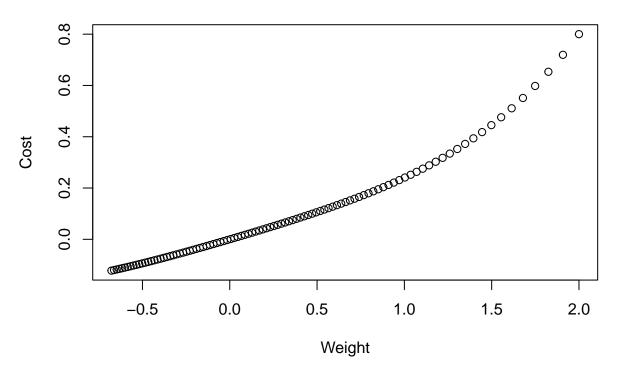




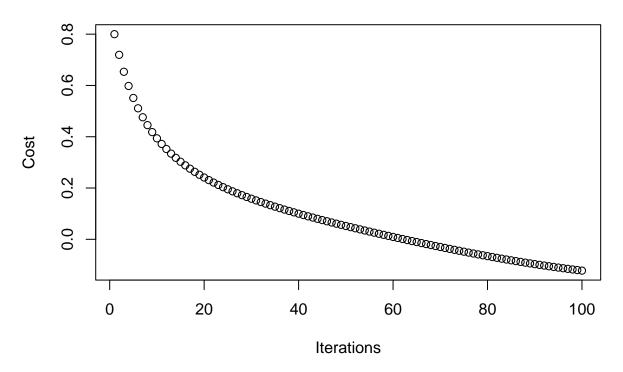
Alpha = 1



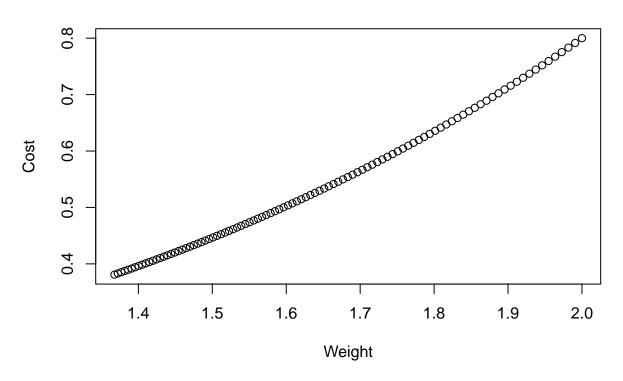
Alpha = 0.1



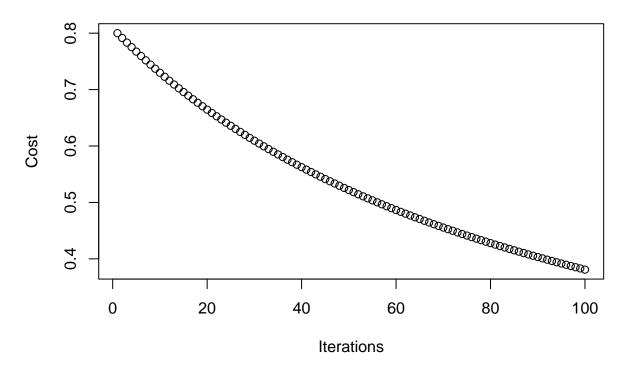
Alpha = 0.1



Alpha = 0.01

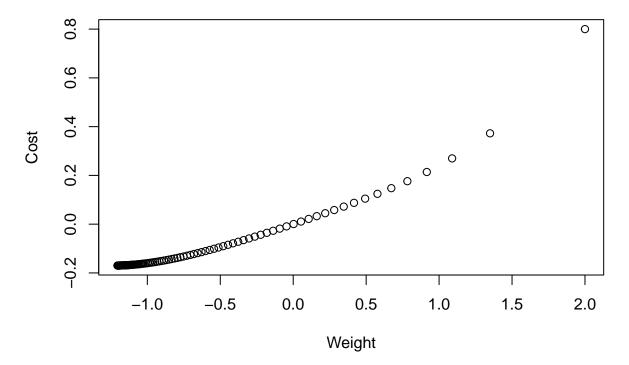


Alpha = 0.01

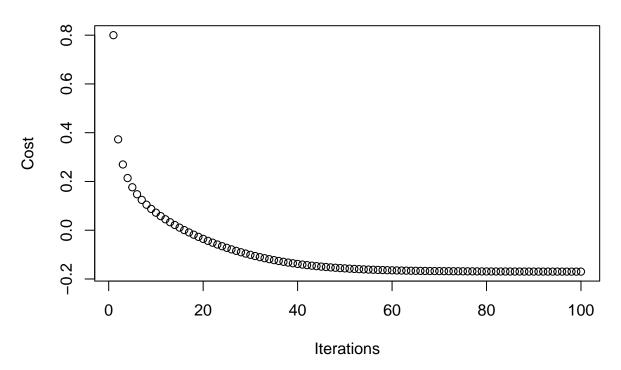


```
g <- function(w) {</pre>
  1/50 * (w^4 + w^2 + 10*w)
g_prime <- function(w) {</pre>
  1/50 * (4*w^3 + 2*w + 10)
gd <- function(g, g_prime, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = 0, tol = 1e-5) {
  alpha <- alpha_choice
  k <- 1
  w <- w0
  cost_history <- numeric(max_its)</pre>
  weight_history <- matrix(0, nrow = length(w), ncol = max_its)</pre>
  cost_history[1] <- g(w)</pre>
  weight_history[, 1] <- w</pre>
  alpha0 <- 1
  while (k < max_its & sqrt(sum(g_prime(w)^2)) > tol) {
    k \leftarrow k + 1
    if (alpha_choice == "diminishing") {
      alpha <- alpha0 / sqrt(k)</pre>
    w <- w - alpha * g_prime(w)</pre>
    cost_history[k] <- g(w)</pre>
    weight_history[, k] <- w</pre>
  }
```

