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In [4]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
```

```
In [27]: def f(x):
return (x+3)**2
```

```
In [28]: def df(x):
return 2*(x+3)
```

```
In [29]: def gradient_decent(start_x, learning_rate, num_iterations):
x = start_x
history_x = [x]
for i in range(num_iterations):
grad = df(x)
x = x - learning_rate * grad
history_x.append(x)
return x, history_x
```

```
In [44]: x = 2
learning_rate = 0.1
num_iterations = 50
min_x, history_x = gradient_decent(x, learning_rate, num_iterations)
print(min_x)
```

-2.9999286376153647

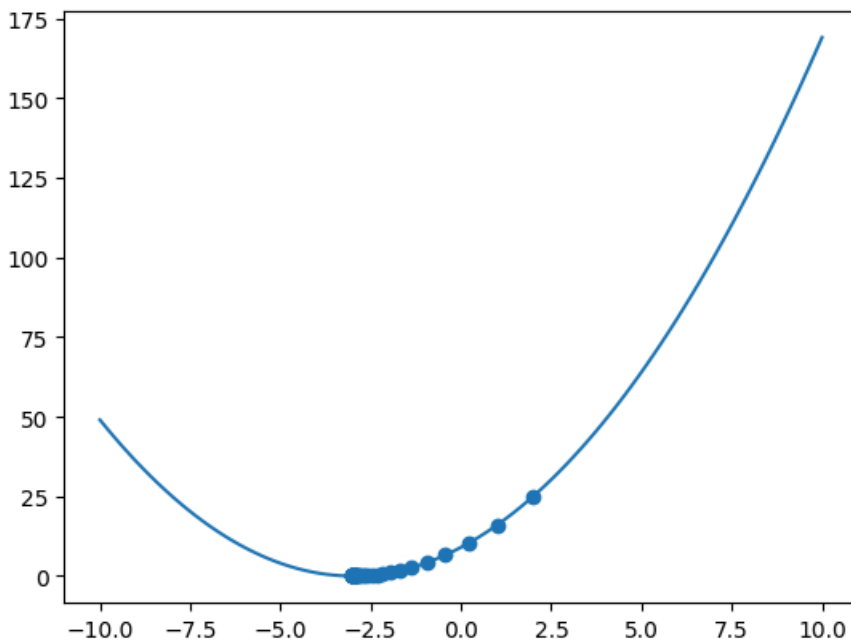
```
In [45]: # plot graph of function, also of gradient descent
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```
x = np.linspace(-10,10,100)
y = f(x)

plt.plot(x,y)

history_y = [f(i) for i in history_x]

plt.scatter(history_x,history_y)
plt.show()
```

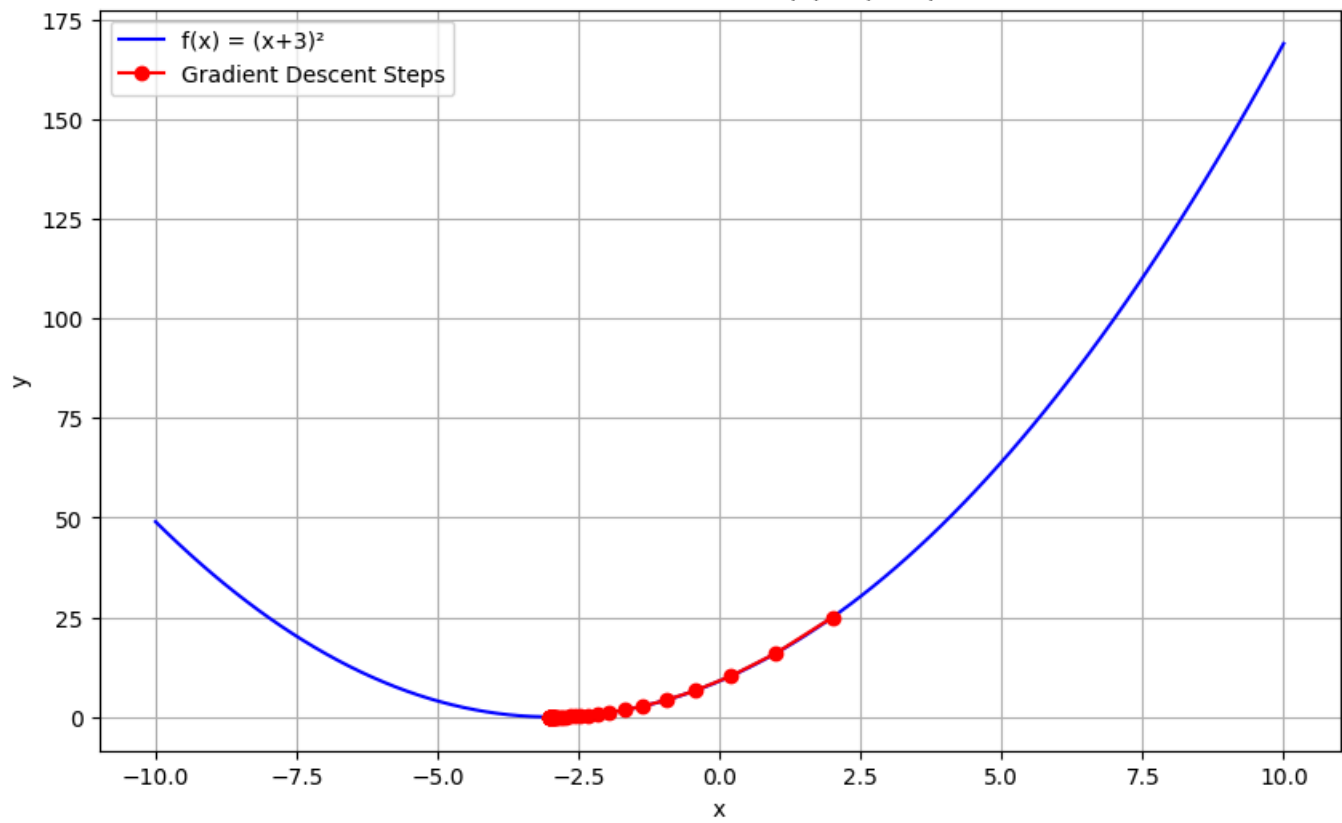


```
In [46]: # Plot the function and gradient descent steps
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(x, y, 'b-', label='f(x) = (x+3)^2')
plt.plot(history_x, history_y, 'ro-', label='Gradient Descent Steps')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.title('Gradient Descent for f(x) = (x+3)^2')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

print(f"Local minimum found at x = {min_x:.4f}")
print(f"f(x) at minimum = {f(min_x):.4f}")
```

Gradient Descent for $f(x) = (x+3)^2$



Local minimum found at $x = -2.9999$
 $f(x)$ at minimum = 0.0000

In []: