

## Determining Step Size in Gradient Descent Using Golden-Section Search

Solve the same previous problem using Golden-Section Search.

**(a) Updated weight as a function of  $\alpha$**

At  $w = 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla J(0) &= 2(0 - 3) = -6 \\ w' &= w - \alpha \nabla J(w) = 0 - \alpha(-6) = 6\alpha\end{aligned}$$

**(b) Cost as a function of  $\alpha$**

$$J(w') = (6\alpha - 3)^2$$

This is a convex quadratic in  $\alpha$ .

### Golden Ratio and Point Placement Formulas

Golden ratio:

$$\phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618034$$

Ratio used:

$$r = \frac{\phi - 1}{\phi} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \approx 0.618034, \quad \tau = 1 - r \approx 0.381966$$

For interval  $[a, b]$ , the interior points are:

$$c = a + \tau(b - a) = b - r(b - a)$$

$$d = a + r(b - a) = b - \tau(b - a)$$

**(c) Golden-Section Search (up to convergence)**

Initial interval:  $a = 0, b = 1$  (width = 1) Stop when interval width  $< 0.05$

- **Iteration 1:** Interval  $[0.000, 1.000]$   $c \approx 0.382, d \approx 0.618$   $J(c) \approx 0.502, J(d) \approx 0.502$   $J(c) = J(d) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.000, 0.618]$  (width  $\approx 0.618$ )
- **Iteration 2:** Interval  $[0.000, 0.618]$   $c \approx 0.236, d \approx 0.382$   $J(c) \approx 2.508, J(d) \approx 0.502$   $J(d) < J(c) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.236, 0.618]$  (width  $\approx 0.382$ )
- **Iteration 3:** Interval  $[0.236, 0.618]$   $c \approx 0.382, d \approx 0.472$   $J(c) \approx 0.502, J(d) \approx 0.028$   $J(d) < J(c) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.382, 0.618]$  (width  $\approx 0.236$ )
- **Iteration 4:** Interval  $[0.382, 0.618]$   $c \approx 0.472, d \approx 0.528$   $J(c) \approx 0.028, J(d) \approx 0.028$   $J(c) = J(d) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.472, 0.618]$  (width  $\approx 0.146$ )
- **Iteration 5:** Interval  $[0.472, 0.618]$   $c \approx 0.528, d \approx 0.562$   $J(c) \approx 0.028, J(d) \approx 0.140$   $J(c) < J(d) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.472, 0.562]$  (width  $\approx 0.090$ )
- **Iteration 6:** Interval  $[0.472, 0.562]$   $c \approx 0.506, d \approx 0.528$   $J(c) \approx 0.002, J(d) \approx 0.028$   $J(c) < J(d) \Rightarrow$  new interval  $[0.472, 0.528]$  (width  $\approx 0.056$ )
- **Iteration 7:** Interval  $[0.472, 0.528]$  (width  $\approx 0.056 > 0.05$ ) Next iteration would reduce width to  $\approx 0.034 < 0.05 \Rightarrow$  **Stop.**

Final interval after 7 iterations: approximately  $[0.490, 0.510]$  Midpoint (optimal  $\alpha$  to two decimal places):  $\alpha = \mathbf{0.50}$

(d) Updated Weight Using Optimal Step Size

$$w' = 6 \times 0.50 = \mathbf{3.0}$$