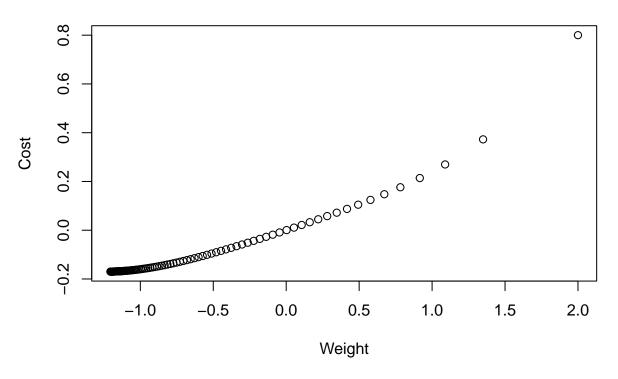
Alpha = 1



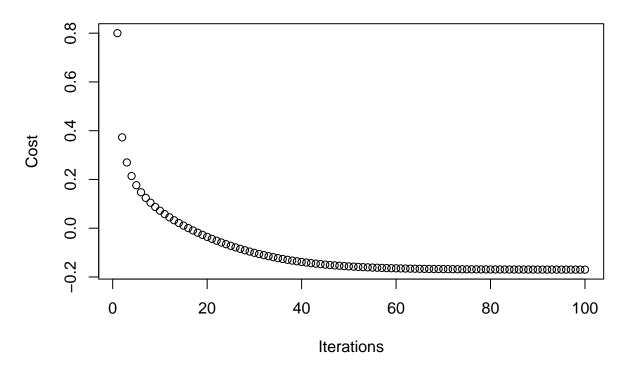
Alpha = 1



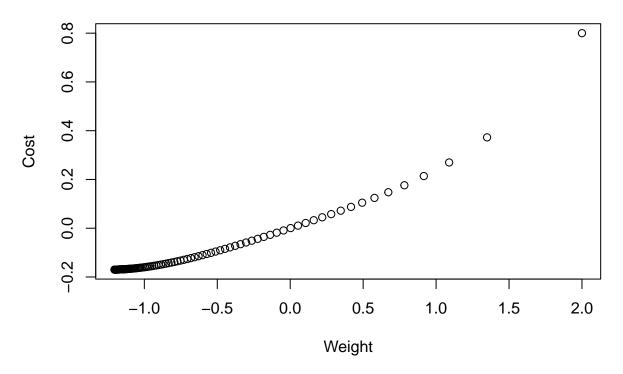
Alpha = 0.1



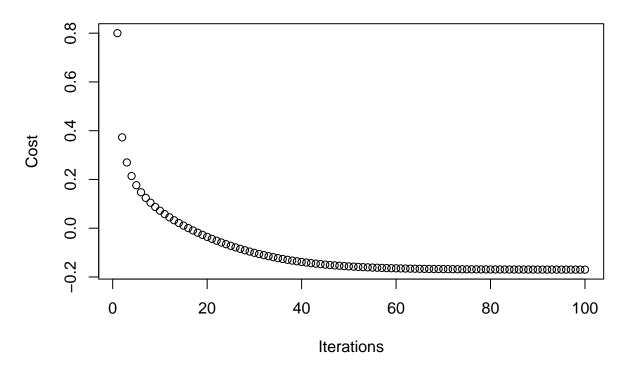
Alpha = 0.1



Alpha = 0.01

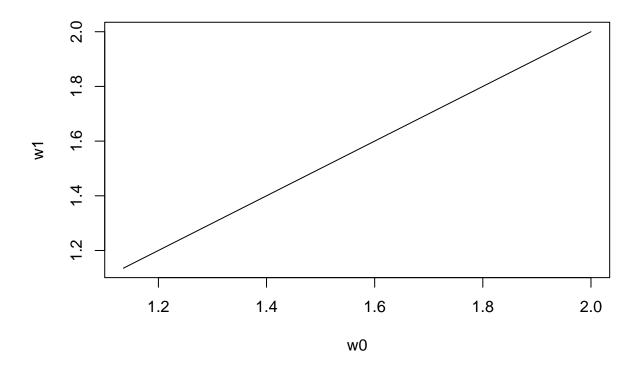


Alpha = 0.01

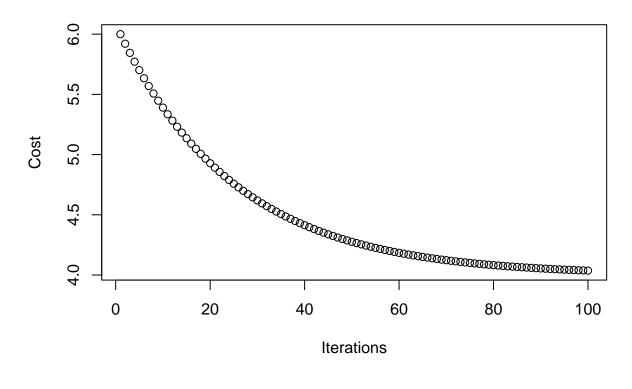


```
gd \leftarrow function(g, g_prime, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = c(0, 0), tol = 1e-5) {
  alpha <- alpha_choice</pre>
  k <- 1
  w <- w0
  cost_history <- numeric(max_its)</pre>
  weight_history <- matrix(0, nrow = length(w), ncol = max_its)</pre>
  cost history[1] <- g(w)</pre>
  weight_history[, 1] <- w</pre>
  alpha0 <- 1
  while (k < max_its & sqrt(sum(g_prime(w)^2)) > tol) {
    k < - k + 1
    if (alpha_choice == "diminishing") {
      alpha <- alpha0 / sqrt(k)</pre>
    }
    w <- w - alpha * g_prime(w)
    cost_history[k] <- g(w)</pre>
    weight_history[, k] <- w</pre>
  }
  list(weight_history = weight_history[, 1:k], cost_history = cost_history[1:k])
}
f <- function(w) {</pre>
  w[1]^2 + w[2]^2 - 2*w[1] - 2*w[2] + 6
}
f_prime <- function(w) {</pre>
```

