

## №2 Оптимальный шаг градиентного спуска

$$Q(\vec{w}) = (X\vec{w} - \vec{y})^T (X\vec{w} - \vec{y}) \rightarrow \min_w$$

$$\vec{w}^{(k)} = \vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \nabla_w Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)})$$

$$Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \nabla_w Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)})) \rightarrow \min_w$$

$$Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)}) = (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \vec{y})^T (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \vec{y})$$

$$\nabla_w Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)}) = X^T (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \vec{y}) + (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \vec{y}) X^T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{q}$$

$$\vec{w}^{(k)} = \vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \vec{q}$$

$$Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \vec{q}) \rightarrow \min_w$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \vec{q}) &= (X(\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \vec{q}) - \vec{y})^T (X(\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta \vec{q}) - \vec{y}) = \\ &= (\vec{w}^{(k-1)T} X^T - \eta \vec{q}^T X^T - \vec{y}^T) (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \eta X\vec{q} - \vec{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \eta} = -\vec{w}^{(k-1)T} X^T \cdot X\vec{q} + 2\eta \vec{q}^T X^T X\vec{q} - \vec{q}^T X^T X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} + \vec{q}^T X^T \vec{y} + \vec{y}^T X\vec{q} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{\vec{q}^T X^T X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} + \vec{w}^{(k-1)T} X^T X\vec{q} - \vec{q}^T X^T \vec{y} - \vec{y}^T X\vec{q}}{2\vec{q}^T X^T X\vec{q}} = \\ &= \frac{\vec{q}^T X^T (X\vec{w}^{(k-1)} - \vec{y}) + (\vec{w}^{(k-1)T} X^T - \vec{y}^T) X\vec{q}}{2\vec{q}^T X^T X\vec{q}} \end{aligned}$$