## September 30, 2023

## 0.0.1 Importing necessary libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
    0.0.2 Problem 1 (a)
    f(x) = x^T A x + b
    \Rightarrow \nabla f(x) = 2Ax
    where A=\begin{bmatrix}2&-1&-1\\-1&2&0\\-1&0&1\end{bmatrix},\,b=\begin{bmatrix}1\end{bmatrix} By setting the gradient to zero \Rightarrow 2Ax=0
[2]: A_a = np.matrix([[2, -1, -1], [-1, 2, 0], [-1, 0, 1]])
     b_a = np.matrix([[1]])
     def f a(x):
          return x.T @ A_a @ x + b_a
     def gradient_f_a(x):
          return 2* A_a @ x
     def gradient_descent(x0, learning_rate, num_iterations):
          x = x0
          for i in range(num_iterations):
              x = x - learning_rate * gradient_f_a(x)
          return x
     N = 1000
     t = 0.02
     x0 = np.random.rand(3,1)
     result_gradient_descent = gradient_descent(x0, t, N)
     print("Minimizer using gradient descent:", result_gradient_descent)
     print("Value of f_a at minimizer:", f_a(result_gradient_descent))
     result_gradient_zero = (1/2) * A_a.I @ np.matrix([[0],[0],[0]])
     print("Minimizer using gradient zero:", result_gradient_zero)
```

```
print("Value of f_a at minimizer using gradient zero:", _

¬f_a(result_gradient_zero))
     Minimizer using gradient descent: [[1.25703112e-04]
      [6.97599643e-05]
      [1.56749217e-04]]
     Value of f_a at minimizer: [[1.00000001]]
     Minimizer using gradient zero: [[0.]
      [0.]
      [0.]]
     Value of f_a at minimizer using gradient zero: [[1.]]
     0.0.3 Problem 1 (b)
     f(x) = ||Ax - b||^2
     \Rightarrow \nabla f(x) = 2A^T(Ax - b)
     where A=\begin{bmatrix}1&2\\2&4\\3&1\end{bmatrix},\,b=\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\\1\end{bmatrix} By setting the gradient to zero \Rightarrow 2A^T(Ax-b)=0
     \Rightarrow A^T(Ax - b) = 0
     \Rightarrow A^T A x = A^T b
     \Rightarrow x = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T b
[3]: A_b = np.matrix([[1,2],[2,4],[3,1]])
      b_b = np.matrix([[1],[3],[1]])
      def f_b(x):
           \texttt{return} \ \texttt{x.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_b.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_b} \ @ \ \texttt{x} \ - \ \texttt{b\_b.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_b} \ @ \ \texttt{x} \ - \ \texttt{x.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_b.T} \ @ \ \texttt{b\_b} \ + \ \texttt{b\_b.T_u}
       • b b b
      def gradient_f_b(x):
           return 2* A_b.T @ (A_b @ x - b_b)
      def gradient_descent(x0, learning_rate, num_iterations):
           x = x0
           for i in range(num_iterations):
                x = x - learning_rate * gradient_f_b(x)
           return x
      N = 1000
      t = 0.02
      x0 = np.random.rand(2,1)
      result_gradient_descent = gradient_descent(x0, t, N)
      print("Minimizer using gradient descent:", result_gradient_descent)
      print("Value of f_b at minimizer:", f_b(result_gradient_descent))
      result_gradient_zero = (A_b.T @ A_b).I @ A_b.T @ b_b
      print("Minimizer using gradient zero:", result_gradient_zero)
```

```
print("Value of f_b at minimizer using gradient zero:", _

¬f_b(result_gradient_zero))
     Minimizer using gradient descent: [[0.12]
      [0.64]]
     Value of f_b at minimizer: [[0.2]]
     Minimizer using gradient zero: [[0.12]
      [0.64]]
     Value of f_b at minimizer using gradient zero: [[0.2]]
     0.0.4 Problem 1 (c)
     f(x) = ||Ax - b||^2
     \Rightarrow \nabla f(x) = 2A^T(Ax - b)
     where A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} By setting the gradient to zero \Rightarrow 2A^T(Ax - b) = 0
     \Rightarrow A^T(Ax - b) = 0
     \Rightarrow A^T A x = A^T b
     \Rightarrow x = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T b
[4]: A_c = \text{np.matrix}([[1,2,1],[2,4,2],[3,1,9],[4,1,0],[2,1,4]])
      b_c = np.matrix([[1],[3],[1],[0],[9]])
      def f_c(x):
           \texttt{return} \ \texttt{x.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_c.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_c} \ @ \ \texttt{x} \ - \ \texttt{b\_c.T} \ @ \ \texttt{A\_c.T} \ @ \ \texttt{b\_c} \ + \ \texttt{b\_c.T}_{\sqcup}
       →@ b_c
      def gradient_f_c(x):
           return 2* A_c.T @ (A_c @ x - b_c)
      def gradient_descent(x0, learning_rate, num_iterations):
           x = x0
           for i in range(num_iterations):
                x = x - learning_rate * gradient_f_c(x)
           return x
      N = 1000
      t = 0.02
      x0 = np.random.rand(3,1)
      # result_gradient_descent = gradient_descent(x0, t, N)
      # print("Minimizer using gradient descent:", result_gradient_descent)
      # print("Value of f_c at minimizer:", f_c(result_gradient_descent))
      result_gradient_zero = (A_c.T @ A_c).I @ A_c.T @ b_c
      print("Minimizer using gradient zero:", result_gradient_zero)
```

```
print("Value of f_c at minimizer using gradient zero:", _ of_c(result_gradient_zero))
```

```
Minimizer using gradient zero: [[0.05744939] [0.65686105] [0.33915902]]
Value of f_c at minimizer using gradient zero: [[56.99048278]]
```