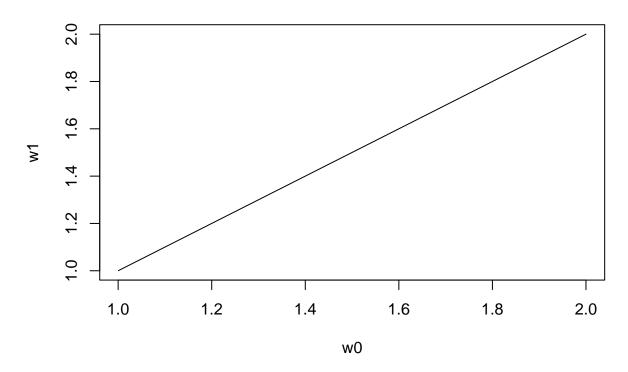
Cost Function f



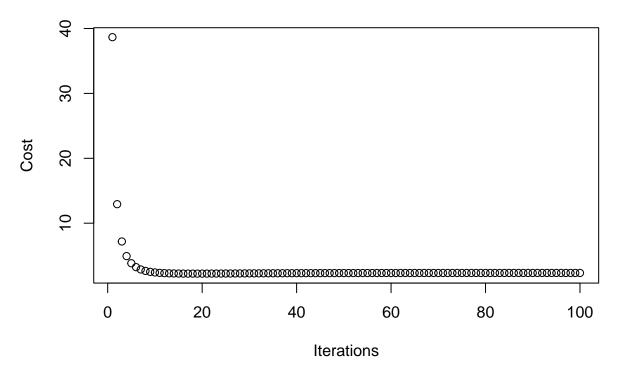
Cost History for f



Cost Function g



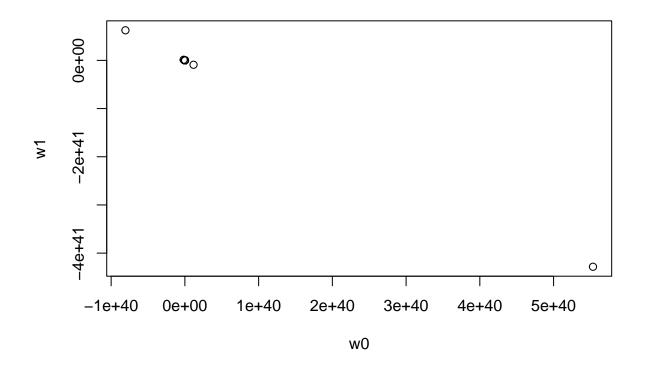
Cost History for g



```
g <- function(w) {</pre>
  (1/4 * w[1] - 2 * w[2])^2 + (1/4 * w[1] - 1/2 * w[2])^2
g_prime <- function(w) {</pre>
  c(2 * (1/4 * w[1] - 2 * w[2]) * (1/4), 2 * (1/4 * w[1] - 2 * w[2]) * (-2) +
       2 * (1/4 * w[1] - 1/2 * w[2]) * (1/4))
}
gd_modified <- function(g, g_prime, alpha_choice = 1, max_its = 100, w0 = 0, tol = 1e-5, normalized = 1
  alpha <- alpha_choice
  k <- 1
  w <- w0
  cost_history <- numeric(max_its)</pre>
  weight_history <- matrix(0, nrow = length(w), ncol = max_its)</pre>
  cost_history[1] <- g(w)</pre>
  weight_history[, 1] <- w</pre>
  alpha0 <- 1
  while (k < max_its & sqrt(sum(g_prime(w)^2)) > tol) {
    k < - k + 1
    if (alpha_choice == "diminishing") {
      alpha <- alpha0 / sqrt(k)</pre>
    }
    if (normalized == 1) {
      g_prime_norm <- g_prime(w) / sqrt(sum(g_prime(w)^2))</pre>
```

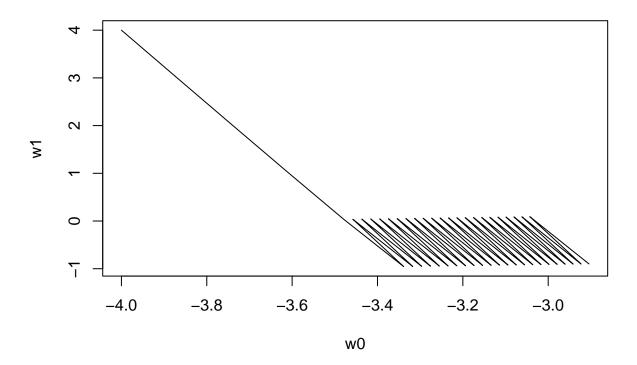
```
} else if (normalized == -1) {
      g_prime_norm <- g_prime(w) / abs(g_prime(w))</pre>
    } else {
      g_prime_norm <- g_prime(w)</pre>
    w <- w - alpha * g_prime_norm
    cost_history[k] <- g(w)</pre>
    weight_history[, k] <- w</pre>
  }
  list(weight_history = weight_history[, 1:k], cost_history = cost_history[1:k])
}
w0 \leftarrow c(-4, 4)
max_steps <- 50</pre>
result_standard <- gd_modified(g, g_prime, max_its = max_steps, w0 = w0, normalized = 0)
result_full_normalized <- gd_modified(g, g_prime, max_its = max_steps, w0 = w0, normalized = 1)
result_component_normalized <- gd_modified(g, g_prime, max_its = max_steps, w0 = w0, normalized = -1)
plot(result_standard$weight_history[1, ], result_standard$weight_history[2, ], xlab = "w0", ylab = "w1"
```

Unnormalized Gradient Descent



plot(result_full_normalized\$weight_history[1,], result_full_normalized\$weight_history[2,],type= "1", ;

Normalized Gradient Descent



plot(result_component_normalized\$weight_history[1,], result_component_normalized\$weight_history[2,],

Component-wise Gradient Descent

