

$$\underbrace{f(x + \eta d) - f(x)} \approx \eta \underbrace{d^T \nabla f(x)}$$

Want  $d$  s.t

$$\boxed{d^T \nabla f(x) < 0}$$

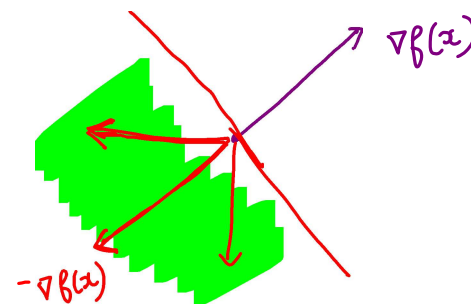
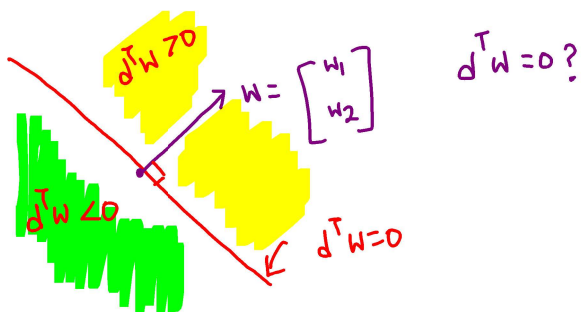
dot product

$$\begin{aligned} a &= [a_1, \dots, a_d] \\ b &= [b_1, \dots, b_d] \\ \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \text{dot product} \\ a^T b &= a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_d b_d \end{aligned}$$

Note:- If  $\boxed{d = -\nabla f(x)}$   $(-\nabla f(x))^T (\nabla f(x))$

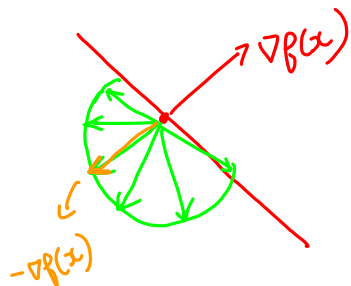
$$= -\|\nabla f(x)\|_2^2 < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^T a &= a_1 a_1 + \dots + a_d a_d \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^d a_i^2 > 0. \end{aligned}$$



Note:-  $-\nabla f(x)$  gives the "steepest" descent.

G.D is also called steepest descent.



$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} f(x)$$

$$\underline{g(x) \leq 0}$$

$$g(x)$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 10 \leq 0$$