# Implement Gradient Descent in Python



### What is gradient descent?

It is an optimization algorithm to find the minimum of a function. We start with a random point on the function and move in the **negative direction** of the **gradient of the function** to reach the **local/global minima**.



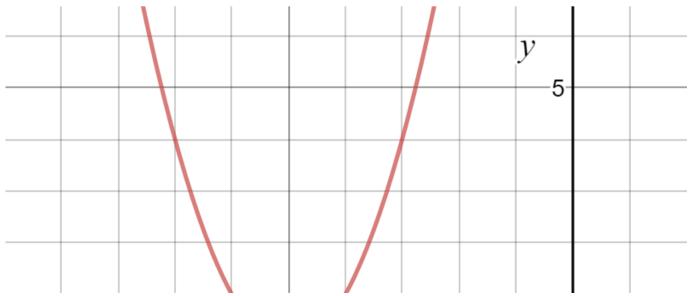


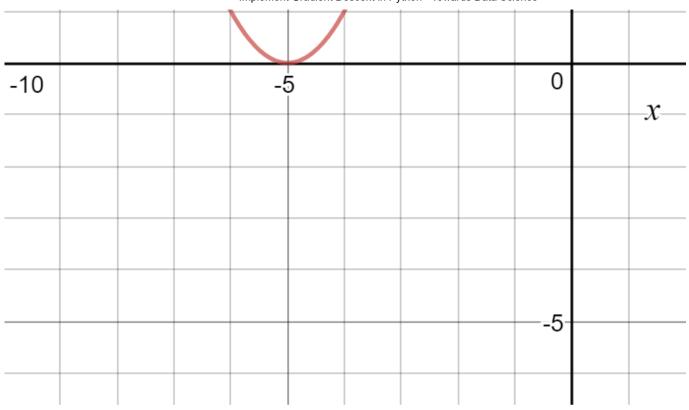
Homer descending!



## **Example by hand:**

**Question**: Find the local minima of the function  $y=(x+5)^2$  starting from the point x=3





**Solution :** We know the answer just by looking at the graph.  $y = (x+5)^2$  reaches it's minimum value when x = -5 (i.e when x=-5, y=0). Hence x=-5 is the local and global minima of the function.

Now, let's see how to obtain the same numerically using gradient descent.

**Step 1**: Initialize x = 3. Then, find the gradient of the function,  $dy/dx = 2^*(x+5)$ .

Step 2: Move in the direction of the negative of the gradient (Why?). But wait, how much to move? For that, we require a learning rate. Let us assume the learning rate  $\rightarrow$  0.01

Step 3: Let's perform 2 iterations of gradient descent

### **Initialize Parameters:**

$$X_0 = 3$$

Learning rate = 0.01

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x+5)^2 = 2*(x+5)$$

### Iteration 1:

$$X_1 = X_0 - (learning\ rate) * (\frac{dy}{dx})$$

$$X_1 = 3 - (0.01) * (2 * (3 + 5)) = 2.84$$

### Iteration 2:

$$X_2 = X_1 - (learning\ rate) * (\frac{dy}{dx})$$

$$X_2 = 2.84 - (0.01) * (2 * (2.84 + 5)) = 2.6832$$

**Step 4**: We can observe that the X value is slowly decreasing and should converge to -5 (the local minima). However, how many iterations should we perform?

Let us set a precision variable in our algorithm which calculates the difference between two consecutive "x" values . If the difference between x values from 2 consecutive iterations is lesser than the precision we set, stop the algorithm!

### **Gradient descent in Python:**

**Step 1**: Initialize parameters

```
cur_x = 3 # The algorithm starts at x=3
rate = 0.01 # Learning rate
precision = 0.000001 #This tells us when to stop the algorithm
previous_step_size = 1 #
max_iters = 10000 # maximum number of iterations
```

```
iters = 0 #iteration counter

df = lambda x: 2*(x+5) #Gradient of our function
```

### **Step 2**: Run a loop to perform gradient descent :

i. Stop loop when difference between x values from 2 consecutive iterations is less than 0.000001 or when number of iterations exceeds 10,000

```
while previous_step_size > precision and iters < max_iters:
    prev_x = cur_x #Store current x value in prev_x
    cur_x = cur_x - rate * df(prev_x) #Grad descent
    previous_step_size = abs(cur_x - prev_x) #Change in x
    iters = iters+1 #iteration count
    print("Iteration",iters,"\nX value is",cur_x) #Print iterations
print("The local minimum occurs at", cur_x)</pre>
```

**Output**: From the output below, we can observe the x values for the first 10 iterations- which can be cross checked with our calculation above. The algorithm runs for 595 iterations before it terminates. The code and solution is embedded below for reference.

V AGTAG T2 5'04

Iteration 2

X value is 2.6832

Iteration 3

X value is 2.529536

Iteration 4

X value is 2.37894528

Iteration 5

X value is 2.2313663744

Iteration 6

X value is 2.0867390469119997

Iteration 7

X value is 1.9450042659737599

Iteration 8

X value is 1.8061041806542846

Iteration 9

X value is 1.669982097041199

Iteration 10

X value is 1.5365824551003748

. . .

Connect on LinkedIn.

X value 1S -4.2//24185529830/
Iteration 120
X value is -4.291697018192341
Iteration 121
X value is -4.305863077828494
Iteration 122

X value is -4.319745816271924

Iteration 123

X value is -4.333350899946486

Iteration 124

X value is -4.3466838819475555

Iteration 125

X value is -4.359750204308605

Iteration 126

X value is -4.372555200222433

Iteration 127

X value is -4.385104096217984

Iteration 128

X value is -4.3974020142936245

Iteration 129

X value is -4.409453974007752

Iteration 130

X value is -4.421264894527597

Iteration 131

X value is -4.432839596637045

Iteration 132

X value is -4.444182804704305

Iteration 133

X value is -4.4552991486102185

Gradient\_descent.ipynb hosted with ♥ by GitHub

view raw

Deep Learning

Machine Learning

Data Science

Analytics

Python

#### **Discover Medium**

Welcome to a place where words matter. On Medium, smart voices and original ideas take center stage - with no ads in sight. Watch

### **Make Medium yours**

Follow all the topics you care about, and we'll deliver the best stories for you to your homepage and inbox. Explore

#### Become a member

Get unlimited access to the best stories on Medium — and support writers while you're at it. Just \$5/month. Upgrade

About Help Legal