

Assignment 4

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Gradient Descent

Abstract—This document contains the solution to find the maximum / minimum value of given function by gradient descent method

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML/tree/master/Assignment4/Code>

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML/tree/master/Assignment4>

1 PROBLEM

Find the maximum and minimum values, if any, of the following function

$$f(x) = 9x^2 + 12x + 2 \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 SOLUTION

A function is said to be convex if following inequality is true:

$$\lambda f(x_1) + (1 - \lambda)f(x_2) \geq f(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \quad (2.0.1)$$

and for $\lambda \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(9x_1^2 + 12x_1 + 2) + (1 - \lambda)((9x_2^2 + 12x_2 + 2) \geq \\ 9(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2)^2 + 12(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) + 2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$x_1^2(9\lambda - 9\lambda^2) + x_2^2(9\lambda - 9\lambda^2) - 2x_1x_2(9\lambda - 9\lambda^2) \geq 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$(9\lambda - 9\lambda^2)(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2) \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$9\lambda(1 - \lambda)(x_1 - x_2)^2 \geq 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

Equation (2.0.7) holds true for all $\lambda \in (0, 1)$. Hence the given function $f(x)$ is convex.

For a general quadratic equation

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (2.0.6)$$

The update equation for gradient descent to find minimum of a function is given by:

$$\lambda_{n+1} = \lambda_n - \mu f'(\lambda_n) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \lambda_n - \mu(2a\lambda_n + b) \quad (2.0.8)$$

In equation (2.0.7) λ_0 is an initial guess and μ is a variable parameter, known as step size λ_{n+1} is the next position. The minus sign refers to the minimization part of gradient descent.

Assume,

$$\lambda_0 = 1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\mu = 0.001 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$precision = 0.00000001 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 - 0.001(2 \times 9 \times 1 + 12) \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 - 0.03 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$= 0.97 \quad (2.0.14)$$

following the above method, we keep doing iterations until $\lambda_{n+1} - \lambda_n$ becomes less than the value of precision we have chosen.

3 RESULTS

Using python, the results are:

- 1) The local minimum occurs at - 0.666666130125316.
- 2) The value of $f(x)$ at minima is - 1.999999999974087

Figure 1 shows plot of parabola obtained from python code:

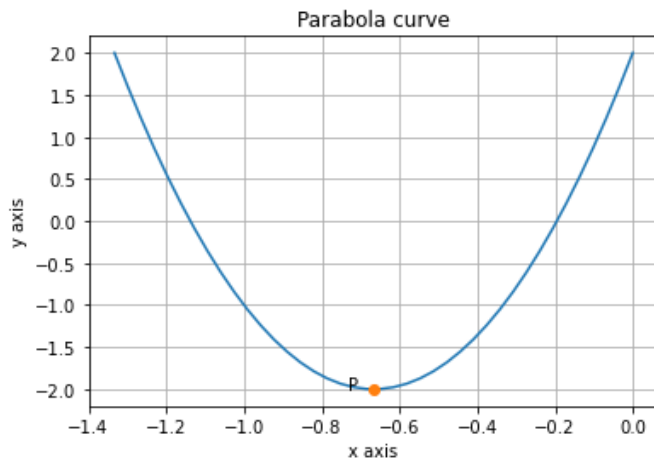


Fig. 1: Plot obtained from python code