

Gradient Descent: Questions to Ponder

- Suppose $\eta = 0.1$ works well for $f(x)$, what about $g(x) = f(10x)$?
 - Do we want bigger steps or smaller steps?
 - How does the magnitude of the gradient compare between $g(x)$ and $f(x)$?
 - How does the Lipschitz constant compare between $g(x)$ and $f(x)$?

Send your answer to: sysucrs@163.com titled "ml&dm-hw1-name-sid" by 23:59, March 17th, 2021.

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$$1. x' = x - \eta \nabla f(x)$$

$$g\left(\frac{x'}{10}\right) = f(x') = f\left(x - \eta \nabla f(x)\right) = g\left(\frac{x}{10} - \frac{\eta}{10} \nabla f(x)\right) = g\left(\frac{x}{10} - \frac{\eta}{100} \nabla g\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)\right)$$

\therefore 是原本 $\frac{1}{100}$ 倍

$$2. g(x) = f(10x)$$

$$\nabla g(x) = 10 \nabla f(10x)$$

\therefore 是原本 10 倍

$$3. \|\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)\| \leq L \|x - y\|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\| \frac{1}{10} \nabla g\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \frac{1}{10} \nabla g\left(\frac{y}{10}\right) \right\| \leq 10L \left\| \frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{10} \right\|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\| \nabla g\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \nabla g\left(\frac{y}{10}\right) \right\| \leq 100L \left\| \frac{x}{10} - \frac{y}{10} \right\|$$

$\therefore L$ 是原本 100 倍